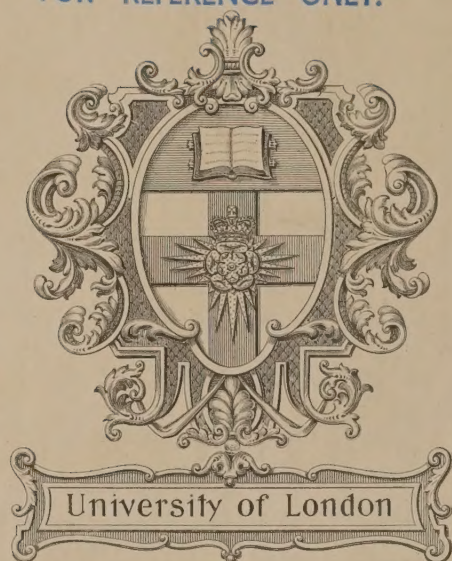


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REPORTS

BY

CONSUL SWINHOE

OF HIS

SPECIAL MISSION

UP THE

RIVER YANG-TSZE-KIANG, &c.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1870.

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Reports by Consul Swinhoe of his Special Mission up the River Yang-tsze-kiang, &c.

Sir R. Alcock to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 26.)

(Extract.)

Peking, July 15, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to inclose a series of Reports recently received from Mr. Consul Swinhoe, giving a statement of his exploratory proceedings up the Yang-tsze.

The first gives the itinerary of his journey to Chung-king on the Upper Yang-tsze, in Her Majesty's ships "Salamis" and "Opossum," as far as Ichang, and by boat and land-conveyance thence to Chung-king, together with such items of information as he was enabled to glean on his way. He was accompanied by two delegates of the Chamber of Commerce, which may account for the meagreness of commercial data; as he no doubt left it to them to collect and make public whatever was likely to be of value to the mercantile world.

These reports have lost much of their interest now that all thought of obtaining access to the Upper Yang-tsze for steamers must be relinquished for the present. It is clear, however, from the surveys made, that no navigation for steam-ships is possible higher than Ichang.

With one exception of no very great importance, at Yo-chow-foo, where the surveying party was hooted and pelted, the expedition seems to have met with no hostility on the part of the riverine populations, and in the majority of towns seems to have been well received as pioneers of commerce. From the authorities, generally, they had every assistance, and at the large city of Ichang, off which the "Opossum" laid at anchor while the party proceeded to Chung-king, Lieutenant Stokes states he met with nothing but good-will and manifestations of interest.

The second Report refers to the three points on the Poyang Lake suggested as places of call for transhipment of goods or Chinese produce. Mr. Swinhoe was not able to make any personal explorations in the lake, but he has collected a good deal of useful information, the general bearing of which is to discourage the idea that any advantage would be gained by placing a steam-tug as proposed by the Chinese authorities on the lake. The whole of the information on the other hand strengthens the view that great advantage would result if steam navigation could be allowed on the lake. Of this, however, I see no present hope.

The third Report is devoted to the landing-places proposed on the Lower Yang-tsze. Mr. Swinhoe, in this, supplies much useful information as to the eligibility and comparative value of the several stations. He is mistaken, however, in assuming that it was ever contemplated to make Consular ports of these. The proposals discussed in the commission had in view a small Customs station with probably a foreign tide-waiter or clerk, and possibly a small bonded-warehouse to give the necessary facilities to foreigners either to land or ship goods: in the one case, for transmission to the interior; and in the other, to some port. The administrative details have yet to be worked out.

Inclosure 1.

Consul Swinhoe to Sir R. Alcock.

Sir,

Hankow, June 5, 1869.

IN obedience to your Excellency's instructions I applied to Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Keppel for naval assistance in prosecuting the inquiries connected with my mission on towns and marts on the Yang-tsze and in its neighbourhood. The Admiral said that he was himself going up the river in Her Majesty's ship "Salamis" as far as Hankow, and perhaps beyond, and intended to have a look at the Poyang Lake on his way, and desired me to accompany him. He added that at Hankow he would have the gun-boat "Opossum" in

readiness to take me in continuation of my explorations. At this juncture the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai expressed an interest in the inquiries, and asked the Admiral if he would order a survey of the waters of the Upper Yang-tsze to ascertain how far up they were navigable for steamers, and at the same time asked me if I would have any objection to be accompanied in my wanderings by two delegates that they desired to send to gather commercial information for them. I had every reason to be in favour of the assistance and companionship that gentlemen of commercial training would afford me, and, with the Admiral's sanction, I signified the same to the Chamber, and they appointed Mr. Alexander Michie, of Shanghai, and Mr. Robert Francis, of Kiu-kiang, to be my companions in travel. Messrs. Jardine, Mattheson, and Co., of this port, put their little steamer "Faust" at the Admiral's disposal, and the Chamber of Commerce undertook to put her in order, and have her towed by an early steamer of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company to Kiu-kiang to take the Admiral and our party about the shallow waters of the Poyang Lake. The Admiral sent directions to two surveying officers to meet us at Hankow, and it was arranged that the "Salamis" should start on the 8th of March, and proceed leisurely to Kiu-kiang, Messrs. Michie and Francis to follow by the first Shanghai Steam Navigation Company's steamer. The "Salamis" was very crowded, and the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company had been so good as to offer free passages to all employed on the expedition.

I embarked on board Her Majesty's ship "Salamis" on the 8th March, and she left Shanghai the same morning. We visited on our way Chin-kiang, Nanking, and Woo-hoo, and arrived at Kiu-kiang on the 14th March. At Kiu-kiang we waited the arrival of the next steamer from Shanghai, which was to tow up the little steamer "Faust." Sir H. Keppel was anxious to try the navigability of the Poyang Lake to Jao-chow-foo, Shun-hung, and Woo-ching—the three towns which are desired as landing places. The passenger steamer arrived on the 17th, with the news that the "Faust's" repairs were not completed, and that she would not be in readiness for some days. It was useless for the "Salamis" to attempt the lake without a light draught tender in Company, and time pressed, so at 4 P.M. the same day we were on our way to Hankow, where we arrived the following day. Messrs. Michie and Francis, the delegates of the Chamber of Commerce, were before us at Kiu-kiang, and passed on by the passenger packet.

The Shanghai Chamber of Commerce had pointed out the desirability of ascertaining the water route across the Tung-ting Lake up the River Seang to Seang-tan above Chang-sha-foo, the capital of Hoo-nan; and they also wished the River Han examined as far as Fan-ching (Seang-yang-foo) and Lao-ho-kow. These three places are great marts connected in trade with Hankow, and the right of residence and steam approach was much desired for them all. But the trade of Szechuen offered greater attractions, and the greatest desire was manifested for an inquiry into the navigability of the river up to the chief mart, Chung-king-foo. Captain Blakiston had already shown that sea-gong steamers could reach Ichang. Foreigners could send their goods throughout the Provinces of Hoopoh and Hoonan by means of transit passes issued at Hankow, but these were rejected at the Customs barrier at Kwei-foo (the first Prefecture in Szechuen). The Chamber hoped that if we found the rapids insuperable to the class of river steamers at present in China, that a choice for the present should be made between Ichang and Shasze (King-chow-foo) whereat to establish a Consular port, which would by overcoming the barrier Kwei-foo, throw open the Szechuen trade to us, and if steam should eventually reach Chung-king, would form a port of transshipment from the lower river steam craft to those capable of stemming the rapids. The Admiral therefore consented to our exploring the river first and to doing the rest of the work afterwards as time allowed. The two surveying officers, Messrs. L. S. Dawson and F. J. Palmer, ordered to accompany us, arrived at Hankow, and the Admiral determined to take our party up himself in Her Majesty's ship "Salamis" as far as she could go, when he would transfer us to Her Majesty's gun-boat "Opossum," which he had specially detached and sent on in advance for this exploration service.

On the 23rd the "Salamis" started with our party, having the "Faust" in tow. There is an Admiralty chart of the river as far as Yo-chow-foo at the mouth of the Tung-ting Lake, so we had no difficulty on the road to that city, which we reached at 2 P.M. on the 26th. A crowd assembled on the bank below the town, and the surveying officers landing in the midst of it with their instruments to take sights, got rudely jostled and pelted by the mob. The people of Honan Province have long professed a hostile spirit towards foreigners. At the Admiral's desire I called on the officer commanding the guard-boat, who was entertaining some friends, and brought him to see the Admiral. He made profuse apologies, and offered to send to the Prefect of the city for a guard to

protect us if we wished to go on shore again. The Admiral was very anxious to get away, and all that could be done farther was to address a hurried note to the Prefect, quoting the Treaty and complaining of the outrage. I had not time to reserve a copy of this note, but I gave the Admiral an English version of it. We left the city and anchored at dark off King-ho-kow, the mouth of the Upper Yang-tsze. We travelled on nearly to She-show-hien, where the water shallowed and the pilot told the Admiral it was unsafe for the "Salamis" to attempt to advance any further. The gun-boat was anchored not far above us round the bend, and the Admiral sent our party in the "Faust" to join her. This was on the 1st April. On the 3rd the "Opossum" reached the large mart of Shasze where we stayed till the afternoon of the 5th, prosecuting our inquiries on its trade, &c. On the 9th we anchored off Ichang. Above this the river contracts and runs through a series of gorges with rocky bottom, forming in places rapids and whirlpools. The Chinese pilot engaged at Hankow refused to take the gun-boat any higher, and, of course, her Commander, Lieutenant J. E. Stokes, naturally objected to attempt unknown waters against the pilot's warnings. We knew before that the river was navigable as far as Ichang, though the "Opossum" was the first vessel that had attempted it. But it was the rapids that we wanted the surveyors to examine and give an opinion on. We accordingly sent to engage a native boat to take us as far as Kwei-foo, the first prefectural city in Szchuen, situated just beyond the series of gorges and worst rapids. Passenger boats were at the time somewhat scarce, and there was such small difference between their charge for taking us to Kwei-foo and that for advancing all the distance to Chung-king, that we thought it as well to engage one to Chung-king, in case we might find it necessary to push on so far. The captain of the boat required some days' preparation, so, not to lose time, Commander Stokes, the delegates, and I made a cruise in the "Faust" through the first or "Ichang gorge" (Hing Kwan Hea), and moored at the foot of a village called Nanto on the left bank, within a few miles of the Woo-e-tan or first rapid. The surveyors remained behind to complete their survey of Ichang. A local pilot that we had engaged was afraid to venture the "Faust" over the rapid, so we returned to Ichang the next day. On our way back we passed several large Szchuen boats with their large crews of rowers pulling down stream. The "Faust" steamed past them with ease.

The Szchuen boat was ready by the 15th April, and we at once embarked in her for the up-river voyage. Our party consists of Lieutenant and Commander Stokes with two of his crew, Messrs. Dawson and Palmer, Messrs. Michie and Francis, and myself. Our boat was a Szchuen passenger or Kwa-tsze boat with a crew of forty-five all told, and had in company a Kwa-tsze or sampan to carry the trackers from one tow-path to another, and to serve at night as a sleeping-place for a good many of them. We started in the afternoon of the 15th. It is needless here to describe the slow and painful mode of tracking, the difficulties the boats encounter at each rapid, or, in fact, any of the details of this kind of travelling. We found our experience an almost exact repetition of what Captain Blakiston underwent and has so well described in his work on the Yang-tsze. We passed the cities of Kwei-chow and Patung-hien (a city without a wall) in Hoopch, and Woo-shan-hien in Szchuen, and at length reached Kwei-foo, the barrier city, at which all boats are examined on their way up and down the River. Before arriving at this town the Surveyors gave an unfavourable opinion on the rapids; but I thought their experience should extend to Kwei-foo before it should be accepted as decisive. They were very industrious in making a careful sketch survey so far, and took every opportunity of getting observations and fixing points. Mr. Dawson, who was the Senior officer of the two, represented that, as their opinion was against the navigability of the river for steamers until a thorough and separate survey of each rapid should be made, which would be a work of time, it was useless continuing their sketch survey any farther, when they might be doing more serviceable work at Ichang and downwards towards Hankow. I agreed with him, and he resolved to return with Mr. Palmer. Lieutenant and Commander Stokes had also accomplished all he wished to do, viz., to form an opinion of the rapids, and he also made up his mind to return with his two men. With the delegates and myself it was different. We had heard the adverse opinion expressed on the navigation above Ichang by the naval officers, and their doubts as to whether steamers could ever make use of the water way between Ichang and Chun-king: but Chun-king was reported to be the great mart of Eastern Szchuen, and it was highly desirable that we should by personal observation confirm this. At Ichang, just as we were starting in the junk for the upper waters, I had received your Excellency's despatch of the 18th March, 1869, and the only consideration with me was whether I should be acting against your Excellency's wishes by progressing further. You objected to the gun-boat advancing, for fear the Chinese should misinterpret our intentions and imagine that we were going to assist the French

missionaries in their quarrels about their Christian converts. The gun-boat was safely anchored below Ichang, and the party proceeding comprised only three foreigners with Chinese attendants. We had two visits from M. Vincot, the Roman Catholic missionary resident at Kwei-foo, and he assured us that the disturbances had in no way extended to Chung-king, or to any part of our river route. We then sent the passes that Li-hung-chang, the Viceroy at Hankow, on the application of Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Hankow, had supplied Messrs. Mitchie and Francis, to the Prefect, and after taking a copy of them he gave our boat a clearance and made no objection to our proceeding. The Szechuen people were friendly and well-disposed, and we had every hope before us of a successful cruise. I therefore determined to carry on my investigations as far as Chung-king, and thence to return with all speed to Hankow. A month would be required to get to Chung-king and back to the gun-boat, and I begged Lieutenant and Commander Stokes to return as soon as possible to Hankow and leave us to find our way back by native means. This, however Lieutenant and Commander Stokes declined to do, as he considered he would be acting against his instructions if he did not carry us safely back to Hankow. It was then agreed that we should make our journey to Chung-king and back to Ichang with as much speed as possible, and that the "Opossum" would remain at Ichang in readiness to carry us down to Hankow. A junk was hired at Kwei-foo to take the naval party back to the gun-boat, and they left us on the 26th April; and the same day we started in the original boat on our further voyage.

At Kwei-foo a tribute-bearing boat of Lamas anchored just below us. The interpreter to the expedition and a Lama came on board of us. The interpreter was a native of Yunnan, and very Oriental looking. He said he was a small mandarin appointed by the Chinese Kinchai at Hlassa to escort a tribute-bearing Embassy from the Great Lama to Peking, and as soon as this duty was over he expected to get office in Kwang-tung. The Lama was of a tribe near Si-ning-foo, in Kansuh, and was one of the forty-eight Lamas that composed this mission. He spoke scarcely any Chinese. The interpreter gave us the names of places they had passed on their journey to Szechuen, through Tibet, and they tallied very fairly with the route on Williams' map of China. He told us that there was one head Lama among the forty-eight, and the rest were all Tootees. They prayed very frequently. That he himself accompanied them the whole way, but a local Wei-yuan was given them from town to town, and their expenses of travel paid by the local authorities of the towns they passed through. They were to receive 300 taels at Kwei-foo, which would be divided among them according to scale.

Every six years a large tribute of this kind was sent to Peking, and the route followed was the present one—down the river to King-chow, and by canal across to the River Han, and up it to Seang-yang-foo, &c.

There was also a three years' tribute which went by another route, mostly overland through Shensi. He had met Mr. T. T. Cooper, who had stayed with his family. He had given Mr. Cooper a mule in exchange for a gun. His family were now journeying with him.

At Kwei-foo we also called on General Pao, who assisted in suppressing the Taiping rebellion, near Shanghae. Pao returned from the campaign to this his native town, a wealthy man. His house and grounds are by far the finest within the walls of Kwei, and recalled to mind some portions of the Yuen-ming-yuen. He has not recovered from the wounds he received. He was very glad to see us, and showed us about his premises, talking pleasantly of Gordon and other foreigners he had met, and saying what pleasure it gave him to be visited by Englishmen. He pressed us to come and spend a few days in his house. We were of course too hurried to accept this invitation.

On the 28th of April we reached and passed Yun-yang-hien, and on the 30th arrived at Wan-hien. Here we moored close to three boats of the Prefect of Kia-ting-foo, who was on his way to Peking. This Mandarin's brother, a merchant, called on us and no little surprised us by telling us that he had a cargo of white (insect) wax, which he was taking down on speculation to Shasze. He added, that as he travelled in the suite of a Mandarin no questions were put, and his goods escaped duty. Thus, I presume, the Mandarins pay expenses of travelling on service.

On the 1st of May we made a start, but before proceeding far the boat struck against a rock, and made a hole, which required the greater part of the day to patch up. On the 4th we got to Chung-chow, and on the 6th passed Fung-too-hien. On the 8th we passed Foochow, on the 9th Chang-show-hien, and on the 12th we were at Chung-king-foo. We had already sent on the delegates' Chinese assistant (a Hankow man, and one that had visited and knew well the chief trading cities of Szechuen) in a small boat from Foochow to prepare quarters for our reception, and this man met us with chairs at the landing-place, and we were soon installed in a big empty hong in the city. We expected

to have a large excited crowd thronging our doors, but we were agreeably disappointed. People did come in some numbers, but there was no rudeness. It was necessary, however, to obtain some Mandarin recognition, and I sent next morning my writer to the Hien (the Taoutae and Prefect were both away at the capital Ching-too-foo, together with the French Bishop of Chung-king, about the Roman Catholic troubles in Yew-yang-chow), with Li Hung-chang's pass, to explain the object of our visit, and to ask for a guard for our door. The Hien sent back a polite message to say that he had heard through the Prefect's office from the Prefect of Kwei-foo, announcing our passing that city with the intention of visiting Chung-king to make commercial inquiries. He took a copy of the pass, and at once sent a guard of five Braves. With the help of these men our house was kept clear of all except those that were able and willing to give the information we sought; and with one or two of them following we were able to visit what part of the city we wished to see without molestation. The people were curious but not ill-behaved. They spoke of us as the "Yang-jin" (foreign man), and we very seldom heard the term "Yang-kwei-tze" (foreign devil). We received a visit from M. Favard, the Roman Catholic Procureur, the only Frenchman then in the city, and in returning the visit Messrs. Fauvie, the Bishop of Kwei-chow, was found at their mission with two missionaries, one from Yunnan, and the other from Kwei-chow. The Bishop was on his way to Paris, but intended *via* Shanghai, to go first to Peking. Many of the respectable native merchants when they heard the object of our mission, called on us, and we busied ourselves nearly the whole time of our stay with collecting information on all matters connected with trade. The Chamber of Commerce had supplied Messrs. Michie and Francis with a bale of musters of foreign goods, and these we daily exhibited and heard opinions on. We also got specimens of all the various native goods that we thought would interest the Chamber of Commerce. Thus we occupied ourselves most thoroughly until the 19th of May, when having arranged with the boat we came in to take us back, we again embarked and moved down three miles to a large temple called Ta-fut-sze (or Monastery of the Great Buddha), and prepared to devote the whole of the next day to the study of the country, while our men were settling accounts in the city prior to returning. All boats upward-bound stop at this temple, and the sailors worship and give thanksgiving for safe voyage before a gilt giant idol seated on its shrine conspicuous in a building with open front below the temple wall, above high-water mark. The hills in this neighbourhood were dotted with hamlets and farms, and thoroughly cultivated. The great crop of the winter—opium—had been gathered, and rice, tobacco, cotton, maize, millet, ground nuts, and runner beans were now springing up in luxuriance. The people met us everywhere with smiles, and talked of us as simply "Yang-jin" or "Yang-tsze." No opprobrious epithets were heard from them, nor did they shout derisively at us.

On the 21st we left for our downward voyage. And passing rapidly over the ground which had been so tedious and laborious to ascend, in spite of the north wind, which blew pretty constantly against us, we reached Kwei-foo at 10 A.M. on the 25th of May.

We were delayed here till 4 P.M., for inspection, and the grant of a pass by the Customs officials.

The water had risen considerably, and most of the towns before perched so high, were now not far removed from the water level. Most of the rapids, too, had changed their character: some had disappeared, and others had arisen where before the stream ran smoothly.

After a few short delays, owing mostly to the trouble the captain of the boat had in controlling our crew, who, the moment the boat touched at a city, were off to do small trading speculations of their own, beyond the reach of the gong, which was beaten to recal them; and in one case, to the carelessness of the steersman in allowing an upward-bound junk to run foul of the boat, and break its bowsweep.

We arrived before noon on the 27th at Ichang, and were delighted to see the gun-boat anchored a couple of miles below the city. We had to stop a short time at the Lekin Station to have our Kwei-foo pass inspected; and before long, were once more on board the "Opossum." The Bishop of Kwei-chow, and his two attendant missionaries, came alongside soon after us, and spent a good part of the afternoon on board.

On the 28th the "Opossum" weighed anchor: and on the night of the 31st May, we were landed at Hankow.

A week before our return to Ichang, Lieutenant and Commander Stokes, on a visit to the city, had his attention drawn to a Proclamation posted on its walls, which professed to emanate from certain scholars and people who wished for the extermination or expulsion of the foreigners. He called the attention of the mandarins to it; and he tells me a counter Proclamation was issued. He speaks in high terms of the civility he

received from the people of Ichang during his stay. Large numbers of them used to crowd off, and showed great interest in the steamer and things foreign.

Mr. MacFarlane, the Second Master was, on our arrival, suffering from a rheumatic complaint; and a young man at once offered to bring a noted doctor to attend on him. The doctor came, and Mr. MacFarlane was soon cured of his painful ailment. This, and other signs of attention, were numerous. Lieutenant and Commander Stokes gave me an original copy of the Proclamation, which I inclose, together with an excellent translation of it, made by Mr. Oxenham, of the Hankow Consulate. The Proclamation is well composed; but I think, from its tenor, is either a squib or an official bugbear to scare the foreigner. It had no effect, for we found, as we passed the place, that the people were no worse disposed than before.

Mr. L. S. Dawson, the Senior Surveyor, gave me at Hankow the inclosed extract from his letter to his Commanding Officer, stating his views on the difficulties of navigation above Ichang. Lieutenant and Commander Stokes, of Her Majesty's gun-boat "Opossum," was also so kind as to favour me with his views as expressed in his report to the Admiral. He further gave me the note of his chief engineer on the suitability for steam purposes of the coal the "Opossum" procured at Ichang. I inclose these two communications.

I received, on the 1st June, your Excellency's despatch No. 6 of 7th May, 1869, ordering me to abandon all further exploration; and I have notified to Commander Stokes and the Delegates that our Mission is at an end.

I wish here to record my gratefulness to Lieutenant and Commander Stokes of Her Majesty's gun-boat "Opossum" for his kind attention to myself and the Delegates while under his charge. Messrs. Dawson and Palmer are also deserving of praise for their unremitted zeal in the survey of the river. They have promised me a tracing of their work so soon as finished, to forward to your Excellency.

We intend spending a couple of days at Kiu-kiang on our way down the river, to gather further information about the Poyang Lake; after which, we will hasten to Shanghai to prepare our Reports.

Your, &c.
(Signed) ROBERT SWINHOE.

Inclosure 2.

Proclamation posted on the Walls of Ichang.

(Translation.)

WE, the scholars and people of seven districts of Ichang, on a subject on which we have conferred and consulted together upon.

We know how, for the food we eat and the land we move on, we, our fathers and ancestors, have been, for more than two hundred years, indebted to and imbued by the deep benevolence and great virtue of the present dynasty, and how we have lived in peace and transacted our business in the ordinary manner; and as a recompense for the fatherly tenderness of heart of our sacred dynasty, there must arise good feelings amongst the people. Formerly men from the two Kuang headed an insurrection, and Nien-fei have ravaged over a large extent of country; but although they trampled and destroyed, still there always were some great officials who could point out the right course to be taken, and have credit of completing and settling the business so as to give peace and protection to the people; and there is not a man who does not confess the high order of the benevolence and virtue of the present dynasty.

Now there is a country, by name England, in a corner of the ocean, insignificant yet offensive, and with a people obstinate in their lawlessness, sudden as pigs in their appearance, and as destructive as wolves in their ravages, with a rooted desire to injure the people for their own glorification. The sea monster swallows large pieces at once, but the silkworm nibbles; so these think to add to their territory, and proclaim themselves a great nation. The doctrine they most esteem is that of Jesus, which leaves nought for those who worship at chapels but ruin. In assembly, too, they honour the Lord of Heaven; but those who worship beneath the Cross are all but as demon elfs. Moreover, what they rely on is an inaccessible port, and wickedly do they deceive men. Their fire-wheel vessels go up and down like wind; and no matter whether a place is prosperous or otherwise, nowhere do they not do their best to entice away men to ravage, in accordance with their wishes. They have encroached upon Hankow, and now desire to disturb Ichang, so as to deprive us of the sources of our livelihood, and have

designs on our land and property, with various other evils, innumerable as the hairs on the head.

For place of such reformed manners and prosperity as this, how, in these enlightened days, are we to grant permission to such born-wicked demons as these to come? On account of this, we must all be bound over to be unanimous, and with care found a secret society; and, in order to make a clearance of these imps, establish certain rules, as below:—

1. If a native slays a foreigner, the society will give him 40,000 cash.
2. If any native burns or destroys the steamer, a present of 100,000 cash will be given him.
3. If any Chinese merchants, privately selling land to foreigners for the erection of hong's or shops, are slain, no notice must be taken of it, and, on production of a written proof to that effect, a present of 4,000 cash will be given to the slayer.
4. If a Chinese merchant letting [*sic*] a house or rooms to foreign merchant for purpose of keeping a hong or shop, no notice will be taken if they are all destroyed, and, on written proof being presented, 4,000 cash will be given.
5. If men take foreigners across river in boats, they are liable to have their boats destroyed.
6. If in a struggle with foreigners, any one receives an injury, on his coming to the society for inspection as to nature of his wound, society will give him, according to severity of his injuries, money for his living.
7. If a man is killed in a struggle with foreigners, besides paying his funeral expenses, the society will give 300,000 cash for rearing of his family.

The above seven articles have been all consulted about and agreed on with our head man. All expenses will be rated on people according to their property. But this matter has no connection with the local mandarins, nor must any energetic individual interfere with Government concerns. All must act in accordance with this, and to give peace to the country.

A special notice.

Tung-chih, 8th year, 3rd month, 15th day (26th April, 1869).

Inclosure 3.

Sub-Lieutenant Dawson to Commander Brooker.

(Extract.)

THE part of the river between Ichang and Kwei-foo was particularly examined, more especially in the vicinity of the rapids, and I regret to have to give it as my opinion that steam navigation cannot be carried on above Ichang. The force of current, want of anchoring ground, intricacy of navigation, and changeable condition of the river's bed, are I consider, sufficient reasons to preclude the possibility of anything beyond a native junk being able to ascend these rapids. The descent would be, if anything more difficult, as should a vessel fail to answer her helm at the exact moment, nothing could prevent her being dashed upon the rocks.

To make a proper survey of these rapids would be, I consider, at any time a matter of much danger if not of sheer impossibility, as I found on making the attempt in a boat with ten rowers, that she was altogether at the mercy of the current, and the chance of swamping or striking a rock more than probable; this was in April, and from what information could be gleaned from the natives the most favourable time. From the appearance of what would become the river's bed in summer (now some thirty feet dry) the rapids must increase in danger and violence, inasmuch that even junks have to tranship their cargoes. On the return journey by junk, a line of soundings was obtained mid-channel, the depth of water in the gorges and above Ichang generally was found to be above twenty fathoms, rocky bottom. In one gorge forty-four fathoms was obtained. The various dangers are most abrupt, the lead giving no warning. No opportunity was lost of testing the speed of the current, although in the immediate vicinity of the rapids this had to be estimated, owing to the junk being tracked up close to the shore where the current's force was not so much felt. The river between Ichang and Yoh-chow is of a similar nature as below Hankow, and quite as navigable for vessels of seven feet draught from the beginning of April to the end of September. Local report as to the fall of the river in these parts was so unsatisfactory, that although on the whole it tends to the conclusion that the river was in April at its lowest, still unless I spoke from actual observation, or better authority on the matter, I should feel much inclined to doubt this statement. This part of the river is subject to more changes than the

river below Hankow, but nothing beyond what a pilot's experience could keep pace with. The general rule in navigating the river is to hug the steep bank, but the formation of the banks and difference of depth on either side of the ship as shown by the lead are also of great assistance. Plans of the river in the vicinity of Ichang and Shasze have been made, on scales of 2 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches respectively.

Inclosure 4.

Lieutenant and Commander Stokes to Vice-Admiral Sir H. Keppel.

(Extract.)

THE great rise of water in the Upper Yang-tsze is, I suppose, caused by the melting of the snow on the mountains between China and Tibet. When the water is high it must be enormous in the gorges and confined portions of the river. I should certainly say that on the precipitous sides of the gorges the water must rise sixty to eighty feet, and I noticed the houses in the narrow parts were built very high up. We passed several rapids between Ichang and Kwei-chow-foo, and I consider in three of them the velocity of the current must have been eight to ten knots, very narrow, and appeared to be infested with rocks, with large boulders and rocks on both sides. I noticed most fearful eddies and whirlpools in the river also, before you came to and after you passed a rapid, which would, in case a vessel did not answer her helm at the very exact time, place her in a very critical position, and she would most likely be dashed to pieces against the numerous boulders and rocks that infest the river.

It would not matter so much if the shore was of a mud nature, but being a place infested with large boulders on each side and very narrow channels, it would be a fearful risk for any steamer, and I would not like to cross these dangers in any ship that I commanded. It would not be so bad for a steamer proceeding up against the rapids, but the great difficulty would be in the downward course, on account of the velocity of the current. I inquired of several of the junk captains who trade up to Chung-king, if a vessel of my draught could cross; they all had the same opinion, that there was not sufficient water for her. I have been informed by some Chinese merchants at Ichang, that several of the large junks are lost in crossing the rapids by striking on rocks. It is my opinion, from Ichang to Kwei-chow, the rapids are bad both during high and low water, and I should imagine they are worse during summer. I should think it would take nearly a year to survey them, and it would be a very perilous duty to perform. I did not observe any anchorage for a ship in the river, the junks when they wish to stop, either make fast to rocks, or drive piles into the shore, and make fast their ropes to them. The river is exceedingly tortuous in some places, and the width about eighty to hundred yards. The high and precipitous mountains in the gorges, and the scenery on each side is a very imposing sight, especially after the low mud banks from Hankow to fifteen miles below Ichang.

Inclosure 5.

Mr. Ambler to Lieutenant and Commander Stokes.

Sir,

"Opossum," Hankow, June 5, 1869.

HAVING received on board this vessel on the 4th of May fourteen tons of native coal from the Tung-moi Coal District, about 200 miles above Ichang, I have the honour to make the following note regarding it:—

In appearance it greatly resembles good anthracite coal, but in the consumption of it, it requires large and roomy furnaces, and a slow combustion. There is no doubt it will prove a good and serviceable coal for steamers using the river, but for vessels with very small furnaces fitted to their boilers it is not so good.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JAMES AMBLER, *Senior Engineer.*

Inclosure 6.

Consul Swinhoe to Sir R. Alcock.

Sir,

Kiu-kiang, June 8, 1869.

I HAD intended on my return from the up-river expedition to devote a few days to the exploration of the Poyang Lake, in company with the Delegates of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce; but your Excellency's despatch of the 7th May, 1869, which I lately received at Hankow, has compelled me to abandon the idea. I have, nevertheless, considered it desirable to wait over a steamer at Kiu-kiang to gather any further information that the residents might, since my last visit, have obtained on the commercial advantages to be gained by admitting steamers to certain places on the Lake.

The lake, as your Excellency is aware, is at its lowest in winter, shallow and dry in many parts, with channels running in different directions. The water flows into it from the Yang-tsze, and with the river it rises in summer thirty or more feet, and is then, of course, navigable for the greater part of its expanse. Our desire was to ascertain the depth and courses of the main channels to the three places specially asked for as points of call, and to confirm by actual inspection their commercial importance.

Two of the places, Tao-chow-foo and Woo-ching, have been several times visited, and a survey made in 1866 by Lieutenant and Commander Kerr, of Her Majesty's gun-boat "Cockchafer," of the northward channel, as far as Woo-ching, and of the eastward channel to within twenty-six miles of Tao-chow, has been published by the Admiralty. In 1868, these channels were again surveyed by W. Stuart, commanding His Imperial Chinese Majesty's steamer "Elfin," who extended his examination of the eastern channel as far as Tao-chow itself; the survey has not yet been published. Of the channel to Tui-hung we know nothing.

Each of the three places named is at the mouth of two rivers. Their commercial recommendations have already been named by the Kiu-kiang Memorialists under date 1st May, 1867, and 2nd July, 1867, and by Mr. Consul Hughes, in his despatch of the 6th May, 1868. It has since been ascertained that Tao-chow might be made the port of shipment for some excellent coals that are worked on its lower river, thirty miles above the city and nine below Lo-ping-hien, and it is even believed that steamers could ascend the river to the mines. Mr. Interpreter Cooper visited these mines in February last, and reported them to your Excellency under date 24th February, 1869. Mr. Hollingworth of Messrs. Francis and Co., Kiu-kiang, was there more recently, and I inclose his observations which were published in the "Supreme Court and Consular Gazette" of the 29th May, 1869.

Tuihung is at the mouth of two rivers; the one leading eastward to Hokow, an outlet for the red-leaf black tea, and to Kuang-hsin-foo, noted for its paper manufactories, the other, southwards to Foo-chow-foo (Keang-se), whence native paper is also brought in large quantities. Tuihung offers no mart, and is not even used as a place of transshipment by the natives. The boats from Hokow pass it, and go by a circuitous route past Nanchang, round to the great port of transshipment, Wooching. In summer, the land between the winter limit of the lake and Nanchang is all flooded, and boats can proceed by a nearer course from Tuihung to Wooching, but they are never bold enough to ascend across the lake to Taochow. As on the Yang-tsze so apparently on the lake, the Chinese boatmen dread the open waters, and avoid them by making use of creeks and side channels. Tuihung has been named by the Memorialists simply on account of its position; and if a channel be found leading to it, it is not unlikely that steam would compel transshipment there, and thus save the goods the seventy extra miles to Wooching.

Wooching, in the south-west corner of the lake, about forty-five miles from Kiu-kiang, is the great port of transshipment for goods that come from, and go to, the Yang-tsze. It is also at the confluence of two rivers, one communicating with E-ning-chow (Nanchang Prefecture), the chief black-tea district of Chiangse, and the other with the provincial capital, Nanchang. A better point could not be chosen for steam approach. Wooching, however, is under the direct jurisdiction of the Capital Prefecture, Nan-chang-foo (it is a market-town or chin-she in the Sin-Keen-Hien, which has its mandarinat in the capital city); and whereas, Taochow-foo and Tuihung (a market-town or chin-she in the Yu-Kan-Hien of Taochow-foo) are both within the circuit of the Taoutae that resides at Kiu-kiang, who is Intendant for Kiu-kiang-foo, Kuang-sin-foo, Taochow-foo, and Nankiang-foo, and might be controlled from Kiu-kiang: Wooching would require some special arrangement with the authorities at Nanchang.

It is proposed to make the three places indicated points of call for steamers having their head-quarters at Kiu-kiang, or, in fact, to make them subsidiary to Kiu-kiang, so that the lake trade should flow through Kiu-kiang as at present, but with the greater dispatch and security afforded by steam. This mode of transport, it is hoped, would defeat the local exactions, and by means of transit-passes, foreign goods would be laid down cheaper at, or near, the places of consumption, delays would be avoided in bringing out the produce of the country, and thus a fresh impetus would be given to foreign trade, while foreigners would be able to regain their share in its distribution.

That the grant of steam will facilitate and expedite the transport of goods, and make communication with places on the lake safer and surer there can be no doubt. It has been said, with great semblance of truth, that the lake offers as great an obstruction to intercommunication between places on different sides of its shores as does the Atlantic between Europe and America. Its strong currents, and the storms that without warning render its shallow waters into a boisterous sea of waves, make its navigation almost impracticable to the native junk, and cause very serious delays. At present, the better class of foreign goods, such as cottons, woollens, opium, and treasure, are transported at heavy cost overland, by means of wheelbarrows, to different parts of this province. The heavier goods, such as metals, sugar, seaweed, cotton, &c., on which the native merchant cannot afford cost of land-transit, he is obliged to convey by water; but much time is lost in waiting for fair wind. At the same time it must not be forgotten that the land route enables the merchant to escape the taxes that await him at so many points on the water-ways. Boats downward-bound to Kiu-kiang sail or scull to Takootang, where they are bound to call for inspection by the tax-collectors. From Takootang they proceed in the same way to opposite Hookow, and there meeting a towpath, are easily tracked to Kiu-kiang, a distance of fifteen miles. This leads me to the question of substituting Hookow-Hien as a Consular port in place of Kiu-kiang-foo; and I inclose correspondence on the subject cut out of newspapers published in Shanghai. It was a startling suggestion made by one of the Memorialists, but has been ably answered. The answers appear to me distinctly to prove that the choice made of Kiu-kiang in the first instance as the port of the lake, was unquestionably correct. The opening of Hookow, even as a landing-place, would perhaps be a boon to the steam interest, but would be a death-blow to Kiu-kiang.

For the Consular control of the three points of call on the Poyang Lake, I would suggest the circuit system. That an extra Officer be attached to the Kiu-kiang Consulate subordinate to the Consul; that he should reside at Kiu-kiang, and have jurisdiction at the three places of call, which he should visit once or oftener every month, returning after each circuit to his head quarters; that his personal staff should consist of a Writer, a Constable, and a Messenger, and that if found necessary he should have a small kung-kwan or office at each of the places within his circuit.

Troubles arising at Taotow or Tuihung, which could not be settled on the spot, he might easily refer to the Taoutae at Kiu-kiang on his return to his head port, that Taoutae having jurisdiction over the said two places, as above stated; or he might have a Weizuen deputed by the Taoutae to accompany him on his visits. At Wooching, however, his difficulties would be serious if he had to refer every case to the Sin-Keen-Hien or to the Grain Taoutae, both functionaries residing at the city of Nanchang, a distance of thirty-five miles from Wooching.

To provide against this I would suggest that the Chinese should station a special Weiyuen of, say, Prefect's rank, at Wooching, with whom both the Consular Officers and the Customs could deal, and in concert with whom all cases that arose could be locally adjudicated. The Customs would probably station two Officers at each place of call in preference to sending a tide-waiter with each steamer, and would regulate that the dues and duties be collected at the Kiu-kiang Office. I think it would also be well if, for the present, none but people in connection with Kiu-kiang be allowed to reside, or build godowns and houses, at these places of call; and none but special steamers with agencies at Kiu-kiang be allowed on the lake.

It would be necessary at first to put some restrictions on the ingress of the lake until a sufficiently firm footing be gained, and friendly relations established. The people of Keangse are distrustful of the foreigner, and bear no special love towards him.

The Kiu-kiang Memorialists, in their first Memorial, dated 1st May, 1867, ask to be allowed to run tug-boats on the Poyang Lake to help the junks in and out. River junks do not tow well and their boatmen have great objection to being in tow of a steamer, as we learnt to our cost on the up-river cruise. I am of opinion, consequently, that little advantage would be gained if this concession were made; whereas the right of steamers to call at certain points, with the right of residence of a conditional kind at

those points, would no doubt give a fresh start to Kiu-kiang, and if properly managed might lead to a permanent prosperity of foreign residents at this port.

The inclosed comparative statement of the trade at Kiu-kiang from 1863 to 1868 shows no signs of decline in the commerce of the place, but what is vividly felt is that foreign trade is slipping from foreign hands. May we hope that the opening of the lake to steam will restore it with increased advantages to the foreign merchants.

I append a copy of Mr. Cooper's sketch map with additions and alterations to illustrate the above remarks.

Your, &c.
(Signed) ROBERT SWINHOE.

NOTE.—Nanchang, besides being the residence of the Taoutae, or Governor of the Province, is the seat of two Taoutaes—the Controller of the Grain Tribute and the Controller of the Salt Monopoly. The former has civil authority over Nanchang-foo, Foochow-foo, and Kienchang-foo; the latter over Tuichow-foo, Yuenchow-foo, and Lin-keang-foo. The two Hiens of Sin-keen and Nanchang concentre in the city, and their Magistrates reside within its walls.
R. S.

Inclosure 7.

Notes by Mr. Hollingworth of a Visit to the Coal Mines in the Neighbourhood of Loh-Ping.

THE district city of Loh-ping is in the Prefecture of Yaou-chow, in the Province of Kiang-se; it is nearly due east from the city of Yaou-chow, and about forty miles above it, on the right bank of the River Loh-an, which enters the Poyang Lake at Yaou-chow.

The most important collieries are at the foot of the Ming-shan, a hill which rises abruptly to a height about 300 feet from the right bank of the river, at a point about ten miles below Loh-ping. This hill is a very noticeable feature in the landscape, as at a distance it presents the appearance of a solitary hill, with three mounds on its top; but on reaching it, four or five mounds are observed, on one of which, that to the extreme east, is a clump of trees, surrounding a small temple, in which are a few Buddhist priests.

From the cap of this hill a very extensive view is obtained; to the east-north-east the city of Loh-ping is distinctly visible, distant about five miles by road; to the west the pagodas at Yaou-chow are just visible; and on the north-north-west, at the foot of the hill, are the collieries communicating by many roads with the coal-yards on the water side. At the extreme east of the hill, just below the temple, are situated sixteen coal-yards, nearly all of which are on the right bank of a small stream which falls into the Loh-an at this point. About a mile below on the right bank of the Loh-an are seven coal-yards, at the western end of the hill. On the opposite side of the river, which is about 300 yards wide, is a large village, where many of the coolies employed to wheel the coal from the collieries to the coal-yards reside. They cross the river in the morning with their barrows, and return after their day's work in the evening. In the river and stream opposite the lower coal-yards are numbers of junks loading coals for Chin-kiang, Soo-chow, Kiu-kiang, and other places; some are said to be capable of carrying 3,000 peculs. The coal-yards are small inclosures on the water side, to which the coals are brought from the collieries in wheel-barrows, carrying about 240 catties each, in two baskets, one on each side of the wheel. These baskets are emptied in the yard, and the coal is put into other baskets, holding about 120 catties, and carried down to the junks moored alongside the bank. The coal is not weighed, either at the collieries or at the coal-yards when being shipped off, it being sold by the basket. The distance from the collieries to the coal-yards is about a mile and-a-half, and the coolies can make five journeys a-day, receiving 60 cash for a journey, or say 300 cash per day for bringing 12 piculs of coal to the water side. The coolies who carry the coal from the yard to the junks receive 6 cash per basket of about 120 catties. When the Ming Show was visited on the 1st May, there was very little coal stored in the yards, it being shipped off as quickly as brought from the collieries. These coal-yards have all different names, and appear to be quite independent of each other.

The neighbourhood of the collieries is called Sze-tsze Kow (Lion's Mouth). There are two principal ones, called Wan-fu Ch'ang, the other Hang-shing Ch'ang. They are surrounded by a fence, and are almost contiguous. One other colliery, which has a new appearance, has been abandoned owing to an accident, involving loss of life, which happened last summer; this was caused by the falling in of a gallery. The collieries

present a busy appearance, hundreds of men at work, carrying off the coals, which are lying about in large heaps all over the compound. This contains numbers of houses, the residences of the proprietors of the mines, the miners, &c. The shafts are housed over, and numbers of fir poles are lying about to be used as props in the galleries of the mine.

The Wan-fuh Ch'ang is said to have been worked for ten years. The shaft, which is oblong, seems to be lined with timber, and divided by bratticing into four compartments. By these divisions the experienced miners are said to come up and down, the inexperienced men going up and down in the baskets. Across the top of the shaft, about 3 or 4 feet above it, are placed the windlasses, used for raising up the coals and water. These windlasses are of very simple construction, made of wood, with two wooden handles on each side; the handles are straight pieces placed diagonally, the rope was hemp, and said to be 18 chang in length. Judging from the size of the cylinder of the windlass, and the number of turns noticed when the coals were being wound up, their depth is probably correctly stated. It took six men about four or five minutes to wind up a basket of coal estimated to weigh 240 catties. It was stated that there were three galleries in the mine, and that the vertical distances between them were 18 chang each, making the depth of the mine 54 chang in all, or say 600 feet.

There were said to be similar sets of windlasses, &c., below. From inquiries made at different places and times, the statement as to the three galleries was clearly corroborated; the depth was variously stated at from 40 or 50 chang, so that 500 feet is probably not an exaggeration of the vertical depth of the mine.

It was stated that the seams were thick enough to admit of men standing upright, and that they extended in all directions. At the top of the shaft were two windlasses employed bringing up coals, and two bringing up water; but the baskets of water were small, and appeared to contain only a few gallons, perhaps about nine. The baskets appeared to be lined with skins.

The miners are said to work day and night, summer and winter. They use a sort of combination of pickaxe and hammer; and the galleries are said to be lighted by rude lamps composed of a basin of oil placed almost vertically, and carrying a wick. It is difficult to understand how fire damp is avoided, but it seems to be.

At the Wan-fuh Ch'ang about 240 miners are employed, one-half of which go down at a time; they send up to bank about 2,400 piculs a-day, when the mine is in full work. They receive about 80 cash each per day, and their food. The roads between the collieries and the coal-yards are much cut up by the narrow wheels of the barrows; but as the soil is hard and gravelly, it is probably only in very wet weather that the carriage of the coals is suspended. The situation is an excellent one for a tramway, as by taking the road to a spot a little lower on the river than the lowest coal-yards, all unevenness could be avoided, and a gradual decline could be made, though the distance would not be increased to more than two miles; at present the roads are in some places carried over an elevation of nearly 80 feet, so as to avoid a detour.

The price of the coal at the yards is 260 cash per basket, the freight to Kiu-kiang 140 cash per basket, the taxes 30 cash; or say 430 cash for 120 catties, equal to 360 cash per picul, laid down in Kiu-kiang. Before use in steamers, however, it has to be screened, and this process increases the price of the coal to about 430 cash per picul, as about 30 per cent. is dust, which is only saleable at about 200 cash per picul.

Many old workings were noticed near the Ming-shan; some said to be abandoned owing to the impossibility of overcoming the water; others on account of the miners coming to stone. In others no mining is said to have been carried on for at least fifty or sixty years, and perhaps longer.

About half-way between Ming-shan and Loh-ping are two coal-yards on the left bank of the river, supplied from the Wan-shing Ch'ang, distant about four miles to the south of the river. This colliery was visited on the 3rd of May, 1869, and was found to be in full work, similar in every respect to the Wan-fuh Ch'ang, but on a smaller scale. About 80 miners were said to be employed, of which half go down at a time, sending up 180 baskets, or say 360 piculs; the other half then go down, and do the same, making the daily yield 720 piculs. This mine is said to be about 30 chang deep, or say 330 feet, and to have two galleries. About 150 men were employed wheeling the coal to the river side: they make two journeys a-day, and appear to carry each journey 240 catties.

About a mile lower down the river, on the same side, is another coal-yard, supplied from a mine said to be 16 li distant. This colliery has been at work three and-a-half years. It was not visited.

Besides these two collieries on the left bank of the river, and those at Ming-shan on the right, no other collieries could be seen or heard of below Loh-ping, though others

were spoken of as existing near and above Loh-ping; but the shallowness of the water just below that town is perhaps the reason why the resources in its more immediate neighbourhood are not so thoroughly developed.

At Ming-shan many old workings were observed, some close to the foot of the hill itself; but none of them were at any greater elevation than some 60 or 70 feet above the river.

Inclosure 8.

Correspondence on the proposed Substitution of Hookow for Kiu-kiang as a Consular Port.

To the Editor of the Shanghae "Recorder."

Sir,

Kiu-kiang, March 31, 1869.

WE venture to address you on the subject of Mr. Edward Cunningham's memorial to Mr. Consul Medhurst, dated 31st January, which appeared in the "Supreme Court and Consular Gazette" of the 26th instant, as there are some statements made in it regarding the Poyang Lake and Kiu-kiang, which, if allowed to pass by without notice, may cause the importance, character, and condition of the Lake to be misunderstood, as well as to confirm Mr. Cunningham's opinion, that Kiu-kiang is a failure, and that Hookow ought to be substituted for it, in case the navigation of the Lake by steam cannot be gained.

It may be as well to commence by drawing attention to the circumstances under which Kiu-kiang was chosen instead of Hookow.

The late Earl of Elgin when addressing Mr. (now Sir Harry) Parkes from Hong Kong under date 19th January, 1861, wrote as follows:—

"In the correspondence which has passed between Mr. Bruce and the Prince of Kung on this subject, Kiu-kiang is named as one of the places at which a British Consul is to be established. You will, however, when on the spot, have to consider whether Hookow, at the entrance of the channel leading from the Yang-tsze to the Poyang Lake, be not, with a view to the general interests of trade, the more eligible position for a Consul. Should you, on examination, come to the conclusion that such is the case, I am confident that Mr. Bruce will not disapprove, if with the Admiral's concurrence, and the consent of the Chinese authorities, you establish him there instead of at Kiu-kiang.

The deputation appointed by the Shanghae Chamber of Commerce, which accompanied Admiral Hope and Mr. Parkes up the Yang-tsze, reported thus, under date 30th March, 1861.

"*Kiu-kiang and Hookow.*—Both these places were visited and examined with regard to their capacities for the site of the second new port on the Yang-tsze. The latter is just at the mouth of the Poyang Lake, but the place is small, and the steepness of the hills on which it is built gives no space for the requirements of a trading depôt, while on the opposite shore, the alluvial soil is liable to be flooded in summer. It is not, nor has it ever been a place of trade.

"Kiu-kiang has always been a port of some consequence, though even before it was devastated by the Rebels, it was somewhat on the decline. Both equally command, practically, the navigation of the Poyang Lake."

Kiu-kiang was thus opened after due consideration had been given to Hookow.

We have often visited Hookow, and can quite confirm the wisdom in not opening it in place of Kiu-kiang. We will, however, mention some of the advantages which Kiu-kiang has over Hookow, remarking that we know of no advantages which Hookow possesses over Kiu-kiang.

In the first place, though Kiu-kiang is subject to storms, Hookow and other places on the Yang-tsze are equally so; with this difference, however, that Kiu-kiang possesses a creek capable of affording secure shelter to hundreds of junks, cargo-boats, &c., while Hookow has no natural shelter of any kind; there is certainly a small artificial harbour, but this is reserved exclusively for gun-boats, and the Custom-houses, to which the junks have to report in passing, are on the opposite side of the Lake. When the water in the Yang-tsze is very low, the creek at Kiu-kiang is hardly available, but then the high banks shelter the junks, though moored on the river. Again, Kiu-kiang is a place of considerable trade, whereas Hookow has no trade whatever, it being merely a garrison town, while Kiu-kiang, on the other hand, is a Prefectural city, the residence of a Taoutae, who controls the north-eastern part of Keang-se, his jurisdiction embracing all the green and red leaf tea districts in the province, as well as the pottery and most of the paper districts in addition to which the circuit is an important outlet for imports:

As to Mr. Cunningham's statement that Kiu-kiang is a failure we would refer him to

your issue of the 11th ultimo, where the imports and exports for the past six years are tabulated; this will, we think, be sufficient to refute his bare opinion. In answer to Mr. Cunningham's statement as to the detention of boats at and about Hookow for weeks in the heart of the season, we simply give it a distinct denial; and as to the statement regarding seventeen boisterous miles, and the difficulties experienced by boats, which, he says, are constructed principally for creek navigation between Hookow and this, we call it an exaggeration, as the boats used between the places on the Lake and this are not built for creek navigation, and so far from there being any difficulty in their reaching this place, they are tracked all the way up, when the wind is adverse; the only obstruction which they meet with being caused by the hulks, pontoons, &c., of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company, which, stretching for some distance from the shore there into the river, effectually prevent boats tracking past, so as to reach the creek.

With regard to the Poyang Lake, Mr. Cunningham states that its importance has been greatly overrated, and its character and condition misunderstood. This is a very sweeping statement, and we would ask, who has misunderstood the lake besides himself?

Mr. Cunningham speaks of surveys, explorations, and Chinese accounts. We will dismiss the Chinese accounts in his own words, "They know there is no reliance to be placed on Chinese information," and ask him to what surveys and explorations he refers.

We have visited the lake, and unhesitatingly state, that the rivers, which enter at Wooching, Yaouchow and Shwuy-Hung are very important, and navigable for hundreds of miles, the above places too not being "only places of call," and further, that the Poyang Lake is not a mere swamp, as the survey of Lieutenant Kerr, R.N., commanding Her Majesty's ship "Cockchafer," will clearly show.

In conclusion we would remark that there is some inconsistency in Mr. Cunningham's memorial, as he states, that what he has to say will not conflict with any point expressed in the letter of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, dated 1st February, whereas it does most certainly conflict, in this matter of the proposed substitution of Hukow for Kiu-kiang.

We inclose our cards, and subscribe ourselves

BRITISH MERCHANTS.

(From the "North China Daily News" of April 7, 1869.)

Sir,

Kiu-kiang, April 3, 1869.

Permit me to ask for a small space in your columns, in order to point out the exaggerations of that portion of Mr. Cunningham's letter to Mr. Consul Medhurst, published in the "Supreme Court Gazette" of 26th ultimo, which refers to the navigation of the river between Hookow and this port.

The "seventeen boisterous miles," of which he speaks, are, in reality, only eleven as a creek leading from the Poyang Lake, strikes the river some six miles above Hookow; this is dry in the winter only, and is always used by tea laden junks. Then, these eleven miles of dangerous navigation are again reduced to seven, because it is only to within a distance of four miles from this port, that the rocks on the south shore of the river are found, among which these junks, insisting on creeping in shore during light winds, or in tacking if they are not favourable, are apt to meet with accidents. The bar at Olyphant Island never has less than eight feet on it; and few, if any, of the tea-laden junks draw so much water. It is true that a danger does exist, but that is at Kiu-kiang itself; and Mr. Cunningham is, probably, as well acquainted with its existence as the junk masters who have to sail to yulo, or to haul round it.

What advantage it would be to have Hookow substituted for this port, I am at a loss to conceive. I have shown that the seventeen boisterous miles are rather mythical; and Mr. Cunningham forgets to state that at Hookow there are no building sites; no trade; no shelter for the junks; and that it is exposed to the full fury of the north-east gales; so much so, that junks, if caught by stress of weather, run back to Taku-tang, to a bay to the south-west of the town; which, by-the-by, is the principal Customs station on the lake, where all junks bound down pay their tonnage dues.

Mr. Cunningham, who probably thinks that the best mode of treating a failure (as he designates this port) is to abandon it, does not appear to take into consideration the interests of those who desire to see the best made out of a poor bargain. I do not propose to discuss what are the causes of its being "a poor bargain" as they, in a great extent, are due to a system of doing business which has, of late years, been introduced,

and which still prevails upon the Yang-tsze. But, instead of completely sacrificing Kiu-kiang and the foreign property here, by establishing at Hookow receiving-ships for the goods now exported from, and imported at, this place; so as to throw trade more than ever out of the reach of foreigners, and into the hands of the natives and their agents, I would propose that the right to make a good road between Taku-tang and this port should be asked for from the Chinese Government. Then Mr. Cunningham's seventeen boisterous miles need not be braved by native junks; nor would they be exposed to the danger of having their bows torn out of them in towing, (though their getting even a chance of being towed appears to me problematical, as I question whether a tow-boat would pay). The distance from Taku-tang to this is only forty li. The ground is, with the exception of two small hills, perfectly level, and a tramway could very easily be laid, which would enable teas to be placed in Kiu-kiang a couple of hours after their arrival at Taku-tang, between which place and this there exists no Customs barrier or any other cause of delay. Native tea dealers, anxious to place samples of their teas on the market, often have a couple of chests forwarded by this route; whilst the junks are waiting at Taku-tang to settle Customs matters, &c.

In the hope that the attention of the Commission, on their return from up river, may be directed to a scheme which, I think, would prove very advantageous to the interests of all who have a stake in this port, I am, &c.,

(Signed) A KIU-KIANGITE.

(From the "North China Daily News" of April 5, 1869.)

A Memorial by Messrs. Francis and Co., of Kiu-kiang, regarding the new Treaty (published in the last "Supreme Court and Consular Gazette") contains one or two striking passages. It notes the fact that there are now only four British firms in Kiu-kiang against fourteen in 1864, and urges the opening of the Poyang Lake as the only means of restoring the trade of the port. Mr. Cunningham, it will be remembered, suggested its abandonment, and the opening of Hookow at the mouth of the lake instead, in case the privilege of inland steam navigation cannot be obtained. The memorialists next suggest—

"The appointment of a British official of suitable rank as Intendant of Trade at Nanking, the residence of the Viceroy who controls this province and Keang Nan; mercantile matters could then be referred from Kiu-kiang and also from Shanghai and Chinkiang to Nanking, instead of to Peking, late experience having shown the desirability of this change."

And in the third place, they suggest, "that the transit duties be handed over to the local officials, and not to the Peking Government; in fact, some portion of the export duties might be treated in the same way, as at present the local authorities have little or no interest in foreign trade; they therefore collect the local duties which the transit duties were intended to replace, as if no special foreign duties existed."

(From the "Shanghai Recorder" of April 7, 1869.)

In our issue of the 5th instant, we published a letter from British merchants at Kiu-kiang, contravening statements made in Mr. Cunningham's Memorial on the proposed revision of the Treaties. The letter, as ably written as it was temperate, called attention to many points in Mr. Cunningham's letter where a false light had been thrown on the position of affairs at that port. Mr. Cunningham suggested boldly the removal of the port from Kiu-kiang to Hookow, at the entrance of the Poyang Lake, which place he seems to put in comparison as a place of trade with the large towns of the interior of Kiangsi. Against a proposal which, if carried out, would go far to entirely destroy the trade of Kiu-kiang, and to depreciate to the lowest possible value property in land and buildings, representing large sums of money, the mercantile community naturally object. Kiu-kiang, though always a place of considerable native trade, is acknowledged by all to be to a great extent, a failure; heavy squeezes on goods from the interior having always had a depressing effect, and we gather from the published Customs Report of 1867 that this cause has been instrumental to a considerable extent in directing the traffic to Hweichow and Hang-chow, and from that place to Shanghai, in place of its being sent

on direct to Kiu-kiang. Mr. Cunningham's proposition, like many others, is, however, qualified with an if. If, he says, steam navigation be permitted on the lake the substitution of Hookow would be unimportant. The Kiu-kiang Memorialists have ever been foremost in urging the concession, at least as far Woo-chang, which they, with probably better means of information than Mr. Cunningham, describe as an important mart. When so small a concession would set at rest the moot point of Kiu-kiang or Hookow, we trust the Kiu-kiang community will not cease their endeavours in this direction. On one point they and Mr. Cunningham are agreed, and that is the injury done to native trade by the constant detention of the sailing-vessels navigating the lake, by contrary winds. This simple drawback all unite in describing as exceedingly injurious to the trade of Kiu-kiang. How much it injures the native trade of the province we have no means of judging: but, calculating from our experience of its hurtful effects on foreign trade, we have every reason to believe that the annual loss must be enormous. No statesman, however conscientiously apprehensive of the effects of enlarging foreign intercourse, can fail to see that the advantages to the natives would be great and immediate, while the change socially would be of the smallest amount.

In addition to the fact that Hookow has not been a place of trade, its position is against it: without level ground to build godowns, there would be a difficulty in accommodating a large trade. The anchorage, moreover, is too exposed for the weak native craft which navigate the lake, while its position, again, out of the regular track of the steamers navigating the river, would be a disadvantage.

The Poyang Lake itself meets but with scanty justice from Mr. Cunningham. It is true that during the winter months the greater portion is little better than a swamp, yet even through the marshes at that season of the year are to be found channels navigable for light draft steamers. Such craft as carry every second day to Hankow cargoes of 1,000 to 2,000 tons would not be available, but a small class of boats of light draft and easily handled would readily find employment. The trading towns of Kiangsi are well known to be of considerable importance, and a large portion of the teas of the Moyune, Ninschow, and Fychow districts, not to speak of those of Hohow, would, by preference, gravitate to the Poyang Lake, were facilities for its conveyance offered.

(From the "North China Daily News" of April 8, 1869.)

To the Editor of the "North China Daily News."

Sir,

Shanghai, April 6, 1869.

I AM glad to acknowledge the strength of the arguments in the excellent letter of a "Kiu-kiangite" in your paper of to-day, in favour of Kiu-kiang against Hookow.

I have been long in Shanghai, and have twice visited Kiu-kiang, but this is the first time I have heard anything said in favour, or even in defence, of the place. I have often heard the expression of regret that Hookow was not chosen in its stead. "Kiu-kiangite's" statements make its merits doubtful, for, if not a good harbour, the change would be of no advantage. As for its hill sides, I suppose they are no steeper from the water than those of Hong-kong were, or even those of Nantai at Foochow.

Its advantages or disadvantages, however, are easily ascertainable; and I did but suggest a possible alleviation of some of the difficulties which have made Kiu-kiang an unsatisfactory port.

Neither this letter, nor that of "British Merchants" in the "Recorder," nor even that of Messrs. Francis and Co., seem to me to make good the cause of the Poyang Lake. The present means of communication with it appears to be even better than has been thought; and as, by these letters it is plain that all the trade that exists comes now to Kiu-kiang, one asks what especial advantage to that place will there be in opening subsidiary places on the lake. Also, if the trade of all of them combined scarcely gives support to four firms, would each of them, individually, give a living to one, besides that which they must still continue to contribute to the four at Kiu-kiang?

Your, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD CUNNINGHAM.

(From the "North China Daily News" of April 14, 1869.)

In view of the discussion which has been raised as to the respective merits of Hookow and Kiu-kiang, the following memorandum will be interesting.

Hookow, at the mouth of the Poyang Lake, is simply a military station, situated on some low hills, and has no trade of any kind; from it to the opposite shore is about half a mile, with a depth of seven fathoms in the middle, gradually shallowing towards the shore, with good holding ground of sandy clay. When the water is high there is little or no current in the lake, and vessel anchoring at Hookow would have to bring to in mid-channel, as with light variable winds they would swing in all directions. Could the weather be depended upon steamers could anchor about 200 yards outside the line of the rock upon which the temple stands, but it must be remembered that the north-easterly gales blow right in on Hookow, and that the only shelter is a small artificial harbour which the natives have constructed for their gun-boats—of course, utterly useless for foreign vessels. As the water of the Yang-tsze falls so a current becomes perceptible in the lake, which gradually increases to two or two and a-half knots.

In navigating the Poyang Lake it will be necessary to bear in mind the rise and fall of the Yang-tsze, and also the gradual rise of the bed of the lake. Between the Orphan and the Widow's Rock, not less than 9 feet of water are to be found; then we have a patch of 20 inches to 3 feet about 180 yards beyond the Widow's Rock, with the same depth at the mouth of the channel leading to Tu-chang, where it branches off from that to Wu-ching. After passing this patch the water again deepens until you reach the village of Chu-kee—here junks remain until the water rises, or their cargoes are taken out and sent overland to Wu-ching. Off You-chow there are 6 fathoms with a rise and fall of some 12 feet, the same rise and fall at the Pagoda below, and some 15 feet at the mouth of the river; this outlet is very narrow and the current runs about seven knots. At the Widow's Rock the rise and fall is about 30 feet. There is a strong under current at the mouth of the lake in summer, causing a great deal of chow-chow water in the river during the summer, and a shoal, which is gradually increasing, is in the course of the formation of the outlet of the lake.

To the Editor of the "Shanghae Recorder."

Sir,

Kiu-kiang, April 14, 1869.

We take the liberty of informing Mr. Cunningham, in reply to the statement in his letter published in the North China "Daily News" of the 8th instant, that no attempt was made either in our letter, published in your issue of the 6th instant, or in that of Messrs R. Francis and Co., to which Mr. Cunningham alludes, to make good the cause of the Poyang Lake.

As, however, some interest seem to have been aroused in this matter of the Poyang Lake, we forward copy of the Memorial presented to Sir Rutherford Alcock on the 6th June, 1867, and copy of an extract of a further Memorial dated 2nd July, 1867, the latter signed by all the British mercantile residents then here. Both these Memorials were published at the time in the Shanghae papers, but, as there may be others besides Mr. Cunningham who would like to know what has been done in the cause of the Poyang Lake, we trust that you will be kind enough to publish these documents once more.

We would remark that, if the suggestion in the second Memorial be carried out, there is every reason to believe that the trade of Kiu-kiang would increase to a very great extent. It will be seen that it is proposed to open the Poyang Lake in the same way that the Yang-tsze was first opened, Kiu-kiang to become the port of entry and clearance for the lake, as Shanghae was for the river.

We again subscribe ourselves,

BRITISH MERCHANTS.

To his Excellency Sir Rutherford Alcock, K.C.B., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of Trade.

Sir,

Kiu-kiang, May 1, 1867.

We, the undersigned merchants, agents, landrenters, and others interested in the Port of Kiu-kiaang, would beg to offer for the consideration of your Excellency the following facts relative to the expediency of opening up the Poyang Lake, in so far as granting permission to small tug-steamers to ply between this port and the principal places of trade on the lake as far up as Jaou-chow, distant 450 li, or say 150 miles, from Kiu-kiang. And we would point out to your Excellency the great advantages likely to arise from so doing, not only to Kiu-kiang as a port, but also to native and foreign trade generally.

Jaou-chow can be reached by water in two days from Moyune, and four to six days from Tien-kai. It is the point at which green teas from those districts are transferred to larger craft for the purpose of traversing the Poyang Lake. At present these boats often remain wind-bound for weeks, but with the aid of steam-tugs they could accomplish the passage within twenty-four to thirty hours. Growers and teamen would naturally prefer this speedy and safe route for bringing their produce to market rather than that via Hang-chow and Ningpo, which route, although occupying from twenty to thirty days, is availed of to a large extent at present, solely on account of its greater certainty. A further benefit to this important trade, arising from the employment of steamers, would be the perfect security in sending treasure into the interior; it is now carried overland by coolies, and takes from seven to ten days to reach its destination from Kiu-kiang, besides being subject to risk of attack by local robbers, which is by no means insignificant.

The districts now being referred to, viz., Tien-Kai and Moyune, take large quantities of foreign piece goods, which would go still more extensively into consumption were the communications made rapid and reliable, and thus the foreigner would be benefited by the expansion of trade in foreign manufactures, and the native by the greater economy in laying down goods in the interior.

Woo-ching is distant by water 180 li, or say 60 miles, from Kiu-kiang, and is the point at which black teas from the Ning-chow and Hookow districts are transhipped. It is also the centre of a large and important trade both native and foreign; the foregoing remarks, therefore, as to detention on account of contrary winds, and the benefits arising from the employment of steamers on the lake, apply equally, if not to a greater degree to this place.

We would now make a few remarks to your Excellency, relative to some of the objections that may possibly be urged in opposition to the proposed change.

1st. In regard to the "throwing out of employment of native junkmen, and injury to their trade." This is not at all likely to occur, as the shallowness of the greater portion of the lake, and the narrowness of its navigable channels will always prevent the employment of any but very small steamers, which, though adapted for the short trip between places on the lake and Kiu-kiang, could not be employed with profit in the general carrying trade, but could only be used for towing and possibly for conveying passengers and treasures to or from the particular places mentioned. Thus, in creating a larger trade and enabling the native craft to make more expeditious voyages, the result to the junkmen would be more frequent, certain, and profitable employment.

2ndly. With reference to "rowdyism and trouble likely to arise from the admission of foreigners into the interior." This is provided for by the system of Consular passports now existing, therefore no one need be permitted to take passage in a steamer without producing this document. Moreover there would be no object for any but known and responsible parties engaged in trade in visiting the interior, and further the great distance of Kiu-kiang from the coast ports, and consequent absence of discharged seamen and deserters from the shipping is a still further guarantee against the abuse of the concession we now ask for.

In conclusion, the only people likely to suffer from the change we propose would be a few of the local mandarins, who might lose some of their illegal perquisites, against which we would place the more than corresponding benefit that would accrue to the Imperial Revenue. Under existing circumstances "transit duty passes" are a dead letter at this port, and of no avail whatever; the local authorities demand numerous small and vexatious taxes over and above those provided for by the Treaty, consequently foreigners are unable to trade with the interior, and the Imperial Government derives no advantage from the revenue it would otherwise collect.

With these remarks we leave the subject in the hands of your Excellency, feeling

confident that you will give us your invaluable support in endeavouring to develop the important and flourishing trade for which Kiu-kiang was once celebrated, and that we may derive the benefits arising from its situation as the Port of the Poyang Lake, which circumstance was, we believe, the cause of its original selection as a port suitable for British commerce and foreign trade generally.

We remain, &c.

(Signed) Jardine, Matheson, and Co.
Dent and Co.
Gibb, Livingston, and Co.
Rothwell, Love, and Co.
John Forster and Co.
David Sassoon, Sons, and Co.
Little and Co.
Birley, Worthington, and Co.
Gilman and Co.
W. R. Adamson and Co.
H. Marshall.
Cutts and Co.

For Reid and Co.,
F. H. Parker.
Thorne, Brothers, and Co.
Hogg, Brothers.
Alfred Wilkinson and Co.
Turner and Co.
Holliday, Wise, and Co.
Glover and Co.
E. D. Sassoon and Co.
Archd. Campbell and Co.

Smith, Kennedy, and Co.
Butterfield and Swire.
Gundry and Co.
For Chapman, King, and Co.
A. Michie.
Johnson and Co.
Blain, Tate, and Co.
Brand, Monro, and Co.
Bower, Hanbury, and Co.
For the Borneo Company, Limited,
William H. Dalgliesh.
R. Francis and Co.
F. H. P. Mackintosh.
John Harvey.
Robert Anderson.
J. K. Cunningham.
William Dealtry.
E. G. Hamilton.
W. Pugh.
Charlton C. Rainbow.
Tyndall Lethbridge.
Edw. W. Lovell.

Extract from Memorial, dated July 2, 1867.

We would, in the first place, allude to the memorial regarding the opening of the Poyang Lake to tug steamers, which was presented to your Excellency at this port on the 6th ultimo, and we would beg to draw your Excellency's attention to the importance which we attach to this matter.

In the memorial the privilege of employing tug steamers only is asked for, we would now respectfully suggest that this privilege be granted to steamers carrying cargo, and we would propose that this place be made the port of entry and clearance, and that all duties be payable here, so as to avoid the necessity of having Consular, Mercantile, and Customs establishments at the places on the Lake to which the steamers would resort. Should it be decided to restrict the employment of steamers to particular places on the Lake, we would name Jaou-chow and Woo-ching, as of primary importance, and Shwuy-hung, a point on the Lake where the river runs in from Hookow and other places, as of secondary importance.

These places would, we think, be easily reached by steamers of light draft, at all seasons of the year, and, so far as has been ascertained, the navigable channel of the Lake is seldom less than 300 to 400 yards in width, and 6 to 7 feet in depth, at the narrowest and shallowest places, when the water is at its lowest point, which is only for a short period during the winter.

Inclosure 9.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Principal Imports into Kiu-kiang during the past Six Years.

Description.			1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
Grey shirtings	..	Pieces	81,936	34,091	60,331	89,140	116,817	220,124
White ditto	..	"	10,867	5,947	6,729	5,922	5,257	6,209
T-cloths	..	"	18,150	25,330	34,614	19,705	47,911	102,629
Chintz	..	"	3,316	3,325	5,981	3,871	4,338	6,828
Handkerchiefs	..	Dozens	3,450	8,966	11,798	4,842	9,188	15,484
Velvets	..	Pieces	1,554	1,782	2,732	2,111	3,214	4,299
Velveteens	..	"	1,412	1,572	1,110	1,188	1,237	948
Spanish stripes	..	"	3,067	7,107	8,952	7,414	8,305	10,466
Habit, medium, and broad cloth	..	"	196	561	831	1,132	1,107	1,505
English camlets	..	"	1,387	2,696	3,737	5,711	7,323	10,838
Long ells	..	"	9,390	17,160	16,544	16,013	17,642	20,980
Lastings	..	"	698	1,391	2,075	2,477	1,515	2,082
Lustres	..	"	820	2,590	6,230	4,620	3,731	7,803
Orleans	..	"	190	700	960	2,176	560	600
Lead	..	Piculs	3,862	5,459	5,797	11,839	9,688	12,272
Tin	..	"	778	2,082	2,568	2,882	2,470	4,601
Malwa opium	..	Chests	2,027	2,194	2,423	2,415	2,183	1,927
Brown sugar	..	Piculs	17,833	24,673	38,217	41,533	30,552	37,405
White ditto	..	"	8,460	20,099	21,684	31,929	23,078	28,448
Black pepper	..	"	6,352	3,261	6,686	8,222	8,025	8,603
Sandal wood	..	"	1,170	1,912	6,089	3,572	4,207	8,116
Sapan ditto	..	"	142	710	2,069	1,160	1,031	1,908
Sea weed	..	"	20,779	26,377	33,563	34,049	31,830	38,009
Cuttle fish, &c.	..	"	8,474	12,364	17,106	10,387	15,372	22,764
Cotton	..	"	3,917	2	4,477	21,593	7,885	8,395
Copper cash	..	"	40,585	41,660	4,369	6,932	1,178	..
Drills, English	..	Pieces	..	..	100	732	2,935	6,106
" Dutch	..	"	..	..	..	510	3,630	3,944
" American	..	"	2,480	141	..	445	974	893

EXPORTS.

Tea, black, green, leaf and dust	..	Piculs	198,209	136,925	204,413	179,851	154,815	196,630
Paper	..	"	121,815	71,362	42,884	54,818	27,181	54,004
Chinaware	..	"	29,100	66,178	32,281	18,150	6,991	5,531
Tobacco, prepared	..	"	1,713	1,698	1,120	47	55	52
" leaf and stalks	..	"	15,687	12,257	18,248	7,936	6,484	5,938
Hemp	..	"	4,481	16,459	23,358	15,438	20,655	27,535
Vegetable tallow	..	"	3,523	1,381	4,208	2,837	1,576	2,756
Grass cloth	..	"	1,310	2,449	2,419	3,177	1,751	1,916
Cotton	..	"	..	1,490	..	..	..	..

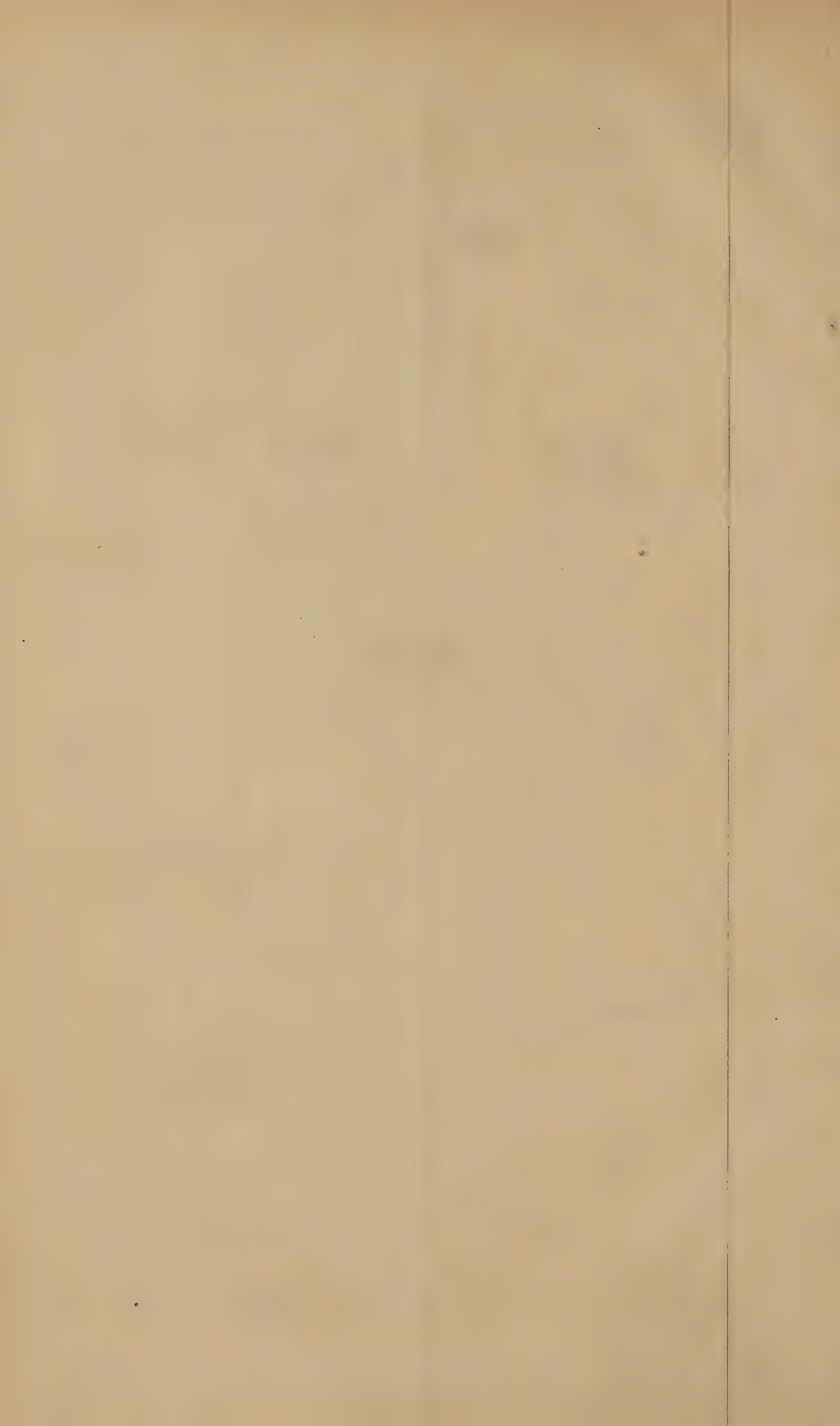
COMPARATIVE EXPORT of Tea from Kiu-kiang, during the past Six Years.

1863.				1866.			
	Old Season.	New Season.	Total from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31.		Old Season.	New Season.	Total from Jan. 1, to Dec. 31.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Black	424,917	9,393,691	9,818,608	Black	776,324	11,700,037	12,476,361
Green	7,054,908	8,669,207	15,724,115	Green	2,773,927	7,775,173	10,549,100
Leaf	227,683	657,552	885,235	Leaf	17,333	114,032	131,365
				Dust	23,867	799,466	823,333
	7,707,508	18,720,450	26,427,958		3,591,451	20,388,708	23,980,159
1864.				1867.			
Black	750,891	9,543,664	10,294,555	Black	222,164	10,993,526	11,215,690
Green	5,584,325	2,025,280	7,609,605	Green	1,517,981	7,789,052	9,307,833
Leaf	58,875	293,673	352,548	Leaf	..	117,875	117,875
				Dust	..	557	557
	6,394,091	11,862,617	18,256,708		1,740,145	18,901,810	20,641,955
1865.				1868.			
Black	202,820	8,758,736	8,961,556	Black	531,000	16,040,070	16,571,070
Green	12,002,149	6,138,641	18,140,790	Green	790,060	8,320,600	9,110,660
Leaf	72	152,716	152,788	Leaf	..	209,470	209,470
				Dust	..	326,130	326,130
	12,205,041	15,050,093	27,255,134		1,321,060	24,896,270	26,217,330

Sketch Map OF THE POYANG LAKE REGION.

SHewing THE THREE POINTS ON THE LAKE DESIRED
AS PLACES OF CALL FOR STEAMERS, TO BE SUBSIDIARY
TO THE PORT OF KEWKEANG.





Inclosure 10.

Sketch of the Poyang Lake Region.

Inclosure 11.

*Consul Swinhoe to Sir R. Alcock.**Shanghai, June 14, 1869.*

Sir,

I BEG to offer a few remarks on the landing stations proposed on the Yang-tsze. My voyage in Her Majesty's ship "Salamis," in company with his Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir H. Keppel, gave me an opportunity of making some inquiries as to the commercial advantages of most of the places suggested, and I have, since my return from Szechuen, been able to add to my former information. I will take the places in their order of position.

The first in order is Kiang-yin Hien (in Chang-chow Prefecture, Keang-soo Province), on the south bank 94 miles by river from Shanghai, and 60 miles from Chinkiang. The opening of this place, with the right of residence is very desirable. I have not visited this town, and have nothing to add to what I have already said with reference to it in my despatch of 3rd March, 1869.

The second is Sein-neu-miao, up a broad canal on the north bank, and about 14 miles from Chinkiang, with which it is connected by a canal on the opposite bank. It is a market-town (or Chinshe in Yang-chow Prefecture—Keangsoo Province), which grew to considerable importance during the occupation of Chinkiang by the rebels, and numbers of Chinkiang merchants established themselves there; but since order has been restored, the merchants have been deserting the town and returning to their former positions at Chinkiang, which is more conveniently situated for the flow of trade. At present its chief trade is in timber, which comes down the river and gets distributed at Sien-neu-miao. It was only mentioned in one of the first memorials, when it was less known than it is now.

The third and fourth are Tai-ping-foo and Woo-hoo-hien, in the Province of Anhwy, both situated on the south bank; the first eighty miles, and the second ninety-five miles from Chinkiang. I accompanied the Admiral on a walk through the city of Woo-hoo and its suburbs on the 12th March. The city is placed about three miles from the Yang-tsze, on the bank of a small river, with very rapid current. Within its walls ruin and desolation met our eyes on nearly all sides. Few houses had been rebuilt, and few were building. But the three miles of bank on either side of the little river were lined with substantial hongs, mostly new. The river was swarming with boats of various sizes, and there was every appearance of great commercial activity. It promises to be a thriving place. It is under the jurisdiction of Tai-ping-foo and the chief Mandarins (Taoutae and Chintae), of that prefectural city, which is still an almost hopeless mass of ruins, with only a few hundred inhabitants, have deserted it and taken up their residence at Woo-hoo. The highway from Tai-ping-foo to the river lies through Woo-hoo. Tai-ping-foo never seems to have been a business place, even before it was pillaged by the rebels. I fear little advantage would be gained by making a landing station there. We were much beset by crowds in our ramble through Woo-hoo, and the Admiral was pressed for time, I therefore had little opportunity to converse with the better class of natives.

Ta-tung (a market town or chinshe, in Tsing-yang-hien of Che-chow-foo, Province Anhwy) on the south bank, sixty-four miles from Woo-hoo, and Nganking-foo (the capital of Anhwy) on the north bank, forty miles beyond Ta-tung, are the remaining two places of landing suggested by the Memorialists. The "Salamis" took the usual course, north of the island which shuts in Ta-tung, and we saw nothing of this proposed station. A European, said to be a tide-waiter, was standing at the point of the island, watching us with a glass as we passed. Nganking-foo we skirted close to. It is the capital of Anhwy, and seems a large city, with a tolerably prosperous look; but there were few boats of any size about its banks, and few indications of trade.

A mercantile gentleman visited Woo-hoo and Ta-tung in January, and to him I am indebted for the following information:—

Woo-hoo is by far a more important port than Ta-tung, and is well adapted to become a commercial depôt of considerable importance. Its superiority, when compared with Ta-tung, is mainly owing to the excellence of its water communication with the interior, and its suitability to become a place of export for both green teas and silk. It also adjoins an extensive cotton-producing district, and its present trade is larger than

that of any other port on the river between Chinkiang and Kiu-kiang. A river with a depth of 5 to 6 feet of water in the winter, and 10 to 12 feet in the summer, connects Woo-hoo with the important City of Ning-kwo-foo, in southern Anhwy, distant fifty miles. A branch of the same river runs inland over eighty miles, in a south-western direction, to Tai-ping-hien (of Tai-ping-foo), an extensive tea district. The Tai-ping tea districts are not situated in the vicinity of Tai-ping-foo, as the name would imply, but about ninety miles south-west of it, at Tai-ping-hien. They are much nearer to Tai-tung and Woo-hoo, being about fifty miles from the former, and eighty from the latter. This branch, which is only navigable in the summer, passes through Nan-ling-hien (of Ning-kwo-foo), where the cultivation of silk is carried on. The production of this article is not very large at present, owing to the devastations of the Tai-ping rebels; but it is steadily increasing every year, and is likely to become a trade of more importance before long. Boats carrying from 200 to 300 piculs of tea can come from Tai-ping-hien to Woo-hoo in the summer and autumn; but in the winter the creek is partially dry, and navigation of course rendered impossible. The silk districts of Nan-ling-hien are situated within fifty miles of Woo-hoo. Besides the watercourses leading to Ning-kwo-foo and Tai-ping-hien, there are two others communicating with Szan (a market town or chinshe in Kien-ping-hien of Kwang-tih-chow, Anhwy Province) and Tung-po (also a chinshe in Kao-shun-hien of Kiang-ning-foo, Keangsoo Province). The Szan Canal is navigable for small boats in summer for nearly 100 miles, and passes through some silk-producing country; while that leading to Tung-po can be traversed by native craft of considerable size for about seventy miles. On the northern side of the Yang-tsze, a fine broad canal, navigable in summer for vessels drawing 10 to 12 feet of water, connects Woo-hoo with Sew-chow-foo (Anhwy Province), the chief mercantile depôt for Central Anhwy. In winter there is a minimum depth of 4 feet of water in this canal, and its average width is over 200 yards.

Tatung is situated partly on the mainland and partly on an island on the Yang-tsze. It comprises two straggling villages; that on the island being the chief centre of trade at present. The place looks poor, and with but few signs of the busy traffic that are apparent at Woo-hoo. It is one of the calling-stations for salt-junks passing up and down the river, and its trade would seem to depend very materially upon this circumstance. Hemp is extensively grown to the south-west of Tatung; rice and cotton are also produced in the neighbourhood, but not to so large an extent as at Woo-hoo. It has only one navigable creek leading inland to Southern Anhwy, and that for merely a distance of twelve miles. Tatung is nearer the Tai-ping tea districts than Woo-hoo, but the advantages of direct water communication possessed by the latter makes it the natural port of exit for all the green teas of that part of Anhwy. Goods forwarded from Tai-ping-Hien to Tatung have to be conveyed overland for a distance of about forty miles. Tatung is also connected by water with Sew-chow-foo on the north of the river, but the creek is said to be shallow and not much used.

I have ascertained from the same source a few instances of the barrier taxes on foreign goods sent inland from Woo-hoo and Tatung which may be worth inserting here. The facts were obtained from the native merchants at both places, and may be accepted as pretty accurate on the whole. Grey and white shirtings sent to Ning-kwo-foo from Woo-hoo, a distance of fifty miles, have to pay 60 cash, say 6 cents a piece lekim dues. Long-cells pay 400 cash a piece; Camlets 600 cash a piece; and broad cloth 1,000 cash a piece.

Cotton fabrics sent from Tatung to Sew-chow-foo have to pay, it is said, at three barriers a sum total of 240 cash a piece.

On goods of foreign manufacture sent from Woo-hoo, it is doubtful whether any impost at all is levied. Mr. Kingsmill, who visited Sew-chow-foo, states that there are no barrier charges levied on foreign goods between Woo-hoo and there.

On the opening of Woo-hoo as a landing-place opinions are unanimous, but there are some who think that the opening of Tatung and Nganking would be of no material benefit to foreign trade. Tatung is considered too near Woo-hoo, being only sixty-four miles distant; and if Woo-hoo is opened they believe Tatung will be quite unnecessary, and would not repay the expense; the steam interest would only benefit by it. Auking is also considered too near Kiu-kiang (distant eighty miles), and its trade not sufficiently promising to make it desirable to open it. Others, again, ask for as many centres of distribution as can be gained.

I inclose a sketch map, taken from Chinese sources, of the Yang-tsze from Chin-kiang to Kiu-kiang, showing the water communication with the interior by means of small rivers and canals. From this Woo-hoo and Tai-ping certainly appear to have the widest connection by water. Chinese do not often make use of land transit for the conveyance

of goods when water-ways are to be had: but many of these small streams are doubtless only available at certain seasons. The map corroborates the statements above offered in favour of Woo-hoo over Tatung, but these two places are some distance apart and in different Prefectures, and I do not see why both should not be opened. I think Tai-ping might be left out and the other three places, Woo-hoo, Tatung, and Anking, accepted as landing-places, with the right of residence. They are all three in the province of Anhwy, in which there is at present no Consular port, and it might perhaps be considered necessary to raise one of them to that dignity. In such case I would recommend Woo-hoo, and suggest that the officer accredited be appointed Consul for Tai-ping-foo to reside at Woo-hoo, with control of subsidiary ports. The Taoutae resident at Woo-hoo is Intendent of Circuit for Anking-foo, Hwuy-chow-foo, Ning-kwo-foo, Che-chow-foo, Tai-ping-foo, and Kwangtih-chow.

But there appears to be no desire among the merchants that any of the proposed stations should be made more than landing-places, until actual experience proves their worth. For the control of these landing-places, I would submit that an officer of the rank of Vice-Consul, or at least bearing a commission, should be appointed to make the circuit of the three once a month or oftener, as occasion might require. He could reside at either Chin-kiang or Kiu-kiang, and might at first be placed under the orders of the Consul at the port, whom he would assist when his own duties did not require all his attention. He would at the established port, be accessible to all those that might seek his aid, and would save the expense of a residence and an establishment at a new place. A writer and a messenger might be allowed to accompany him on his circuit visits. At each of the three places he would need a small kung-kwan or office, which the mandarins might help him to rent at little expense, and he would require a servant at each place to look after the office. A writer and four servants would thus suffice for his staff, with perhaps the addition of a constable. A landing-place with no restriction on the right of settling, as at Treaty ports, might in time attract so many residents, that the constant presence of a Consular officer would perhaps be required. The place would then be fairly entitled to rank as a port. If it drew the trade away from an already established port, the fact itself would show that an error had been made in the choice of such port; and that port might in its turn be reduced to a landing-place.

The Customs, I presume, will station tidewaiters at each of the landing-places to take note of goods landed and shipped, and the duties will be paid through the office at Chin-kiang and Kiu-kiang. As neither of these places is in the Anhwy province, it would perhaps be better if, by some special arrangement, they could pay at one of the three landing-places, as the mandarins will be ever-jealous if no part of such duties are allowed to pass through their hands. The Provinces of Anhwy, Kiangse, and Kiangsoo, are all, however, under the same Viceroy.

While on the subject of Customs, it is as well to draw your Excellency's attention to the high rates chargeable, according to Treaty tariff on Chinese produce intended for consumption in China, as compared with the rates that rule in the native tariff. If a reduction in these could be effected, it would greatly add to the freight of the river steamers in short trips. This subject, I am told, is already under your consideration.

After mature deliberation, I cannot but agree with those who think that the more points of communication we have with the interior the better, and I trust that your Excellency will see fit to recommend the opening of the proposed three landing-places as an experiment worth trying.

I have already spoken of the desirability of opening Keang-yin-hien as a landing-place, between Chin-kiang and Shanghae. It is in the same province as Shanghae, and might be periodically visited by an officer from the Shanghae Consulate; though it more properly belongs to the Chin-kiang jurisdiction, as the Taoutae of the Chin-kiang Prefecture controls also the Chang-chow Prefecture, in which the district of Kiang-yin lies.

Your, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT SWINHOE.

P.S.—I inclose some cuttings from the local newspapers on the trading marts of the River Yang-tsze.

R. S.

Inclosure 12.

Extracts from Local Newspapers respecting the Trading Marts of Lower Yang-tsze.

(From the "Shanghai Recorder" of February 5, 1869.)

WE have been taught to believe that the extension of foreign trade was injurious to large sections of the population, and that, in pressing for its further expansion, we were likely to find arrayed against us the great mass of the people. It will probably not be believed, after all that we have heard on the subject, that in many places, at least along the banks of the Yang-tsze, the people themselves are not only friendly disposed towards a further opening of the country, but that the native merchants and people of influence have actually petitioned their authorities to pray for such an event.

Such an announcement reads strange alongside the picture drawn by Tseng Kwo-fan, of the people of the valley of the Yang-tsze, suffering in silence the evils incident on the introduction of steamers on the river. Yet, we know for a fact, that at least in one of the spots marked out as likely to be opened for foreign trade, such a course has been adopted. The reasons are self-evident, recommending themselves as much to a practical Chinaman as they do to a Western political economist.

The district round Tatung is fertile, and is comparatively thinly populated: it produces, we learn, in abundance, rice, beans, and peas, as well as large quantities of hemp. Our informant, a native merchant of the place, said it could export them to the value of 3,000,000 taels annually. It receives as imports a large quantity of Straits' sugar, raw cotton, and a certain amount of foreign piece-goods, also iron in considerable quantities from Hunan. The import of grey shirtings is said to average about 100,000 taels to 200,000 taels in value per annum, camlets of coarse qualities, and serges, are also imported in considerable quantities. In addition, the place is situated close to the green tea district of Anhwei, Tai-ping-hien being distant about 180 li, and teas being grown at various intermediate places. With these it has not, however, direct water communication, its river being small and rapid. Were inducements offered, there would be no objection to the teas being brought down in considerable quantities; as it is, during the season, some 50 to 100 piculs are said to come down daily.

From these particulars it will be readily seen, that although the trade is not of the first magnitude, it is sufficiently so to enable the native merchants to judge of the feasibility of opening the port. They desire to be enabled to carry their surplus produce quickly and cheaply to market; at present they say that, notwithstanding the ability of the country to produce large supplies, they are shut out from the markets of Shanghai and Ningpo, unless prices in those places become excessive. In imports again, they complain of the delays and expenses, $6\frac{1}{2}$ catty shirtings, selling in Shanghai at 1.90 taels to 2.00 taels, in Tatung could not be sold under 2.20 taels to 2.30 taels. They came up under transit passes, and were freely sold in the town; but as soon as they attempted to enter the country round, they were subjected to almost prohibitory rates.

Between Tatung and Lu-chow-fu, for instance, were said to be three barrier stations, at each of them a duty of 80 cash per piece was levied; in addition to carriage, each piece had to pay for traversing about 250 miles an additional rate of about 8 per cent. on its cost at Shanghai.

Such an instance shows clearly the impossibility of commuting inland dues by payments to the Imperial Exchequer. The fact is, we must in this matter come to an understanding that these levies are to be considered provincial. It is difficult to understand what claim the Central Government has on them; it bears none of the expenses of Provincial Government; the cost of both military and police, such as they are, have to be met within the several provinces. Unfortunately, Chinese statesmen have hit on the burdensome device for raising revenue by taxing the chief source of wealth. To this, within reasonable limits, we must at present submit; it behoves us, however, to see that levies on our own trade be not diverted from their legitimate end, nor be of such an excessive amount as to be practically prohibitive.

(From the "Shanghai Recorder" of February 22, 1869.)

First in importance of all the trading towns of the Lower Yang-tsze, is doubtless that of Wuhu-hien. Situated at the mouth of the Tsing-shui-ho, which in its turn communicates with the Shui-yang-ho, and leads into the rich tea districts of Ning-kwoh and Tai-ping, and has ready access by a well-travelled road from Hwei-chow-foo itself

The reason of this pre-eminence can easily be divined. In addition, however, to its magnificent water communications south of the Yang-tsze, it lies nearly opposite the mouth of the T'sau-ho, a river navigable for small steamers for upwards of 100 miles to the northward to the city of Lu-chow-foo, and also to the trading station of San-ho, some 30 miles to the westward of that city.

A visit to the suburbs of Wuhu discloses a scene of prosperity rarely met with now in China. There is of course the usual assemblage of wattled huts, of ruins, and of Taiping entrenchments; but mingled with these, fine wholesale establishments where goods of all kinds and of all nations may be purchased at a moment's notice. On first entering a shop, a crowd of sleek-faced Chinese standing behind a counter, ready to serve the first purchaser to any of the numberless articles which crowd the well-filled shelves, makes an impression of comfort rare in this country. Behind, after passing one or two halls, is the wholesale department, where the master or his deputy waits the orders of his larger customers. Into one of these establishments we entered, and were courteously invited to take our place in the inner room. Here we found shirtings of all brands and all descriptions, velvets, broad cloths, camlets, lustres, chintzes, and the other goods which form the staple of our imports into China.

On all subjects our host was communicative. His goods were mostly bought at Shanghae, and came up under transit pass by way of Chin-kiang or by Soo-chow and Tungpa. So far all was proper, he had to pay no extra squeezes. His selling price for 6½ catty grey shirtings of the best chops was, at the end of January, 2·30 taels; fine long ells, 6·70; scarlet camlets, 13·40, &c.: from all which it can be seen that trade was being carried on at a good profit. The teas which are raised in the Taiping and Ningkwoh districts at present find it easier to go to Shanghae by way of Hwei-chow or Tungpa, than by Wuhu; they are all sent down on native account. Should, however, steamers call at Wuhu, he felt certain, and in this we found his ideas corroborated by a large native tea dealer, that Wuhu would be used by the Chinese in preference. He thought such a change would be for the advantage of the port. As for his own piece goods, it did not matter much, as he worked at a good profit; if steamers called, they should be certainly sold cheaper. During the summer season there was no reason why steamers of small draught should not go up to Ningkwoh, or perhaps further; there being at that time of year at least 8 feet of water all the way. In winter there was about 4 feet.

He had stated that goods sent to Wuhu under transit certificates were charged no extra duty. This rule, however, did not apply in case he wished to send the goods further. Between Wuhu and Ningkwoh, a distance of from 50 to 60 miles, were two Customs barriers, at each of which duties were levied. These on foreign goods were as below at each barrier:—

						Cash.
Grey shirting, per piece	..	..	..	..	..	60
Long ells	..	..	..	..	..	400
Camlets	..	..	..	..	..	600
Broad Cloths	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Velvets	..	..	..	..	..	400

Such were the principal heads of information obtained from the Chief of an important Chinese hong at Wuhu; they serve to illustrate the quiet but effective manner in which the Chinese suit themselves to circumstances. Reserving further comment for a future occasion, we shall only draw attention to the ingenious manner in which the squeezes are now levied. Recent events having now apparently convinced the Chinese authorities of the hopelessness of attempting to tax goods *en route* for which transit certificates have been taken out, they have adopted a cumulative charge, to take effect from the place named in the certificate. Although 60 cash, amounting to about 2 per cent. on its present value, seems a slight revenue tax on the price of grey shirtings, yet when we find that this tax is repeated at every forty or fifty miles, we can readily understand how powerful is the machinery put in motion to stop all business whatever with distant localities.

(From the "Shanghae Recorder" of February 25, 1869.)

Some hundred miles to the north-west of Wuhu, on a river which, after flowing through the Tsau-hu, falls into the Yang-tsze opposite Point Morton, is situated the city of Luchow-foo, probably the most important town in Central Anhwei. The Tsau-hu itself may be said to be within the valley of the Yang-tsze, but at a little distance from its northern extremity the raised table land of Anhwei commences. We have at once passed into a new country; instead of low alluvial grounds, we now arrive at a rolling

plain with rapid and shallow water-courses flowing in well marked valleys. In fact, the general aspect of the country is not unlike the central counties of England, save that not a tree is to be seen; and instead of the land being richly cultivated and supporting a prosperous population, nothing save a few half-cultivated fields, yielding wretched crops of rice or wheat, and interspersed with mud huts of a most meagre description, enlivens the dreary landscape. Coarse grasses, used by the natives in the absence of better fuel, cover the greater portion of the soil, which in winter, withering to the roots, add a dreary dun colour to the monotony of the scene. One hill, some five miles from the city, forms a conspicuous object; but as far as the eye can reach—north, east, or west—no other rising ground breaks the horizon.

Whatever may be the origin of the Chinese race, there is little doubt that they are indebted for their agriculture to a southern source. The persistency with which they endeavour to cultivate their favourite cereal, rice, in situations and climates eminently unsuited to its profitable growth, and the equally persistent objection taken to the use of wholesome animal food, seems to be sufficient proof of this. Nowhere in China, probably, are the modes of living of the inhabitants, and the staple crops, so utterly unsuited to the circumstances of the soil and climate as in Northern Anhwei. The plains, rolling in gentle undulations, and forming shallow valleys well watered by running streams, are eminently suited for the habitation of a pastoral people: green crops, cotton, and the usual European grain crops, would grow admirably in the light soil of the slopes, which here, terraced at great cost, and irrigated by the manual labour of peasants sunk to the lowest degree of penury, yield a scanty harvest of rice of such inferior quality as to be actually unsaleable in more favoured localities. The inhabitants have made the fatal mistake of depending on a single precarious crop, and have suffered mentally and bodily, and have earned in consequence amongst the other Chinese the name of being thriftless and careless. Exporting nothing, and depending, on the contrary, on other localities for their supplies of everything but what is necessary for bare sustenance, it need scarcely be wondered at that foreign goods were in slight demand. Here, indeed, were no barrier squeezes; formerly foreign goods were taxed, but latterly this has been discontinued, possibly on account of the settlement of the Weikwan affair, or possibly because the dues were not worth the collection. A few grey and white shirtings, and tea-cloths were ordinarily met with in the market; sometimes a few pieces of camlets or coarse serges. Grey shirtings sold at 3 Spanish dollars the piece; tea-cloths at 2.70 Spanish dollars. Perhaps 1,000 taels' worth might be got rid of without affecting the market, but more than that would certainly cause a decline in prices. As in the old days Spanish dollars were still the currency of the country, Mexicans could only be got rid of at a heavy discount. Opium sold at 8 dollars per 18 taels weight; sugar at 10 dollars per picul. At Luchow-foo navigation ceased; northward, eastward, and westward only, land carriage was available; the roads, it is needless to add, are of the worst description; the coolies and beasts of burden ill fed and weakly.

This is not a flattering description of the interior of one of the best provinces in China, yet its truth can be vouched for. Compared with that portion of Anhwei lying south of the Yang-tsze, the contrast is strange. Southern Anhwei, intersected by barren mountains, produces tea eagerly bought up by foreigners; the northern part of the province, forming a fertile plain, has nothing to offer at present to the foreign market; one is rich comparatively, the other poor in the last degree; with one we can drive a considerable trade, a thousand taels worth of our goods affects the market in the other. Who but a Chinese statesman could fail to see what causes have been in operation to produce so marked a difference?

(From the "Supreme Court and Consular Gazette" of February 27, 1868.)

WE are perhaps too much disposed to ridicule what the Chinese nation has done in advancing the country since its first great Emperors commenced the work of restraining the Yellow River. We have on a late occasion pointed out the great works of which Shantung, Honan, and Pechili are the seats. It will not now be out of place to come near home and look at the engineering works in the valley of the Yang-tsze itself. The chief positions of these remarkable works are in the upper province of Kiangsu and in Anhwei, in both of which millions of acres of fertile land lying many feet below the level of high-water in the river have been reclaimed and made to yield considerable crops. Probably the north bank of the river opposite the important town of Wuhu is the most extensive of these reclaimed districts. Here for twenty miles, in a line as straight as an arrow, an artificial river, carrying into the great river the drainage of the great Tsau

Lake, and with it a large portion of Northern Anhwei, has been made to flow between a series of lofty embankments. The rise between high and low-water level at Wuhu probably exceeds 16 feet, and this great rise occurring every year, and lasting for from three to five months has for centuries been borne by these embankments. When we consider the wilful nature of the Yang-tsze, and the changes which, within the few years it has been opened to foreign commerce, have been noticed, we cannot but admire the skill which planned, and the perseverance which executed these enormous works.

The Tsau-ho, the river of which we spoke, is not an insignificant stream: from the lake which forms its reservoir, and which is nearly as large as the Taihu, it has a course of some fifty miles before entering the artificial channel which finally conducts its water to the Yang-tsze; at its narrowest part it is some eighty yards wide, and where bound between narrow banks, has a depth even in winter of from 10 to 12 feet. In portions it widens out to a width of more than double, with a minimum depth of about 4 feet. It is not a sluggish river either: at its exit the current probably at low water flows at the rate of four knots an hour; in its upper reaches probably at about two and a-half to three.

Notwithstanding these obstacles the work of reclamation has been carried out, while by means of sub-canals the whole of the sunk country has been rendered more or less accessible. At other portions of the river the works are scarcely less remarkable, and the result is that the valley of the Yang-tsze, from being a deserted waste, has been turned into a comparatively fertile region. One thing, however, strikes forcibly the traveller through these districts; the works are the works of a past generation, and not of the Chinese of the present day. Perched in his miserable hut of reeds, on some wider portion of the embankments, the peasant of to-day has scarcely the spirit left to keep the works of a former generation in repair. Where an effectual breach has occurred, the task of repair is at once given up as hopeless, and a district, once producing food for thousands of mouths, is given up to the growth of the gigantic reed of the Yang-tsze. Nor even in the districts where the dykes are still intact is the cultivation such as it might be made. Admirably suited for the growth of rice, the crops are small, and the grain defective, while other crops which might readily be raised are neglected by the listless cultivator. The fact is that engineering science has done much for China, but it has not done enough to raise her to the first rank among nations. Although it has with enormous labour embanked these extensive districts, it has afforded no proper means of drainage. Unless the fens are tenanted by a population so large as only to find miserable support from the produce of the soil, they cannot be kept free of water. The same mistake has been made here as throughout the rest of China; manual labour has been substituted for that of the lower animals, and this while millions of acres admirably suited for raising stock lie waste within a few miles. Man has in consequence degenerated towards the level of the beasts he has supplanted. So imperfect is the system of tillage that, after paying the expenses of working it just contrives to keep alive the hands actually engaged in agricultural operations. This seems a hopeless result from works undertaken at great cost and labour for the benefit of succeeding ages; yet, such as it is it is the actual fact. We have seen hundreds of men, women, and children engaged at the primitive chain pumps, used by the Chinese to drain their low lands or raise water for irrigation; yet the labour of a few beasts would have allowed this mass of human energy to be devoted to more useful and more civilizing pursuits: better still, a 10-horse power steam-engine would have readily done the work which consumed the powers mental and bodily of the inhabitants of a large district. The uplands might support herds of sheep and cattle, the low lands not only feed their inhabitants, but leave a margin for export. A population continually increasing in wealth and in the pleasures of civilized life, might readily take the place of the present semi-brutalized peasantry. We are aware that in stating these views we are going contrary to Chinese tradition, nay, even to the precepts of her great sages; but China, we believe, must go back even before the times of Confucius to find a wholesome system in existence. Already in the days of the great teacher wrong principles had taken deep root; their result in the present day is that China has become a bye-word amongst the nations.

CHINA. No. 2 (1870).

REPORTS by Consul Swinhoe of his Special Mission
up the River Yang-tsze-kiang, &c.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Com-
mand of Her Majesty. 1870.*

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R E P O R T

OF THE

DELEGATES OF THE SHANGHAI GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE

ON

THE TRADE

OF THE

UPPER YANGTSE RIVER.

(PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 April 1870.

REPORT of the Delegates of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce on
the TRADE of the UPPER YANGTSE RIVER.

Sir *R. Alcock* to the Earl of *Clarendon*.—(Received, 11 November.)

My Lord,

Peking, 24 August 1869.

I HAVE the honour to forward a report of official information, all gained in the Yangtze River Exploring Expedition, conducted by Mr. Swinhoe, together with a printed Report of the Delegates of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, on the Trade of the Upper Yangtze, which accompanied Mr. Swinhoe's Despatch of the 17th July.

Presented to
Parliament,
China, No. 2,
1870.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Rutherford Alcock*.

Enclosure 1.

(Extract.)

Consul *Swinhoe* to Sir *R. Alcock*.

Shanghai, 17 July 1869.

I RETURNED to Shanghai from the up-river expedition with the full intention of furnishing your Excellency with a series of reports on the various regions claiming attention in connection with the subject of inland residence, and further opening up the country to foreign enterprise.

I completed my task as regards the "Three points of call on the Poyang Lake," "the proposed landing-places on the Yangtze," and "the Shanghai Canal Region under the Circuit system." I had struggled hard to get so far, for a fever which I caught in our boat travel got the better of me, and the doctor insisted on my slackening my labours, and told me that I must leave China as soon as possible. I had, up to this, given constant assistance to the Delegates of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce who had accompanied me to Chungking, and had lent them all my notes; and their report was growing to such a length that I judged it impossible for me to produce so complete a commercial resumé within my prescribed time and with the means at my command. I had already supplied your Excellency, in Despatch of Hankow, 5th June 1869, with a narrative of my exploratory proceedings, from joining the Admiral to end of mission; but the commercial information acquired during the up-river portion of my travels needed to be carefully worked up before it could be satisfactorily presented. To do this I should have had to consult with the Delegates, or to have drawn largely from their work. I therefore asked their permission to let their report be acknowledged as a joint production; in any case it undoubtedly would have been a joint production, but as I am in no way connected with the Chamber of Commerce, I could not have been party to its signature. The Delegates willingly complied with my request, and have in a most flattering manner recognised my share in it in their introduction or preamble. I had made common cause with them throughout, and had done my best to aid them in procuring all the information possible. All each acquired on commercial matters was at once communicated to the others; no object was to be gained by secrecy. To make the report as full and accurate as possible, we have given our united exertions to its elaboration. It will now come before the public in a more complete form than it would have done had we divided and made two separate statements.

The result of our labours is to be presented to the Chamber of Commerce in print, and is now passing through the press; I am afraid that it will not be ready until after I have left China. In such case I will leave this Despatch sealed in the hands of the Delegates, that they may send it to Peking in company with two copies of the pamphlet.

A photograph of a map based on the old Jesuit survey, and adapted by Mr. Kingsmill and myself, with a carefully prepared index, will be inserted to show the position of the places alluded to.

All the information about opium we could glean will be found in the report. Some good remarks on this subject appeared in the "Shanghai Evening Courier" of the 9th June 1869. I have clipped out the article, and enclose it herewith.

Yours, &c.
(signed) *Robert Swinhoe.*

Enclosure 2.

REPORT of the Delegates of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce on the TRADE of the UPPER YANGTSE, and REPORT of the Naval Surveyors on the River above *Hankow*.

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To the Committee of the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce.

Gentlemen,

Shanghai, 17 July 1869.

Proceed to
Hankow.

WE have the honour to report that, in accordance with instructions conveyed in your secretary's letters to us, dated the 3rd and 5th March last, commissioning us to accompany Mr. Consul Swinhoe on his intended journey into the interior, and to furnish the Chamber of Commerce with such information as we might be able to obtain concerning the commercial capabilities of the ports on the upper waters of the Yang-tze-kiang and other places which we might visit, we left Shanghai on the 11th March, Mr. Swinhoe having left with Admiral Sir Henry Keppel in Her Majesty's ship "Salamis," three days previously. Owing to stoppages at Chinkiang, Nanking, and elsewhere, the "Salamis" reached Kiukiang the day after we did (the 14th). The intention of the Admiral and Mr. Swinhoe was to proceed to the Poyang Lake on the arrival of the little steamer "Faust," kindly placed at the disposal of the expedition by Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co., and which had been left behind in Shanghai for repairs. But when the next S. S. N. Company's steamer arrived on the 17th, bringing word that the "Faust" was not yet ready, the Admiral pushed on to Hankow, leaving the Poyang Lake to be visited on the return voyage. We, at the same time, proceeded in the "Fire Queen" to Hankow, where we remained a week, still waiting the arrival of

of the "Faust," but the time was not altogether lost, for it enabled us to make inquiries not only about the trade of Hankow, but also of the localities we were about to visit. The "Faust" arrived in tow of the S. S. N. Company's steamer "Fusiyama," on the 24th, and by the same opportunity arrived Messrs. L. S. Dawson and F. I. Palmer, two surveying officers, whom Admiral Keppel had ordered to be attached to the expedition at the special request of the Chamber of Commerce.

The gunboat "Opossum," Lieutenant Commander Stokes, was dispatched "Opossum" sent by the Admiral from Hankow, on the 19th, to make the best of her way to on. Ichang, if she could get so far.

Mr. Caine, Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Hankow, obtained for us a special pass from Vice Roy Li, such as has been on former occasions got for visitors to Szechuen, detailing the objects of our journey.

On the invitation of Admiral Keppel, we embarked on board the "Salamis" Reach Yochow. on the 25th March, and proceeded up the river with the "Faust" in tow; and on the following day we dropped anchor opposite Yochow in Hoonan, at the entrance to the Tung-ting Lake. There is no commercial interest attaching to Yochow, and the chief inducements to visit the place were to procure a pilot to take the "Salamis" up the river, and to enable the surveyors to verify the position of the place by astronomical observations. The latter object was accomplished, but the officers engaged were set upon by the crowd, and subjected to great rudeness, fortunately, however, escaping to their boat without injury.

Above the confluence with the waters of the Tung-ting Lake, the river loses half its breadth, and is thence properly called "Upper" Yangtze. A large body of water is poured out of the lake, the current at Yochow running three miles an hour.

On the morning of the 27th March, we proceeded on the Upper Yangtze. The day following the intricacies of navigation caused much delay, and on the 29th March the "Salamis" grounded about three miles below Shi-show, 243 miles above Hankow. She was not got off till the 31st. Fortunately the "Opossum" was only seven miles ahead when the "Salamis" grounded, so that when the Admiral determined to take his own vessel no further, our party were enabled to proceed in the gunboat. On the 2nd of April, accordingly, we resumed our voyage in the "Opossum," the "Faust" being lashed alongside, and arrived on the 3rd at Shasi, where we remained till the 5th. The navigation above Shasi was easy. On the 8th we reached Ichang, where we spent some days in arranging our plans for continuing the cruise. The Upper Yangtze. "Salamis" grounds. Shasi.

Ichang is built on high level ground on the left bank of the river, and affords ample scope for extension in any direction. The country is fertile, and the mountain ranges which break off on the opposite bank of the river afford some magnificent scenery. The people were civil, and we spent our time there pleasantly. Our experience at Shasi deterred us from going into the city of Ichang, as it was evident we could do more good by sending our Chinese agents to collect information. The pilot who had brought the "Opossum" from Hankow declined to take her further than about three miles above the city; but being anxious to ascertain how far a vessel could actually go, Lieutenant Stokes engaged the services of a local pilot, and took the "Faust," with Mr. Swinhoe and ourselves on board, and steamed through the first, or Ichang gorge. We got as far as the village of Nanto, 12 miles from the "Opossum's" anchorage, where a small shallow bay afforded anchoring room for the "Faust," and there we remained a night and part of next day. The pilot declined to take even the "Faust" any further, and a walk along the high towing-path to near the first rapid, satisfied Lieutenant Stokes that the want of anchoring ground and the rocks on all sides, to say nothing of the strength and irregularity of the current, would prevent either the "Faust" or the "Opossum" ascending any higher. We accordingly returned on the 12th to the gunboat, and after consultation it was determined that the whole party should proceed in a native passage-boat to Chungking. On the 15th April our arrangements were completed, and we embarked in the boat, our party consisting of Mr. Swinhoe, Lieutenant Commander Stokes, Sub-Lieutenant Dawson, Navigating Sub-Lieutenant Palmer, and ourselves, with two blue jackets from the "Opossum." Our first important stopping place was Khwei (foo), where we arrived on the 24th of April, after encountering

Leave "Opossum" and proceed in Junk to Szechuen.

Difficulties of navigation.

Naval officers return.

Reach Chungking.

Our reception and proceedings.

Leave Chungking.

Prosperity of the people.

encountering a series of the most difficult rapids on the river. At this point 102 miles above Ichang, the surveyors expressed a strong opinion of the inutility of their proceeding further. A proper survey of the river between Ichang and Khwei would occupy far more time than they could possibly devote to it; and the difficulties of navigation were such that foreign steam vessels were not likely to make use of that part of the river for many years to come. Moreover, the part of the river below Ichang being easily navigable might in the meanwhile be surveyed with great advantage. From these considerations they resolved to return to Ichang. Another junk was accordingly hired to take them back, and the naval party left us on the 26th April, Mr. Swinhoe and ourselves at the same time resuming our voyage towards Chungking.

We made slow progress to Wan (hien), where we arrived on the 13th April, and left again the following day. Chung (chow) we passed on the 4th May, Fungtoo (hien) on the 6th, Foo (chow) on the 8th, Chang-show (hien) on the 9th, arriving at Chungking on the 12th May. Feeling that the success of our expedition greatly depended on the reception we should meet with in Chungking, we had dispatched a native agent from Foo in a small fast boat to provide for us quarters against our arrival, and to facilitate our entrance into the city with as little crowding as possible. On our arrival we found our man waiting for us at the landing-place with chairs, in which we were conducted by high flights of steps into the city to a large unoccupied hong, which had been hired for our use in one of the chief business streets. To avoid any *contretemps* which might result from admitting the crowd indiscriminately into our quarters, as well as to show to the people that we were recognised by the authorities, Mr. Swinhoe sent his card to the Hien, requesting him to send a guard to keep the door. This request was at once complied with, and the mandarins showed every disposition to be civil to us. As regards the people of Chungking any precautions were probably superfluous, for in our movements in and about the city we experienced no molestation or trouble of any kind. We remained a week in Chungking, during which time we spared no pains in collecting information from every quarter. After having made the acquaintance of a few of the merchants, we were in constant communication with them from morning to night. On general subjects not requiring much consideration, we found them very communicative, but the members of the Chamber will sympathise with us in the difficulty we found in getting exact and specific information from the Chinese. Our visitors were attracted chiefly by curiosity about us, and were mostly inclined to be reticent about their own affairs. Private interviews were almost impossible, and the necessity of being overheard by listeners, whether engaged in the same business or not, often drove our visitors to parry our queries by mere generalities. We have observed the addition of one individual to the party have the effect of suddenly shutting the lips of some promising interlocutor. With this explanation we submit to the Chamber such information as we did obtain, sifted as carefully as circumstances enabled us to do. It did not appear that an extension of our stay in Chungking would have been attended with any great advantage, and as the season was so far advanced, and we still hoped to have visited the ports in the Poyang Lake on our return, we left Chungking on the afternoon of the 19th of May. Our Chinese begged for one day for themselves to "settle up," and we accordingly waited for them at a temple called "Ta fuh sze," three miles below the city, where there is a large gilt image, much worshipped by the crews of the boats. Here we remained all the next day, seeing as much as we could of the surrounding country, which though hilly is yet very fertile. The agricultural population are in good circumstances; the farms are large, and the heads of families are as well dressed as merchants in great cities. The women also are as a rule richly attired, and the appearance of many of the rustic villages and large farms is as if the people kept a perpetual holiday. In Szechuen the labourers sing at their work, and their manners are more cheerful than is usual with Chinese. Our men having joined us on the 20th we took our departure at daylight on the 21st, gliding swiftly down the stream with scarcely any assistance from the oars, and making, under favourable circumstances, 80 miles between sunrise and sunset. We found the water had risen 20 feet, and in some places more, since we passed up, and the appearance of the towns was much altered thereby. Some of the rapids were better, and others worse than on the upward voyage, the most dangerous being those nearest Ichang, between the Ichang and Lukan gorges.

On

On the 27th of May we reached Ichang, and rejoined the "Opossum," which was anchored two miles below the city. Lieutenant Stokes had maintained the most friendly relations with the natives at Ichang, and although a proclamation, of anonymous authorship, expressing the most hostile feelings against foreigners, was taken down from the gate by his orders, yet this made no difference in the uniform good will of all the people, as well as authorities, with whom the officers and men of the gunboat came in contact. Arrive at Ichang.

We left Ichang in the "Opossum," on the 28th May, arriving in Hankow on the evening of the 30th; beyond which we need not trouble the Chamber with further details. Reach Hankow.

Such is an outline of our proceedings, which have already been partially reported to the Chamber in our letters dated Ichang, 10th April, Khwei-foo, 25th April, and Hankow, 2nd June.

During the expedition we received the greatest kindness and attention from Vice Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, and the officers of the "Salamis" and "Opossum," all of whom did everything possible to forward the objects of the commission. The Admiral especially deserves the thanks of the Chamber for his readiness in adopting their views, and his energy in carrying them out. When a public man in China gives so much attention to the interests of the general body of foreign residents he is entitled to the cordial thanks of the whole community. But we are under the most important obligations to Mr. Swinhoe for all that may be valuable in our report. Above Khwei we were entirely without an interpreter, and there is scarcely a single item of information obtained in Szechuen for which we are not directly indebted to Mr. Swinhoe's indefatigable exertions. His mastery of the language enabled him to converse freely with the natives of every place we visited, and he never hesitated to interpret for us on any matter, however trivial, about which we wished information. His own notes also have been placed at our disposal, and he has rendered valuable assistance in compiling our report, which is in every respect a joint production.

Our thanks are also due to Mr. T. W. Kingsmill for valuable assistance given to Mr. Swinhoe in the compilation of the map attached to our report, and which is not the least valuable result of our labours. In this map will be found every place mentioned in our report, excepting one or two points which are beyond the limits; and to facilitate reference, an alphabetical index of the names of places is inserted.

The Khwei tariff has been translated for us by a competent hand in the customs, under favour of Mr. Commissioner Dick. It appeared to us that this might prove a useful document for future reference, as it furnishes an official list of nearly every article of Chinese commerce, which has been efficiently rendered into English by persons who are familiar with the subject.

The preface and conclusion of the Khwei tariff have been ably translated by Mr. W. G. Stronach, of Her Britannic Majesty's consulate, who was obliging enough to do this service for the Chamber. These compositions seemed to us to afford some insight into the *theory* of the relations which subsist between the Chinese official and commercial classes.

The foreign residents at Hankow and Kiukiang also, with scarcely an exception, afforded us willing aid in procuring information: and if our information is less complete and less exact than we could have wished, we can only say its defects were unavoidable under the circumstances.

It is hardly necessary to remind the Chamber of the obligations the expedition is under to Messrs. Russell & Co., Agents of the Shanghai Steam Navigation Company, who granted the members of the party free passages by their steamers, and ordered the steamer "Faust" to be towed up to Hankow and back free of expense to the public. On other occasions also that firm has lent similar efficient aid to exploring parties in the public interest.

In addition to the general map we have added a sketch of the Poyang Lake and its environs, showing the water communication between Kiukiang and the three principal tea districts which supply that market with their produce.

With these remarks we respectfully submit our report to the indulgent consideration of the Chamber.

We have, &c.
(signed) *A. Michie,*
R. Francis.

R E P O R T.

HANKOW.

HANKOW being from its position the natural focus of foreign trade, both in imports and exports, with the Central and Western Provinces of China, we endeavoured during our stay there to acquaint ourselves with the trading relations subsisting with the districts in the interior in which foreigners are interested. We found the depression of trade an universal subject of complaint among the residents. The keen competition of the natives has reduced profits to a minimum. Of the import business in foreign manufactures passing through Hankow to the interior, the natives have possessed themselves of about one-half, in some branches even two-thirds, which they have been enabled to do by their economical habits, the facilities for transport the steamers afford them, and the monetary facilities they enjoy from the excellence of their own banking organisation. They appear to be further encroaching at a rather rapid rate on the share of the trade in cotton goods still possessed by foreigners, as a reference to the statement we have prepared from the published returns (Appendix A.) will show. There the proportions of some of the principal imports sold by foreigners and Chinese respectively for the years 1866, 1867 and 1868 are detailed, and the result is that in grey shirtings the Chinese sold in 1866, 23 per cent. of the whole; in 1867, 44 per cent., and in 1868, 53 per cent. of the total imports. In T-Cloths the proportions were 59 per cent., 63 per cent. and 67 per cent. respectively, and in drills a still more rapid increase is observable. The figures are sufficiently accurate to afford a general idea of the progress of the trade. The foreign merchants are not actually losing ground, but they fail to secure their full proportion of the extraordinary increase that has taken place in the foreign import trade within the last two years; while the chief benefits of the river trade accrue to the owners of steamboats, the direct importers of goods from England and America, and the Chinese merchants.

Depression of trade.

Native share of foreign imports.

Goods go chiefly to Hoonan.

Transit passes respected.

Of the foreign goods that pass through Hankow by far the largest proportion is sent to the great markets of Hoonan, whence also the small requirements of the province of Kweichow are partially supplied by way of the Tungting Lake. The transit pass system is in full operation in the Hookwang, so far at least as concerns foreign goods going into the interior, and we have been favoured by the Commissioner of Customs at Hankow with some particulars of the passes issued from his office (Appendix B). From these it appears that in 1868, 2,495 passes were applied for, and *Tls.* 31,165. 1. 1. 2, collected as transit dues. Of these 2,495 passes no fewer than 2,353 were for goods going to Siang-tan. In the first 2½ months of 1869, 405 transit passes were issued, of which 384 were for Siang-tan. We were informed that many of the passes made out for Siang-tan were used to cover goods going to Chang-teh and other places; but making due allowance for that, it is undoubted that Siang-tan takes off by far the largest proportion of the foreign cotton goods that are imported into Hankow. An advance of 1 mace per piece on grey shirtings is considered sufficient to cover all charges between Hankow and any of the markets of Hoonan, and leave a small profit to the dealer.

Trade to Szechuen.

Szechuen stands next in importance to Hoonan as a consumer of foreign goods. It takes off a much smaller quantity of plain cottons, but an equal, if not indeed a larger, quantity of woollen fabrics. The duties on the way to Szechuen are considered heavy, and expenses are also necessarily so. The merchants have never sought to use the transit pass, because they do not care to enter on a controversy with the authorities, in which they would most probably be defeated, and only draw attention to their operations, which they seem to take unusual pains to keep secret, a circumstance which renders it difficult to arrive at authentic information on details. A large proportion of Szechuen business is done direct with Shanghai, the merchants coming down in the steamers and making

making their own purchases, which are repacked and transhipped to boats at Hankow.

The only other outlet from Hankow deserving of notice is Honan, in which province there are several marts in the prefectures of Honan, Kweitch, Kai-fung, Chin-chow, and Nan-yang. These all take foreign goods. The communication from Hankow is almost entirely by land, and transport is expensive, the cost of sending a piece of shirtings from Hankow to Chow-kiakow, a market town said to be an important centre of trade between Kai-fung-foo and Chin-chow-foo, being estimated at 2*m*. 7*c*. The western portion of Honan is of easier approach by way of the River Han to Fan-ching; but even by that route a great deal of overland carriage is necessary to reach the largest marts, and the total expense is nearly the same as by the land route from Hankow. To compensate for the difficulty of transit, the new Viceroy has the credit for reducing the taxes on goods going into Honan, and this combined, no doubt, with returning prosperity in the province since the defeat of the Nienfei, has greatly stimulated trade. From an analysis made by Mr. Townsend, Honan consumes about 15 per cent. of the total import of grey cottons into Hankow; but in the first three months of the present year, the same gentleman estimated, that out of a total importation of 600,000 pieces of grey shirtings and T-cloths, no less a quantity than 300,000 pieces had gone to Honan. But Honan is also fed by way of Chinkiang and the Grand Canal, where the comparative cheapness of transport has been balanced by the high rate of barrier exactions. The effect of the transit pass system has lately been to facilitate trade by the Grand Canal route, and a large increase has consequently taken place in the quantity of foreign goods sent into the province by that route. Thus, then, from the voluntary reduction of exactions along the western avenue, and the involuntary reduction along the eastern, and from the restoration of peace to the province, Honan has this year greatly increased its consumption of foreign manufactures. But before crediting it with the whole of this increase, a deduction will have to be made for any falling off in the deliveries of goods from Chefoo destined for Honan; for it is quite possible that the two southern routes may have so far undersold the northern as to draw a portion of the trade away from that channel.

Trade to Honan.

Reduction of taxes.

From the British Consular report on Chinkiang for 1868, we learn that the ordinary exactions on a piece of cotton goods from Chinkiang to Tsing Kiang poo—100 miles, or less than one-third of the distance to the chief markets in Honan—amount to 420 cash per piece, which is exceedingly onerous. Beyond Tsing Kiang poo we have no precise information, but are led to believe that the dues are light all over Honan. The saving to traders by availing themselves of the transit pass, would appear to be about 2*m* 2*c*. per piece on the short distance of 100 miles.

The provinces of Shensi and Shansi are insignificant as customers for foreign goods by way of the River Yangtse, the condition of these provinces not being prosperous, and portions of their area being more easily supplied from Tientsin. This, and the practice of sending goods by wheelbarrows from Hankow into Honan, in part accounts for, what has always been a matter of surprise, the little use that is made of the River Han in the transport of foreign goods.

Shensi and Shansi.

In view of the contemplated opening of new commercial stations it is of importance to ascertain the actual results of the last great movement in that direction in 1861. The trade returns from Hankow and the river ports do not afford a certain criterion of this, because it would not be easy to determine what proportion of the great development of trade that has taken place is due to each of the different causes that have affected it. The improvement of communication by steam, the residence of foreigners at the new ports, the suppression of the Taiping Rebellion which followed the opening of the river, and was indeed indirectly brought about by that measure, and the American civil war have all had a share in the result. And it must be borne in mind also that a considerable portion of the existing trade of Hankow has simply been withdrawn from its ancient channel, Canton. But after making all reasonable allowances on that account, a large proportion will doubtless remain as the legitimate increase in the trade attributable to improved intercourse. The import of grey cottons of different kinds from abroad was 1,491,400 pieces in 1868 against 364,700 pieces in 1863. Woollen cloth has diminished in the same time from 30,700 pieces in 1863 to 23,960 pieces in 1868. Long ells have remained almost stationary,

Results of opening Hankow.

tionary, and camlets have increased from 17,700 pieces in 1863 to 46,700 pieces in 1868.

These figures show a very satisfactory progress. The chief article of import, grey cottons, exceeds the aggregate quantity imported into Canton and Shanghai in 1849, if the Consular Returns of the time be correct; and the proportion of the sales of manufactured goods which still remains in the hands of foreigners in Hankow amounts to nearly two-thirds of the gross import into Shanghai before the Taiping Rebellion.

In exports, also, a great increase has occurred. The quantity of tea brought to market in 1868 was 53,857,530 lbs., which exceeds by eight millions the quantity shipped from Canton in the 12 months 1860-61, immediately preceding the opening of Hankow. It is more than double the total export from Shanghai in 1849.

In fact the trade of Hankow has increased beyond any expectations that could reasonably have been formed of it at the time it was opened in 1861. Why under such circumstances this trade has been attended with disaster to those engaged in it is a question to which several obvious answers may be given, but it is scarcely within the scope of this Report.

The river below Hankow is frequented by large fleets of native trading craft, independently of the junks employed in the salt trade, which make the short voyage to places above Chinkiang; and lorchas under foreign flags find profitable employment in carrying goods between Hankow and Shanghai. Sea-going junks also find their way up to Taiping and Woohoo. It appears, then, that at the present rate of freight, about five taels per ton, native sailing craft can retain a certain portion of the river carrying trade in goods of low value. Indeed were it not for the open passage from the Langshan crossing to Shanghai, it is possible that steamers might have to reduce their freights still lower, in order to control the carrying trade. This is a circumstance necessary to be borne in mind in view of the extended employment of steam in the inner waters, where the scope would be more restricted.

The following notes on matters connected with the Hankow trade were kindly furnished as an answer to our inquiries by Mr. F. Major.

LOCAL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Banks.

Prior to the Taiping rebellion, Hankow boasted of a complete and, perhaps, wealthy banking system. The Banks, there called Yin-hongs, possessed as a rule *Tls.* 6,000 to *Tls.* 20,000 capital each, and the Shansi Exchange Houses (Piau Hoo) counted their wealth by hundreds of thousands. At that period there was a very large quantity of northern capital in the place, and we hear of interest ranging at no higher rates than are usual in England. The troubles of the Taiping rebellion caused the Shansi Exchange Houses to retire their capital, and the mandarins to levy such heavy squeezes on the banks (Yin Hongs) that in a short time establishments opened under that name entirely disappeared from the field. Cash shops, which were more lightly dealt with by the mandarins, were left as the only banking medium in Hankow. The capital of these cash shops perhaps amounted to little more than a few hundred taels each, and for some time sycee was the great medium of exchange. As, however, the requirements of mercantile circles again made themselves known, these cash shops commenced gradually to assume more important functions, until they have risen to the position they now hold, still adhering, however, to the name of cash shops. Thus, for instance, two of our largest banks, Cheong-mow and Yuen-kut-Cheong, were but a few years ago small cash shops with a capital only of three or four hundred strings of cash.

Interest.

Called cash shop.

The business of these cash shops in an English point of view is little more than that of clearance-houses and cashiers for the dealers, uniting at the same time the advantage of increasing the currency by placing on the market slips of paper, which take the place of money. Their system of doing business is as follows:—

Advances.

They issue, to any dealer of standing with whom they have business, connection orders, for which the charge is, nominally, 1-5th per cent., though often much less. It is expected that the money be forthcoming before the due date, but with a dealer of standing they are not particular, so that it comes from some-body

The river below
Hankow.

body else instead. Their own capital, amounting to from *Tls.* 2,000 to *Tls.* 8,000 only, considering the extent of their transactions, cannot go far in giving much assistance to their business. The liabilities of each day are provided for the day before, by going round to the dealers and collecting their daily receipts, and as both banks and dealers are intimately acquainted with every particular of each other's business, it is always known where money is forthcoming. Interest is neither given nor charged as a rule, but provided for by price given for the various touches of silver—such price varying according to whether money is tight or not. From this it will be seen that as far as local business is concerned the capital required almost entirely belongs to the dealers, and that the banks do little more than act as cashiers to them, taken as a body. The means, however, of the cash shops are every year increasing, and men of more substance connect themselves with them, so that in a few years we shall see them holding a much more important and substantial position. Dealers must have some capital, as they only obtain 10 days' credit from foreigners, while they give more themselves, and keep large stocks on hand. Capital.

As regards the business transacted by merchants with other ports, the wealthy Shansi banks step in and play almost as important a part as do our own banks at home. Nearly all goods shipped to Siangtan are drawn for, the agents of the firms there at Hankow keeping no funds on hand. These bills are payable at seven or 10 days after sight, and have always to be met at maturity. At Siangtan, goods are sold on a comparatively short credit, and hence the short usance of the bills, but bills drawn on Szechuen vary from three to six months, the credit quoted there by dealers being as much as six months. It is difficult to estimate the wealth of these Shansi banks, but Chinese give very exaggerated accounts of it. Their principal head quarters, as regards the river trade, have been removed to Shanghai, as, since the rebellion, they have been shy of keeping too much capital at this port. It is for this reason that the Szechuen business has left this port for Shanghai, banking facilities being obtained more easily and on better terms at the latter place. Chinese appear to favour the opinion that more goods are shipped by being drawn for than as returns for goods sold. It would be difficult to form an opinion upon the way the balance of trade is kept up, as these Shansi banks are ready to draw or buy bills upon almost any place in China. Thus it is known that the mandarins sometimes remit their bills to Peking, and at other times send sycee. Little money is supposed to pass between Hankow and Szechuen and therefore the balance of trade must be kept up with produce against cotton and foreign goods, with only that ebb and flow which the capital of Shansi banks and traders and the fictitious currency of long-sighted bills will admit of. The rate of exchange fluctuates very much, and therefore when trade predominates too much in one channel it soon receives a check. Shansi bankers.
Siangtan and
Szechuen usances.
Balance of trade.

The large tea business transacted here is done without any capital from the banks—with, of course, exceptions; but a native to purchase tea and bring it down to market requires only about 30% of the value of the tea, the tea growers giving him credit for the remainder. With Cantonese more capital is required as they are not trusted to the same extent. Tea business.

Sycee shipments from Hankow last year (1868) were *Tls.* 2,700,000 to Shanghai, including that shipped by foreigners, which could not have been large, as the banks have been drawing at $1\frac{3}{4}\%$, which, including insurance, gives a better result than sycee shipments. Opium men and Shansi banks must have shipped a large proportion of this. The import of sycee was about *Tls.* 2,225,000. Bullion shipments.

The mere fact of sycee being safely transportable to and from Szechuen would no doubt go far to improve the position of the trade. It may be seen that with the facilities granted by Shansi banks, and the long credit on the sale of goods at Szechuen, that foreigners would have much difficulty in competing with natives. Safety of transport
wanted.

Local dealers in piece goods are nearly all natives of Taiping, but there are also a few Woochang and Hienling men of standing amongst them.

The large cash shops, which would be called sycee hong's unless squeezing was feared from the mandarins, are all worked by Shaohing men. Small cash

shops by Kiangsi men. The Shansi men monopolise nearly all the exchange business.

Traders between Shanghai, Hankow, and Ningpo are nearly all Ningpo men. They do the same business as foreigners.

Oil honges are opened by Hwei-chow men. Produce honges are opened by Hwei-chow and Kiangsi men.

The business between Hankow, Shasi, and Ichang is principally in hands of Taiping men; to Szechuen, Kiangsi men; to Siangtan, Kiangsi men.

FROM HANKOW TO SHASI.

Sinte.

Above Hankow, on the river Yangtze, there is one large place of trade between that port and the outlet of the Tungting lake, namely Sinte, 90 miles from Hankow. In the event of steamers being established on the Upper River this would be a convenient place of call, though it is too near to Hankow to possess any other importance.

Yo-chow.

Yo-chow, at the entrance to the Tungting lake, appears to be nothing more than a military and custom-house station; and the only trading vessels seen there appeared to be those passing to or from the lake, or wind bound.

River little used.

Ascending the Yangtze, above the confluence with Tungting lake, we passed through a flat agricultural country which is liable to inundations, the absence of any efficient defence against the floods rendering large areas of ground useless for purposes of cultivation. The sudden diminution of the boat traffic on this part of the river was very remarkable going up, but more so coming down. But the Szechuen trade does not, as a rule, pass along this part of the Yangtze at all, there being easier and shorter routes by means of canals, which join the river at Shasi, 293 miles above Hankow. Still, however, numbers were passed daily, mostly carrying the local produce to market at Hankow and other places, but a good many also bound to or from Ichang or Shasi.

Cotton and the ordinary Chinese cereals are produced in this part of the country. Tea and silk are also produced in small quantities, and though the general character of the country is flat, there are some isolated low ranges of hills.

Hoheue.

The first populous town above the Tungting lake is Hoheue (or Hohia, according to Blakiston), which is 143 miles above Kin ho kow, near the entrance of the lake, and 266 miles above Hankow; 50 trading junks were moored at the town. It has a Hoopah Guild. At this place we first observed important exertions being made to protect the country from floods, the embankments being faced with solid stone in many places. The only explanation we could obtain of the care bestowed on this part of the river was, that the proprietors of the land, the chief of whom is surnamed Huang, a member of the Han lin college, were wealthy and able to lay out the money. Cereals and yellow silk are produced here, and are sent to Hankow.

SHASI.

Shasi.

SHASI is 27 miles higher up the river than Ho-heue, and is beyond all doubt the largest mart on its banks after Hankow. The river front is lined with junks closely packed along a length of a mile and a half. Their appearance is not so imposing as the equal number would be in other places, owing to the fact that all those bound down stream have their masts lowered. It is at this point chiefly that the vessels from Szechuen meet those from Hankow, Fanching, and the ports in Hoonan; and it is here that the principal transshipment of produce takes place. The junks vary from 300 peculs capacity to 2,000, and even more. We counted on our upward voyage about 800 of them, and taking 50 tons as an average size, there must have been no less than 40,000 tons of shipping lying at Shasi. On our return voyage at the end of May the line of junks was greatly extended below the limits occupied by them in the early part of April. It is probable a good many of these were laid up for the summer.

Shipping at Shasi.

Streets and shops.

The town of Shasi consists of several very long streets, the principal ones being wide and tolerably paved. The greater part of the town is under the summer

summer level of the river, but one street is built on the embankment, which makes the place conspicuous from a distance. The shops are large and well furnished with foreign goods, both cotton and woollen, but the most prominent of these were long ells and camlets. The country around Shasi is very low and marshy, the only dry paths being on high embankments.

The natives were so excited by the appearance of the gunboat opposite the town, that when we landed we were followed by dense masses of people, who though by no means uncivil, yet by their mere numbers made it impossible for us to cultivate the acquaintance of the merchants as we intended to do. In the only hong into which we entered we were followed by the crowd, and even in the inner apartments could not escape their curiosity. By means, however, of a native of Hoopeh, whom we engaged at Hankow to accompany us, we were able to make inquiries and gain information which will, we hope, prove useful.

Curiosity of natives.

It appears that Shasi has never been destroyed by the rebels, and consequently its banking arrangements, trading guilds, and business establishments generally, have been left undisturbed in the midst of the ruin of so many other centres of trade. The produce of Szechuen and Yunnan almost all passes it on its way to the coast provinces; and a very large distribution takes place at this point. Its position enables it to command the main route to Hoonan during the busiest seasons of the year, by the Taiping canal, the entrance to which is about three miles above Shasi. This is both shorter and safer than the river voyage, and is used almost exclusively for the transport of merchandise between Szechuen and Hoonan, and also Kwangtung, while the canal is navigable, which is usually during eight months in the year. Merchandise passing between Hankow and Szechuen is also for the most part transhipped here, the Great River being comparatively little used below Shasi, as the Peen-ho canal, which has its western terminus there, joins the Yang-tsze at Sin-tan-kow, 120 li above Hankow, and not only enables the merchants to curtail the distance between Hankow and Shasi by 200 li, but affords them a safer and surer means of conveyance from Shasi. The canal divides at a lake called Tai-peh-hoo, going in a north-easterly direction, and almost joins the Han river, which is only 120 li distant, at a place called Sha-yang, where goods are either carried over the embankment, or the boats are hauled over into the Han. By this route the Szechuen produce destined for the provinces of Honan and Shantung, and the districts supplied from the great centres of Fanching and Laou-ho-kow, is sent. The distance by Chinese estimation between Shasi and Fanching on the Han is only 620 li. The latter place from Hankow is 1,200 li. Shasi is a place where merchants and bankers do a large business, but there is also a considerable quantity of goods merely transhipped. It commands the communication north, south and east, but though nearly all the Szechuen trade passes through it, a certain portion finds its way by circuitous routes and avoids this main line of the Yangtze.

Shasi a great centre.

Commercial routes.

The trading guilds in Shasi have very fine buildings, and are the *Woochang*, *Shansi* and *Shensi*, *Szechuen*, *Hoonan*, *Nankin*, *Taiping* (*foo*), *Hwang-chow* (*foo*), (in Hoopeh), *Chung-chow* (or Honan) *Wanshow-kung* (name of Kiangsi *Hwui-kwan*), *Fuhkien*, *Yunnan* and *Kweichow*, *Chihli*, *Lechow* (in Hoonan)—in all 13. All merchants must belong to a guild; the guilds collect the taxes. The banking business is chiefly in the hands of the Shansi and Shensi men; the other branches of trade appear to be pretty generally distributed among the various classes. We were told that the Shansi and Shensi men had good customs in trade "like Europeans," and that the Shantung and Honan men ranked next; but our subsequent inquiries did not tend to confirm this order of merit.

Guilds.

Banks.

The chief articles of foreign import sold at Shasi we were told are: 1st. Gray shirtings; 2nd, American drills; 3rd, Long ells; 4th, Camlets, other articles in smaller proportions. Quotations for the various articles were obtained and will be found in Appendix (C.) They must, however, be taken for what they are worth, as we had no opportunity of verifying them. Although gray cotton goods are represented as first in importance among foreign goods, yet the local distribution, so far as our observations enabled us to judge, runs chiefly on long ells and camlets. The trade in raw cotton is very large, chiefly for the supply of Szechuen. But it must be observed that the foreign trade, or

Foreign imports.

the trade in which foreigners are ever likely to be interested, except as carriers, is utterly insignificant as compared with that in native products for native consumption.

Local produce.

Of the local produce, besides the usual cereal crops, beans, millet, rice, rape, &c., a yellow silk is produced at a place called Hoyung, 240 li by water, and 180 by land from Shasi; and in another district in the neighbourhood, called Tow-si. The price of the first ranges from 7,400 to 7,800 cash per 24 taels weight, and of the second from 7,200 to 7,500 cash. It is sent for sale to Hoonan, Hoonan and Kiangnan (Kiangsoo and Anhwei). But we were informed that both silk and cotton were produced in small quantities in nearly every part of Hoopeh.

Good anchorage.

The river is wide at Shasi, and Commander Stokes informed us that he found the anchorage very good.

SHASI TO ICHANG.

The city of Kinchow foo is about three miles from Shasi, and is barely visible from the river side. We did not think it worth while to go to see it.

**Kiang-kow.
Tungche.**

Above Shasi there is a greater number of populous places on the banks of the river than below that town. Keang-kow, 20 miles above, is the first place worthy of note; and Tungche, seven miles farther, seems to be a place of considerable trade, about a mile in length, connected by water with Tang-yang-hien, 150 li, and Yuengan, 240 li to the northward, both under Kin-mun-chow, the only independent chow prefecture in Hoopeh. The canal is said to be navigable for boats of 300 peculs capacity during seven months of the year. Certain changes in these water courses are noted by Mr. Wylie.

**Che-kiang.
E-too.**

Che-kiang hien, 40 miles from Shasi, and E-too (or Itoo) hien, 51 miles, are likewise trading points, especially the latter, being situated at the mouth of a river or canal communicating with an important district in the south-west of Hoopeh where tea is largely grown. But as these places are so near both to Shasi and Ichang, E-too being only 19 miles from the latter place, these minor stations scarcely need to be considered independently. Tea, tung oil, wood oil and yellow silk are the chief products of the district. E-too canal goes to Changlo, and one large branch goes to Chang-yang hien, and many other places, and connects with the land route to Hoh-fung chow.

ICHANG.

Depth of water.

Ichang is, according to Blakiston, 363 miles from Hankow. The navigation so far is simple, but the minimum depth of water is only seven or eight feet. There is good anchorage for large vessels at and near Ichang. At four miles above this town the Great River suddenly changes its character, flowing through a very mountainous region, between steep rocky banks and over rocky bottom, requiring a different system of navigation from the lower part of the river. According to the opinion of the officers whom the Chamber desired should be attached to the expedition to make a report on the river, its navigation for many years to come, so far as foreign steamers are concerned, must cease at Ichang. Accepting provisionally this conclusion, with the reservation, however, that formidable difficulties have been overcome by steam on the upper waters of some of the great American rivers, we shall treat of Ichang as the present highest limit of steam navigation.

**Limit of steam
navigation.**

**Commercial im-
portance of Ichang.**

Being a prefectural city, Ichang is of considerable official importance, but it is undoubtedly much inferior to Shasi, commercially speaking. It is not a distributing centre except for a small local trade, but still a good deal of the down-river produce is transhipped there. For boats bound to and coming from Hoonan by way of the Taiping canal, and Hankow by the Great River, it appears to be a matter of indifference whether they begin and end their voyage at Ichang or Shasi: but the large portion of the trade which is carried by the two canals before mentioned as having their common terminus at Shasi, must be transhipped at the latter place.

The shipping business of Ichang, according to the most careful examination we were able to make, appeared to be between one-fourth and one-third of that of Shasi.

As regards foreign goods the demand at Ichang is popularly believed to be smaller than at Shasi, but the mere local distribution from the two places is probably much the same.

Ichang is in the centre of a tolerably rich country. Besides the common productions of the plain of Hupeh, which have been before mentioned, the cultivation of the Tungtsze tree, from the nut of which the tung oil is expressed, begins on the hills near Ichang, and extends westward into Szechuen. Opium also grows in small quantities in the district. Cultivation.

It is a convenient market for the tea districts of Hoh-fung-chow, situated in the south-western angle of the Hoopoh province and Chang-yang-hien, both in Ichang prefecture. The tea grown there is of a kind that may be made up for foreign use. We were only able to procure a very small sample of it, not of the best quality, the new crop not having come to market. As the sample was not in a condition likely to keep, we obtained a report on it from an expert in Hankow, which is appended hereto (*vide* Appendix F). From Hoh-fung-chow, the tea is sent overland to Yu-yang-kwan, a distance of 320 li, and thence by water to Etoo (hien) 120 li. The land carriage costs 2,400 cash per 100 catties, and the water carriage 400 cash. At Etoo a duty is charged of 100 cash per 100 catties. The tea from Chang-yang district is sent by boat to Etoo 320 li at a freight of 400 cash per 100 catties, the lower charge being made in consequence of the navigation being easier by reason of deeper water. The accuracy of these Chinese distances is of course not to be relied on. From Etoo an easy stage of 20 miles with good tracking path would bring the produce to Ichang at scarcely any additional cost. Tea districts of Hoh-fung-chow.

At Ichang there is a good market for Szechuen salt and Szechuen opium, sugar, &c.

The people look very prosperous, and were better dressed, as well as better mannered, than those of Shasi.

" ICHANG TO CHUNGKING.

Above Ichang the great river flows through a series of "gorges" for a distance of 100 miles, the precipitous faces of the mountains running to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet, and are continuous for many miles together. The population of such an inaccessible country is necessarily scant, and in fact there is not a town of any mark within 100 miles of Ichang. The small-walled city of Kwei (chow) 39 miles from Ichang, is picturesque, but without importance of any kind, and not larger than an average village. Towards Batung (hien) an unwall'd city, there is a good cultivation of fruit trees, and the Tungtsze is abundant. Coal is also work on the hills in the neighbourhood, and affords employment to the people of the villages, who made a kind of patent fuel of it, which they find a market for at Ichang, as well as the smaller towns in the neighbourhood. The coal costs 30 cash per pecul at the pit's mouth. The gorges.
Coal.

The first town we came to in Szechuen was Wooshan (hien), round which the country was rather more open. Opium is cultivated somewhat extensively in this district. There is also a considerable trade in salt, which is produced from springs situated in Ta-ning-hien, about 180 li, or two days' journey up a river, which comes from the north, and flows into the Yangtsze at Wooshan. Silk and tea are both produced in the district, and cereal crops are grown. Wooshan.

About 18 miles above Wooshan, and 102 miles from Ichang, is the prefectural city of—

Khwei (foo), which is the great barrier station on the Yangtsze. The most difficult part of the navigation was now over, the worst rapids on the river being those which follow in close succession between Ichang and Khwei. This distance of 102 miles occupied us six days. The chief product of the department seems to be salt. Opium is also produced in several of the hiens, and tung oil, coal and rice complete the list. Khwei-foo.

* It is estimated that the civil mandarin of Khwei collects duties to the amount of 300,000 taels per annum, of which the Imperial Government (Emperor) receives 180,000; Board of Trade at Peking, 40,000; leaving 80,000 taels for the Duties.

the Prefect himself. This is regarded as a very good post. The Lekin tax goes to the Viceroy. Boat duties estimated at 10,000 taels nearly.

- Tariff.** We succeeded in obtaining a copy of the tariff of duties charged on goods passing Khwei, and append it hereto, Appendix (D.) The duty is charged on each article at 3 per cent. *ad valorem*, and the Lekin at same rate.
- Yun-yang-hien.** *Yun-yang (hien)* is a rather populous place, and the district produces salt, yellow silk, tung, oil, opium, and tea. Sulphur from the hills costs 2,000 cash per 100 catties, and is produced in considerable quantities.
- Wan hien.** *Wan (hien)* is the outlet for a very productive region, partly including the district of Kai hien, in which some of the best opium is grown, and in very large quantities. Tung oil and cereal crops play the most important part in the trade of Wan, and fruit takes its place as a great article of merchandise. Opium, iron, silk, tea, and tobacco, are also produced in considerable quantities.
- Kai hien.** *Kai (hien)* is at some distance from the river, on the north side; it communicates with Wan by means of the Siau-kiang. It is one of the largest and best opium-producing districts, the produce going overland to Hoonan, and by water *via* Shasi to Hoonan, &c.
- Chung-chow.** *Chung (chow)*, prefectural, 53 miles above Khwei, and 155 above Ichang, is a large and well-situated city. The country, though mountainous, is fertile, producing fruit, opium, silk, tobacco, cereals, and hemp. The largest crop is rice, which is grown here, as at other places in Szechuen, in small terraced fields on the hills, irrigated by the mountain streams. Rice is 9,600 cash per 450 catties, coal 160 cash per pecul. The duty on silk is Lekin, 10; Hong squeeze, 30; 40 cash per 1,000 = 4 per cent. *ad valorem*.
- Fungtoo.** *Fungtoo (hien)* is 30 miles farther up the river. The products of this district are first, rice; second, opium; third, beans, wheat, &c.; fourth, silk; white and yellow; fifth, tobacco; sixth, iron; the last-named very little worked; seventh, Woo-mei (black prunes); Lekin on which is three per cent.; eighth, Hwang, lien or gentian, produced here in large quantities, and worth 55 taels per pecul; the duty on this last is Lekin 50 cash per 1,000, Hong squeeze 100; 150 = 15 per cent.
- Foochow.** *Foo (chow)*. The most important production in this district is opium, which almost monopolises the arable land for five days' journey from Chungchow, and Foo, is one of the principal marts for the drug in Szechuen. It is situated at the mouth of a river which is navigable to the borders of Hoonan and Kweichow, 35 miles from Foongtoo, and 72 from Chungking. Next to opium, rice seems to be the most important product, Yewyang chow and other districts being supplied from the Foo country. Tung oil is the next in value. The other productions, excepting fruit, are unimportant; they are, hemp (Tsingma) worth about 6 *tls.* 7 *a.* per pecul for the old crops; in iron, small bars, price 1,200 cash per 100 catties; yellow silk of good quality; tobacco, of good flavour, price about 4,000 cash, per 100 catties; this is sent to Hoonan, and also down the Great River to Ichang and Shasi. Tea, called "Kungtseen," is grown in the district, and is sent to Hoonan, Shansi, and Shensi, price about 30 taels per pecul. Salt is likewise found in the neighbourhood.
- Opium.** The important opium trade of Foo is in the hands of natives of Hoonan; but further particulars on this subject will be given under the head of *Opium*.
- River Keen Kiang.** The facility of communication with Hoonan and Kweichow by means of the River Keen Keang, called the Kung-tan-ho by Blakiston, and which bears a number of other names, gives Foo a commanding position, and not only does its own produce find its way to the large markets of Hoonan, but at certain seasons of the year, when the Great River is dangerous or impracticable, the trade between Western Szechuen and the lower Yangtze is partially diverted into the same route. Ascending the River Keenkeang from Foo it is possible to reach Kungtan by boat, 520 li. Then a land carriage of 270 li completes the connection with a small branch of the Yuen river, which is navigable from a place called Lungtan by Sinchow (or Shenchow) to Changteh and the Tungting lake. By this route the Chinese estimate the distance between Hankow and
- Chungking

Chungking at 2,980 li, against 2,695 by the Yangtze. But it is only when the water is high that the Foo route is practicable at all, and even then there are shallow places in both rivers which render frequent transshipment necessary, and there always remain the 270 li of a mountain road between the highest navigable points of the two rivers.

Changshow.—About 28 miles above Foo we reach the city of Changshow (hien), which is of little commercial value. The city has an insignificant appearance from the river. Its chief trade is in Bamboo ware, mats, ropes, &c.; salt and opium are also produced in small quantities, and yellow silk of good quality. Iron is also found, and tobacco is a valuable crop. Tea of a quality inferior to that of Foo is grown, but only locally used. Changshow.

CHUNGKING.

Another stage of 44 miles brings us to Chungking (foo), which is 362 miles from Ichang, and 725 from Hankow. We took up our residence in Chungking, at the Ting-foong-poo hong in Mientz'-street. Our journey from Ichang occupied 27 days, 15th April to 12th May. Captain Blakiston was 24 days in April, Mr. Cooper 21 days in January and February, and Mr. Wylie 32 days in May and June. Chungking.

Chungking cannot, in point of size, be ranked with the largest cities of China, the circumference of its walls not exceeding five miles, but this space is closely built over, and we could not discover in our excursions through the city any vacant ground that could have been made available for building purposes, though the bare sides of some of the hills on which the city is built, when viewed from a distance, might easily convey the impression of the usual proportion of unoccupied ground within the walls. There is no suburb worth noticing. The streets are wide, and the principal one admirably paved with smooth flag-stones, and comparatively clean. The shops and houses are large and substantial; the people are fully employed, and seem to be well fed, well clothed, and well housed. Everything about the place is suggestive of prosperity, which is perhaps sufficiently accounted for by the immunity that the city has enjoyed from the ravages of the various bands of rebels, and the fertility of the country. Li-ming-foo is separated from Chungking by the River Ho, or Kia-liang-kiang, which here flows into the Yangtze from the north, and is navigable to near the borders of Shensi. We did not visit Li-ming, but judging by what could be seen of the wall and buildings, it seems to share the good condition of its neighbour. It is only an honorary "foo" city, being included in the prefecture of Chungking, and has no commercial importance. The roads in the vicinity of these cities are much superior to anything of the kind usually seen in China, being both well made and well preserved. Duration of
Junk voyage.

The population of Chungking is undoubtedly very large, but it is out of our power to form any reliable estimate of the actual numbers.

We found less bustle among the trading boats than usually prevails at the wharves of large commercial towns; but this may be accounted for by the large extent of ground occupied by the landing-places. The Takiang half encircles Chungking, giving it a water frontage on two sides, while the River Ho, running under the wall and uniting with the Takiang, continues the water frontage along one other face of the city, so leaving a very small portion of the wall not directly accessible from the water. Of the nine gates of Chungking, eight are on one or other of the two rivers. Li-ming foo possesses two long water frontages, one on the Ho opposite to Chungking, and a long one on the Yangtze, downwards. The whole of the space thus indicated, about five miles in length, with the exception of a portion of the Ho frontage of Li-ming, where the river is very shallow, is lined with boats; and besides these, there is another long line of boats moored on the opposite bank of the Yangtze, where there is a rather extensive village. Water frontage.

The appearance of the city inside, hongs, shops and guilds, is that of a place of large trade, and we have no doubt that the position assigned by popular report to Chungking is the true one, that it is incomparably the largest mart in Szechuen. There are many other places in this large province of secondary importance, and which are the recognised centres for special branches of trade, Prosperous
appearance.

and a good many products find their way to distant markets independently of Chungking, either by a different route, or by merely passing in transit. But still Chungking, from its commanding geographical position, is more essentially the emporium of Szechuen than London is that of England, and from all we have been able to learn or observe its trade represents fairly that not only of Szechuen, but of the whole Upper Yangtze.

The emporium of
Szechuen.

TRADE OF SZECHUEN.

COTTON.

Cotton.

Of the trade of Chungking it appears that by far the largest item is *Raw Cotton*, which is imported from Keangsoo and Eastern Hoopeh, as well as from districts nearer, and in Szechuen itself, also from Yoo-yaou in Chikiang; that is three kinds, Shanghai, Hankow, and Ningpo; Indian cotton has never been used in Szechuen. The annual importation of cotton, the natives estimate at 200,000 bales (of 150 catties), and the stock in Chungking at the time of our visit was 20,000 bales. The merchants go sometimes to Shasi to buy their cotton. Others buy at Hankow, or Hwangchow, lower down the river; while some come to Shanghai to make their purchases. The price has fluctuated as in other places. The old average price was 13 taels per pecul of 150 catties. In 1861 it began to rise, and it had reached 17 and 18 taels before 1863. The highest point was in 1866, when the price was 35 a 36 taels. Since then it has come down gradually to present value, 25 taels. During some time in 1868 the price is said to have been as low as 20 taels. By certain customs of the trade, the quoted price is reduced 10 per cent., so that the present quotation of *Tls.* 25 is practically *Tls.* 22.5 to the seller. These particulars were gleaned from the representatives of various large cotton hong; but by the small retail buyers we were told that the cotton cost them *Tls.* 27 per pecul of 150 catties. Between the two there is ample room for commissions, duties, and all other charges and allowances incident to the sale of the cotton; but it was impossible for us to get more exact information on the subject. Among the agricultural population of Szechuen the women and children as well as old men employ themselves in spinning and weaving cotton, not only for their own wants, but also for sale in the towns. Specimens of the cloth so manufactured we have brought away.

Fluctuation in price.

FOREIGN GOODS.

The second place in the trade of Chungking is assigned by the natives to salt and foreign goods, which they classed together to give us an idea of their relative value. The former, for reasons we shall hereafter refer to, is declining, while the latter is increasing in importance. There is every indication of a regular settled trade in piece goods, both cotton and woollen; and the qualities of the goods most in vogue are as nicely discriminated in Chungking almost as at the seaports. It is an old established trade, not at all created by the opening of the Yangtze in 1861, but dating from the time when foreign commerce centred in Canton, from which port supplies were formerly drawn by the Siangtan and Changteh route. But the Szechuen merchants have kept up to the changes which have lately taken place in the conditions of foreign trade; and we find there the same modifications in the wants of the dealers as have occurred in every other part of China. The rapid increase in the proportion of T-cloths as compared with grey shirtings, so marked all over China, is equally noticeable here. But several of the preferences for certain marks, makes or colours of goods which prevail in Szechuen are evidently connected with the old customs of Canton. So much indeed, is the latter place associated in the ideas of the Szechuen people, with foreign trade, that they constantly use "Canton" and "Foreign" as synonymous terms.

Trade in cotton and
woollen manufac-
tures.

Derived from
Canton.

Demand for woollens
a criterion of pros-
perity.

It is often said, and apparently with truth, that the demand for woollen goods is a criterion of prosperity in China. In Szechuen, we find that woollens, as compared with cottons, are more extensively used than in any other part of the country.

The

The following particulars of the business in foreign goods we obtained in conversation with the hong merchants with whom we interchanged visits.

Drills.—American and English drills are always in request; but although the natives did not, to us, draw the usual distinction between the two, it was clear from the chop names by which they described the goods that it is the American makes they really meant. The Feiloong (P M°) and Feima (M M in a triangle D under), are the marks most in favour. Drills.

Jeans they only recognised as “fine drills,” and we did not see any signs of their being current. Jeans.

T-cloths form a prominent item in the trade. They are divided into two great classes, the 7 lbs. 32 inch (called 2.4 by the natives), and the 8 lbs. 36 inch (called 2.6), or as they sometimes distinguish them, X and XX. Other qualities are also saleable, but these two descriptions predominate, and of the two, the heavier goods seem to be the most wanted. “Tai-ho” Stag chop seems almost to monopolise the market for T-cloths, and the mode of describing the different kinds is taken from the system of marking adopted for these goods. T-cloths.

The average price may be put at *Tls.* 2.6 for the 8 lbs. goods, and *Tls.* 2.2 for the 7 lbs., but further details will be found in Appendix E.

Grey Shirtings hold an important place. Goods of every mark were found, but Dewhurst's Eagles and Henderson's Crown, were best known. The favourite chops are the same as at Shanghai and the other ports, and the difference in price between the “Crown” and “Eagle” chop was quoted at 3 candareens per piece. The dealers profess to regard quality only, and not marks, but they do nevertheless accept the mark as a guarantee of quality, precisely as is done at other places. Grey shirtings.

White Shirtings.—The dealers informed us that none but the finest kind would sell, but most of the musters we found in their possession were of common descriptions. Of our own musters, we were unable to obtain a true valuation. The finest quality they are in the habit of receiving, we take to be 66 reed, and that not of the best make. Reiss & Co.'s “R. B. 80” is of current sale. The value of the goods may be set down as between *Tls.* 2.4 and *Tls.* 2.7. Unfortunately, we cannot be more exact, but this branch of business is small, and the want of detail is therefore of the less importance. White shirtings.

Long Ells.—There is a regular market for these goods. Any chop is saleable, but the best known are H H and C P H. The former is worth 2*m.* per piece more than the latter, a fact which was fully confirmed by replies to several independent inquiries. And even at the difference in price the H H goods are most saleable. The price of the H H mark was *Tls.* 7.5 for assorted colours. Orange is not wanted at all. Black at a reduced price. Long ell.

Camlets.—The favourite marks are “Jardine's” and “Sinho,” but other chops approach them very nearly. C P H is not liked. These goods are in large request for local use in Chungking, nearly all the respectable people wearing dark blue Camlet jackets. The value of S S was given us as 14 taels per piece. Brown and white are not wanted. Camlets.

Lastings are in comparatively small request. “Sinho” are the most liked, Jardine's next, and then “Taeping.” Other marks not known. The custom is to sell these goods in equal quantities of dark blue and gentian, two pieces counting as one. The other colours, black and ash, are sold separately. The price quoted was *Tls.* 26 per double piece. Lastings.

Spanish Stripes appeared to be in good favour; particular chops are of less consequence in these than in most other goods. The price given us was 7*m.* per yard. Spanish stripes.

Figured Lustres.—(Hwa Yuchow) are in very good demand, but we could not glean any reliable particulars of marks or patterns. The price is four taels per piece. Figured lustres.

Medium cloth, damasks, dyed brocades, crape lustres, imitation crapes, chintz and black velvets, are all in regular sale; but for fuller details we would beg reference to Appendix E., which gives particulars of the various goods most suitable for the Chungking market. It was drawn up for us by one of the principal

principal hong, with the same care as if it were to be acted upon; indeed we believe the writer thought he was giving us a recommendation for a consignment. We have the more confidence in this document that the writer showed great reserve in the matter, and for some reason or another he could not be persuaded to give us the prices of the goods. The reason he adduced for this was, that he was afraid of exciting our hopes too much; so that if the goods we should send did not realise the prices he should set opposite to them, we might hold him responsible. The prices were filled in by another hand, one of the largest retail dealers; and we have every reason to think they are, at all events, not exaggerated. They are net prices, that is, free of the trade discounts, &c.

It will be seen that several kinds of goods are not mentioned in this list, but these seem to be either not known at all, or in such small demand as to be unworthy of notice. Sheetings and domestics, for example, we could get no information about. Turkey reds, white spotted shirtings, and white brocades are known, but little used. On the other hand, we were told that blue shirtings would be readily bought, but that hitherto they had not come to Chungking.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The people of Chungking expressed great readiness to trade with us, and seemed surprised that we did not bring goods with us for sale. Foreign merchants will undoubtedly be well received whenever they may choose, or be permitted to go there. But it would, probably, be necessary to do business through the established hong, who are united in powerful guilds, and are reputed not only to be very dictatorial to the smaller dealers, but exceedingly tenacious of their privileges. Something analagous to the old co-hong system seems to prevail in the commercial centres that have not been overturned by insurrection. Except in salt, sulphur, and spelter; and more or less in metals generally, no actual monopoly exists; but the most important branches of trade are under the control of guilds or associated hong, who are responsible to the authorities for the duties, and whose power to regulate the trade in particular commodities is recognised. While, therefore, the foreign trader would be welcomed in Szechuen, a few isolated individuals could scarcely hope to invade the customs of the hong, and the business might, therefore, have to be conducted more in subserviance to Chinese usages than at the ports where the foreign element is more powerful.

Merchants from all parts of China do business in Chungking. The guilds are 15 in number, viz.: Hoonan and Hoopah, Chung chow (an old name for Honan), Kiangnan, Kwangtung, Kiangsi, Taiping foo, Shantung, Shansi and Shensi, Chihli, Yunnan, Kwei chow, Fuhkien, Kansuh, Chekiang, Hanchung foo (in Shensi).

The interesting question of the position and functions of these guilds is one which we can thus barely touch upon, but the trade usages generally would doubtless prove a profitable subject of inquiry to those who have the opportunity of pursuing it.

The customs that regulate the different departments of business in Chungking are very complicated. To understand them would require special study. One of their prominent features is a system of heavy allowances, in weight of goods, weight of sycee, and deductions from nominal price, which seems to have originated in an ancient and still existing usage of granting very long credit, from six to twelve months, or even more, which is giving way to a system of shorter prompts and liberal discounts for cash payments. But the intricacies of these and trade customs in China generally seem to be specially designed to mystify outsiders, and thereby exclude competition.

The bankers, who are mostly Shansi men, say they have relations with every important place in China, and are prepared to grant and pay drafts to a practically unlimited amount on and at any of these places, combining when necessary to contribute the funds to meet any unforeseen demand on an individual bank.

PRODUCTS OF SZECHUEN.

OPIUM.

We have given a sketch of the import trade of Chungking, that is, the merchandise that comes from the eastward, so far as it interests foreigners; but the export trade is much more important, the products of Szechuen being valuable and varied; some of them directly, and many more indirectly, bearing on the future development of foreign intercourse with the interior. We shall, accordingly, give the result of our inquiries into the export trade of Szechuen.

Perhaps the most important article of this trade, both now and prospectively, is opium. This drug is grown over a very large area in the provinces of Yunnan, Szechuen, Kweichow, Hoonan, Hoopoh, Kiangsi, Shantung, Shansi, Shensi, Kansuh, and even in Manchuria. In fact, so far as soil and climate are concerned, there seems scarcely any limit to its cultivation. For commercial purposes, however, there are but three descriptions which need to be noticed, namely, the growths of Szechuen, Yunnan, and Kweichow, called respectively Chuen-tu, Nan-tu, and Kweichow-tu.

In the neighbourhood of Chungking the cultivation of opium is small, nor is there any large sale for it there except for local requirements. The principal opium districts are in the eastern division of the province: Wushan hien, Kai hien, Yunghang hien, Wan hien, Chung chow, Fungtoo hien, and other places in the prefecture of Khwei, all produce large quantities; but the most important centre of opium growth, or rather of the opium trade, seems to be in Foo (chow), the produce of a large and remote district, Shunki, being sent there for disposal. The opium trade there is in the hands of Hoonan men. From Foo the opium is extensively smuggled overland into Hoonan, and a good deal goes also to Canton. The demand for Hoonan province is rapidly increasing, so that in face of an extending cultivation in Szechuen generally, the price has risen to 12 taels per 100 taels weight, which formerly was only 12,000 cash, that is in the district of Foo (chow.).

The markets of Ichang, Shasi, and Hankow, and through them Honan province, the ports on the lower Yangtze, and on the coast seem to be chiefly supplied with the drug from Woo-shan (hien) and the other above-mentioned districts in Szechuen, and from Pa-tung-hien and smaller districts in Hoopoh, which produce a good quantity.

The price of the Szechuen opium varies according to the season. When the new crop is first gathered, it is cheap, say about 11 taels per 100 taels weight, but becomes dearer towards the end of the season, say 13 taels per 100 taels weight, which is natural considering how much it must lose in weight by keeping. The price usually quoted to us by the cultivators was 200 cash per tael, which corresponds tolerably well with the above quotations of 11 to 13 taels per 100 taels weight, given as the country price by merchants in the cities. We may conveniently reckon the price at 200 taels per pecul *in the country*, though it probably averages about 10 taels under that figure.

The growers pay in some places 5 cash per tael Legin, equal to 3 *m.* per 100 taels weight. In other places they pay 7 *m.* per 100 taels. They also pay a tax or squeeze to the hong of the district which are licensed to deal in opium. This tax is put down at 2 cash per tael weight in some places, and at 2 taels per pecul of 90 catties in others, which comes to nearly the same thing. The hong are responsible to the mandarins for the Legin, and they furnish them with full reports of the trade. At Chung (chow) we were told there were three hong which enjoyed this privilege, for which they pay 100,000 cash per annum. All the opium grown in the district passes, or is supposed to pass, through their hands, and is certificated by them. If found uncertificated it is liable to be seized.

So far we have only accounted for *Tls.* 7 or *Tls.* 7.3.0 per pecul charges. What the hong make out of it in the shape of commission on sale we could not ascertain. The *duties* payable at the barrier at *Khwei* are, Legin of 600 cash per 100 taels or 9,600 cash per pecul.

At Ichang a transit duty of 39 taels per 100 catties is nominally charged; but 100 catties of actual weight are reckoned as 40, which reduces the tax to *Tls.* 15.6.0 per 100 catties

Smuggling in opium.

But with an article so easily smuggled as opium, and with a people having so little relish for precision in public dealing as the Chinese, it will be quite impossible to estimate from any nominal scale of taxation, or of charges generally, the actual burdens the article has to bear between the producer and the consumer. The lowest price we heard quoted for Szechuen opium at the large towns, after it had passed the hong and paid the preliminary duties, was 15 taels per 100 taels, but the ordinary price was 17 taels, that is *Tls. 240 a Tls. 272* per pecul. Thus already 70 taels per pecul had been added to its first cost. At Hankow we find the selling price to be about *Tls. 19* per 100 taels weight; or 300 taels per pecul, and at Shanghai 350 taels, a further enhancement of cost of 30 a 80 taels. Considering that the Chinese as a rule work on very moderate profits, and with very small outlay, it may be inferred that the greater part of the 70 taels increase on the cost in the producing district goes into the pockets of the mandarins or the monopolists; and that as the necessary expenses of carriage to Hankow and Shanghai, and the charges on sale, are also very trifling, the larger proportion of the 30 taels increase in the one case, and the 80 taels in the other, are also absorbed by duties in one shape or another.

Value at Hankow and Shanghai.**Different qualities.**

The quality and strength of the Szechuen opium varies according to the district. Fungtoo opium is said to yield 75 per cent of extract; Foo 70 per cent.; Kai 80 per cent., and so forth. These are vague native estimates, but more exact information on the subjects will be found in Appendix F. The opium ordinarily produced in Eastern Szechuen, is from a large variety of poppy with white petals; but at Patung hien it is obtained from a smaller kind with pink tipped white petals, which is dearer than the other. Pink flowers are common among the white, and there are doubtless many slight differences in the quality of the drug which smokers recognise.

Yunnan opium.

Yunnan is said to produce more opium than Szechuen. It is imported into the latter province in large quantities, and is used by wealthy people, especially in the prefectures of Keating foo, and in Chingtoo (foo). It also goes through these cities to Shensi, Shansi, and Kansuh, but not to any great extent, the principal route to these provinces being by land, through Sui foo. The Nantu yields 80 per cent. of extract, is of finer quality, and possesses better medicinal properties than the Szechuen, and is longer in consuming. Formerly it cost 20 taels per 100 taels weight, but now only 17 taels, the increase in the production, and especially the strong competition of the Szechuen growth, having brought down the price. The native drug is superseding the Nantu in Szechuen.

Kwei-chow opium.

The *Kwei-chow opium* resembles the Szechuen. It was formerly largely imported into the latter province, but since the cultivation has extended in Szechuen the Kwei-chow product has been no longer wanted.

Foreign opium.

Foreign opium is also brought to Chungking by Canton men, in tins, prepared, estimated value 70 a 80,000 taels annually, all smuggled. It is used as a luxury, and is worth 9 taels per 10 taels weight, sometimes being as cheap as 8 taels. If there is any other foreign opium imported into Szechuen it is too trivial in amount to be worth mentioning.

Cultivation of opium.

Cultivation of opium is very profitable, and is consequently increasing everywhere. The climate of Szechuen is warm and the season early, so that at least two crops, and probably three, are taken off the ground annually. Where the poppy is grown it is the first crop of the year, and only occupies the ground for three months, competing with wheat or beans, or some of the other cereal crops, which come to maturity in the spring. The seed is sown in the first moon, say February. It is in flower during April, and the juice is nearly all gathered by about the middle of May, when the stalks are taking up for burning. Before this, the succeeding crop has generally been sown, if it is a dry crop, such as Indian corn, tobacco or cotton, and the green leaves of the young crop appear as soon as the dry stalks of the poppy are cleared away. Rice may also be grown on the fields where the poppy has been, as the means of damming up and irrigating the arable patches on the hill sides on which the poppy grows, are always at hand, and the time of sowing the rice we found to correspond exactly with the time when the opium fields had been cleared. Very little labour seems to be needed in the cultivation of the poppy, and the gathering of the juice may be the work of the children of the family. The incision in the pod is made in the

Sown in February gathered in May.**Little labour required.**

the morning, and in the evening the juice that has oozed out is scraped off into a cup, where it gradually becomes black, and a few days' exposure to the sun and air renders it dry enough to be packed. The poppy seed is used for food.

It is well known that the cultivation of opium in China has been forbidden by the Emperor, ever since it attracted attention, and has only gained ground extensively in recent years. From the natives we learned that 10 years ago all the opium that was grown in Szechuen was in small patches in gardens, or by amateur farmers, ostensibly for amusement, the penalty for growing it being death. At that time it was extensively cultivated in Kansuh and Yunnan, which were regarded as only semi-attached frontier provinces, and where consequently the interdict was not so strictly enforced. The plant was also grown secretly in Shensi, and to a small extent in Shansi, but the irruptions of the Nienfei seem to have checked the cultivation in those parts. For the last five or six years and more, especially since the death of the Viceroy Loo, in 1867, it has been grown more openly in Szechuen, and although an Imperial edict was again issued last year strictly forbidding it, and though the Viceroy of Szechuen issued a proclamation to the same effect, yet the executive authorities have found it absolutely necessary to shut their eyes to the existence of the plant; and it is significant of the impotence or the venality of the Chinese authorities, or the discord between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, that the white poppy fields may be seen on the most conspicuous places on the Great River route, while the cultivation of it is nominally punishable with death. Regular duties are levied on it, and establishments for the control of the trade in it are specially licensed by the authorities.

Cultivation interdicted.

First grown openly in Kansuh and Yunnan.

In Shensi and Shansi

Afterwards in Szechuen.

Connivance of Mandarins.

The consumption of opium in China generally is, by all accounts, increasing at a very rapid pace, and the more the native drug is put within the reach of the labouring classes, the more they are likely to avail themselves of it. We were told that in Szechuen a man can buy enough for a day's consumption for 20 cash, and that the use of the drug is becoming universal, even among the peasantry. The popular belief is that already eight men out of every ten, and one half of the women, smoke. The spread of the habit seems to be exciting alarm among the wealthy classes, for we were told that a reaction was setting in among them, and that they began by their example to discountenance the use of the drug.

Consumption increasing.

Low cost to country people.

When Patna opium had been introduced from Canton, and had made some way in Szechuen and the neighbouring provinces, it was worth in the early years of the reign of Taoukwang (1821) double its weight in silver. At that time the people cut the opium in slices, which they rolled up in paper and smoked like a cigar. Hence the name Ya peën (slice). The opium pipe is believed by the people of Szechuen to have been a Canton invention, dating from about the 10th year of Taoukwang (1830). The high price of the drug, and the growing taste for it, induced the Chinese to send men overland to India to procure the poppy seed and learn the mode of cultivation. This took place in the earlier years of Hienfung, and from that time the plant was successfully grown in Yunnan and Kansuh, two frontier provinces where the attention of the Government was not likely to be attracted to it. This product soon began to supersede the Patna opium, and the growth of it has gradually spread into nearly every province of China, and we know of nothing likely to prevent its still further increase.

First introduction of Patna opium.

Invention of opium pipe.

Send to India for seed.

The question how far the native opium is likely to supersede Indian is one of great commercial importance. The means of communication are good enough to enable Szechuen and Yunnan to supply every portion of the empire with such a portable article. Water routes connect them with all the southern, central, and sea-board provinces, and a regular land transport conveys the drug to the northern provinces. The native drug is allowed neither to have the strength nor flavour of imported opium, but its low cost has enabled it entirely to displace its rival in the interior of the country. Even at the seaports, as at Shanghai, the Szechuen opium *after* paying all inland duties and other exactions, costs only 70 per cent. of the price of Malwa *before* it has paid any taxes. Assuming the taxes and transit expenses to be 100 taels per pecul in each case between Shanghai and any given point in the interior, the native drug will there cost only 40 per cent. of the price of Malwa. Of course the inferiority in "touch" of Chinese as compared with Malwa opium, must be taken into account, as actually enhancing the

Native *versus* foreign opium.

relative cost of the prepared extract of the former to the smoker; and if a comparison is drawn between native and Patna opium, the respective touches of which more nearly assimilate to each other, it must be remembered that the usual mode of quoting the price of Patna is by the chest, which weighs 120 catties, Malwa and native opium being sold by the pecul. But after making these allowances, the fact remains that it is its relative cheapness that constitutes the inducement to use native, to the gradual exclusion of foreign opium; but although the low relative price was its first, and until now perhaps its only recommendation, yet the taste for the native drug once formed will tend to perpetuate itself, even if the economical consideration should pass away.

Course of trade in
Indian opium.

The great increase in the general consumption of opium in the country, which is admitted on all hands, leaves the demand for foreign opium stationary, if it is not even retrograde. While the supply of the drug was practically monopolised by the British Indian Government, the increasing demand in China was marked by a regular increase in the quantity shipped from India. Thus, from tables carefully compiled by the Rev. Dr. Medhurst in 1855, it appears that for the season 1799-1800 the total shipments of opium from India were 4,054 chests.

In 1829-30 they had increased to	-	-	-	-	16,877 chests
1839-40	"	-	-	-	20,619 "
1849-50	"	-	-	-	52,925 "
1854-55	"	-	-	-	78,354 "

and following Dr. Medhurst's estimate of the proportion of the above consumed "somewhere out of China," say 5,000 to 8,000 chests annually for the 20 years preceding 1850, we arrive at the following approximate importation into China:—

1799-1800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000 chests.
1829-1830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000 "
1839-1840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,000 "
1849-1850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000 "

Since 1850 we have more exact figures compiled from Indian Government returns, and these show the exportation of opium from India to China to have been—

In 1850-51	-	-	48,030	In 1858-59	-	-	74,707
1851-52	-	-	58,139	1859-60	-	-	54,863
1852-53	-	-	56,412	1860-61	-	-	59,405
1853-54	-	-	60,054	1861-62	-	-	60,012
1854-55	-	-	69,910	1862-63	-	-	75,331
1855-56	-	-	62,427	1863-64	-	-	62,025
1856-57	-	-	66,305	1864-65	-	-	75,128
1857-58	-	-	68,003	1865-66	-	-	76,863

Native superseding
foreign opium.

Since the latter year the Indian trade has not increased, and contrasted with its high rate of progression previous to 1850, as shown by the above figures, it may be said to have been arrested in its course in 1855, since when it has not been able to make any material advance. But there is so much concurrent testimony to the fact that the actual consumption of the drug in China is growing steadily year by year, and at even a faster rate than it did before 1854, that no other conclusion can be arrived at than that native grown opium is actually superseding the Indian product.

SILK.

As we have intimated, this article is grown more or less in nearly every district in Hoopoh and Szechuen through which we passed; but the recognised centres of the most productive districts are *Kea-ting-foo* for the white kinds, and *Pao-ning-foo* for the yellow. Both kinds are found together in different proportions in many of the districts.

Yellow silk.

Yellow Silk. The best is from Meen-chow and from Jin-show-hien of Tsze-chow, and is called Meen-sz'—reeled on a narrow wheel (narrow gum). The second quality is produced in the two "chows" and seven "hiens" under Pao-ning-foo; and is called "Ko-pun," from its passing through the basin in reeling. A sample of this is submitted herewith (No. 2), which cost *Tls.* 288 per pecul. Se-chung-hien in Shun-king-foo is another great centre of yellow silk, said to produce 4,000 bales annually.

White

White Silk.—From Kea-ting-foo. The sort that is chiefly sent to distant Chinese markets is called “Urh-teao,” or two threads, which we may suppose to be a kind of thrown, but no silk of that description has been known by foreigners to come from Szechuen, and unfortunately we could not see a sample of it. It is also called Ho-sz’. Another kind called “Suey-chang-sz,” of very fine quality, is not exported. The only specimen of white silk we could procure is No. 19 of our list of musters, and is reported on in Appendix (F). White silk.

Wild Silk.—A kind called “Shan-sz” grows in Ke-kiang-hien. The natives say the cocoons are *reeled*, and the silk sent to Kai-fung-foo in Honan, where it is made into a texture called Pien-liang-chow, from Pien-liang, an old name for Honan. The worm eats the leaves of the Chin-kan tree. Another wild worm found in Tsun-e-foo, in Kwei-chow, eats the same leaves, and produces a finer silk, from which the fabric called “Chuen-chow” is made; so called because Tsun-e was formerly in Szechuen province. Wild silk.

There are many other descriptions of silk produced in Szechuen which are not sent out of the province. The native consumption of this article must be very large, as the people are everywhere well dressed, and wear silk fabrics. Other sorts.

The trade in raw silk in former times was chiefly with Canton, but since the revolution that has been produced in the business of that place by the opening of the Yang-tsze-kiang, the silk has been diverted to Hankow. The merchants, however, complain that they have not been successful in adapting their shipments to the requirements of the Hankow market, but that in many instances they have had to bring back their merchandise at great expense after it has proved unsaleable in Hankow. Change in the course of trade owing to opening of Yangtze,

The disturbances in the country also have necessitated some other changes in the trade. The Hosz’ silk was formerly sent in quantities to Yunnan, but since the rebellion in that province a great deal of it has been made up into “Suey-chang-sz,” and is consumed in the province. and rebellion in Yunnan.

We were assured that the production of silk is susceptible of indefinite extension; the cultivation does not interfere with other crops, as the mulberry trees grow on the hills in places not available for ordinary agricultural purposes. Production susceptible of increase.

A report on the samples we brought away will be found in Appendix (F.) The season for old silk was over, and merchants’ stocks in Chungking were exhausted; while the new crop had not come to market. We therefore found it difficult to procure any authentic samples in Chungking. This will explain why this valuable product is so poorly represented by our musters. Szechuen silk is very well known both in Europe and India, and we were chiefly desirous of identifying the districts whence the various sorts come. Samples.

Keating and Paoning being in the centre of silk districts, are larger markets for the article than Chungking, and could we have reached these places we should doubtless have obtained everything we wanted. Keating and Paoning chief centres.

In Chungking we accidentally picked up a few cocoons, yellow and white mixed, which we hoped to have brought intact to Shanghai, but the moths began to come out on the passage, and those that remained unpierced were so unskillfully killed and preserved, that no satisfactory report on them can be obtained. This is however of little consequence, for as we were not within several days’ journey of any real silk-producing country, these few stray cocoons might not have proved a just criterion of the quality of those which are produced in the silk districts. The bursting of the cocoons in the boat, however, enabled us to procure some eggs, which are now in the charge of the secretary to the Chamber, and which the Chamber may wish to send to Europe as an experiment. Cocoons,
Silkworm eggs.

The quantity of Szechuen silk re-exported for foreign markets from Hankow, was only 2,000 peculs in 1868, but this affords a small indication of the whole extent of the trade, the great bulk of the production never finding its way to any place outside of the province, and a further large quantity being disposed of in markets nearer to the province than those which supply foreigners. Quantity of silk exported via Hankow.

The long reel renders all Szechuen silk less available for foreign use than it would be if the usual length were adhered to, but this is a matter which could be remedied if there were sufficient inducement to do so, though it has been found Long reel.

nearly impossible to effect similar changes in some of the silk districts of Chekiang.

Taxes on silk trade. The people in Chungking complained of the heavy taxes imposed on silk of late years, and asserted that the business has been restricted thereby.

SALT.

This is another important source of the wealth of Szechuen. It is produced in many parts of the province, as in Foo (chow) and in the prefecture of Khwei, but the largest supplies are found in the three following places:—

Three kinds of salt. 1st. In Wutung keaou, in Keating foo, a kind is made out of springs, which is white, and is called "Hih pa." The principal markets for it are in Kwei-chow and Hoonan provinces.

2nd. In Sz'lew-kin in Foo-shun-hien, also white, and called "S'z-yen," is sent to Hoonan and Hoopoh.

3rd. In Shay-hung-hien in Tung-chuen-foo, in black and white blocks; some pure white and some very dirty.

Cost and taxes on salt.

The cost prices of these were *Tls.* 2. 8. 0., *Tls.* 2. 2. 3., and *Tls.* 2. 0. 0., per 100 catties respectively, but other informants quoted some of the kinds as low as *Tls.* 1. 5. 0. at the first shipping port. The charges on transmitting this product to ports down the river are represented as being very heavy. In the first place, the Toutai of the place of production receives 24 taels, and the salt commissioner who resides at Chingtu receives 40 taels, for 50 bags, each bag containing 320 catties. Next, the transit Lekin, from Sz-lew-kin to Loo-chow, 300 li, amounts to 100 taels per boat load of 300 bags; and 40 taels is charged for the Chitai, and in addition the mandarins at Chung-king levy 250 taels per boat load. At Khwei another 50 taels is charged, and at Ichang 1,000 strings of cash per load. After that it may go free anywhere. These imposts amount to about 1,380 taels on a boat load, and when the boat hire is added, the invoice would stand somewhat thus:—

Cost of boat load of salt	-	-	Pcls. 1,000 at <i>Tls.</i> 2 = <i>Tls.</i> 2,000
Duties as above	-	-	<i>Tls.</i> 1,380
Boat hire from place of production			
to Chung-king	-	-	250
Ditto Chung-king to Shasi	-	-	350
			1,980
			<i>Tls.</i> 3,980

Cost at Shasi.

costing, laid down in Shasi about 4 taels per pecul, which is the present selling price there and at Ichang. Sometimes *Tls.* 4. 4. 0. can be obtained for it at Shasi, but more frequently the margin for profit is only such as can be found in considerable evasions of the heavy taxes above enumerated. It is estimated to lose 10 per cent. in weight by evaporation between the place of production and Ichang.

License.

A license is necessary to enable a merchant to deal in salt, which is said to cost 20,000 taels; besides paying which the applicant is supposed to find security for his possession of sufficient capital to carry on the trade. The license remains in the family transmissible from one generation to another, but each successive holder is required to pay 10,000 taels to the mandarins, besides making them frequent presents. So the matter was described to us, but in point of fact the cost of a salt license probably depends on the terms which the holder of it can succeed in making with the mandarins.

Improvement in Szechuen salt trade owing to closing of Yangtze.

The salt trade of Szechuen received a very important stimulus from the closing of the navigation of the lower Yangtze in consequence of the capture of Nankin, and the occupation of the river by the Taipings. Up to that time the whole of the provinces of Hoopoh, Hoonan, Kiangsi and Anwhuy had been supplied with the "Hwai-yen" salt, so called from its passing Hwaikwan barrier, to its depôt at Yang-chow, all other salt being contraband. But when communication with Yang-chow had been stopped, the Vice-Roy Taou, petitioned the emperor to permit the Szechuen salt to be brought for sale to Hankow, which was of course granted, and Szechuen salt kept possession of the market until the re-opening of the

Hwai-yen salt.

the river navigation by foreigners in 1861. The "Hwai-yen" salt again began to come to Hankow in 1862; and for some years past Tsêng-kwo-fan has been making great exertions to bring the trade back to its old channel, petitioning to have the Szechuen salt again interdicted in Hoopeh. Time will be required, however, before the trade can be organised on its former footing; for the old monopolists or Yen-shang were dispersed by the rebellion, and the mandarins have been obliged to grant licenses to new men of inferior standing, called Yen-fan. The authorities are, however, making every effort to place the matter on a permanent basis, compelling applicants for license to go to Peking, and making the license not transferable.

Trade returning to old channels.

The Hwai-yen salt arriving in Hankow is placed under the control of an officer called "Tuh-seao Hwai-yen-keuh," who regulates the price at which it shall be sold, and the order in which the boats shall discharge, the owner having no voice in the matter. With Szechuen salt it is different—for having paid duty at Ichang on the way down, it is thenceforth free from official interference.

The salt controller at Hankow.

The following figures taken from official returns will show that the Szechuen salt is being fast driven out of the market at Hankow. The annual receipt of Hwai-yen is put at 960,000 peculs, and the unsold stock in Hankow at New Year 1866 was 250,000 peculs; same time in 1867, 180,000 peculs; in 1868, 80,000 peculs; showing a regular increase in the annual quantity sold. The receipts of Szechuen salt in 1866 were 400,000 peculs; 1867, 300,000; 1868, 140,000 peculs, showing a rapid falling off in the quantity imported.

Statistics.

Shasi and Ichang are found to be more profitable markets than Hankow for the Szechuen salt, as the "Hwai-yen" cannot there so easily compete with the western product. A considerable quantity also goes to Sinté, a large market town on the Yangtze, 90 miles above Hankow. But the populous province of Hoonan is undoubtedly the great consumer of Szechuen salt, and a large trade it must be.

Shasi and Ichang good markets.

The price of Hwai-yen in Hankow, medium quality, is now about 4 taels per picul. The Szechuen sort being 2 *m.* to 3 *m.* lower.

SUGAR.

This is one of the staple products of Szechuen about which we could get the least information in Chungking, from our not coming in contact with the merchants engaged in the trade. It is grown chiefly in western Sze-chuen, in the districts of Nuy-kiang-hien of Tsze-chow, Na-ke-hien of Loo-chow, Yung-hien of Kea-ting-foo. We found the sugar-cane everywhere at the stopping places on the Yangtze, being sold at a low price to the boatmen, &c. as a sweetmeat, but never saw any growing. There are two principal kinds recognised by the trade, White (Yang-tang), and Brown (Heh-tang or Hung-tang). The former is quoted at *Tls.* 4. 8. 0 to *Tls.* 5. 3. 0 in Sze-chuen, and the latter at *Tls.* 2. 6. 0 to *Tls.* 3. 0. 0.

The sugar districts.

It is a large trade. The Szechuen sugar competes very successfully in the Hankow market with the produce of the southern provinces, which is brought up the coast in steamers. The most reliable estimate we could obtain in Hankow of the quantity of Szechuen sugar sold there showed that in 1868, the import was, of white, 17,800 tubs of 170 catties = 30,000 peculs. Brown 140,000 tubs of 160 catties = 224,000 peculs. The average prices ruling at Hankow apparently show no margin on the cost in Szechuen, but that seems a condition of nearly all trade in China; the high prices ruling in Chungking have, however, prevented the business in Szechuen sugar in Hankow from increasing the past year as it had done previously.

Quantity sold in Hankow.

Considering that Hankow is only one of many centres of distribution and that there the Szechuen sugar is held in check by importations from the south, amounting to about half the quantity received from the west, it is fair to assign very large proportions to the trade at those marts in Hoonan and elsewhere which are exempt from such competition. This, however, is only an inference, for we have no actual information on the subject.

Other large markets.

HEMP

Is of two distinct kinds, the Tsing-ma, and the Ho-ma or Petz'-tow, but the first is the one best known.

Tsing-ma.

Tsing-ma is the bark of the *Böhmeria nivea*, and is produced in the districts of Ta-hien and Tung-heang-hien, in the prefecture of Suy-ting-foo, and in Pang-shuy-hien, in the prefecture of Yew-yang-chow. It also grows in Yunnan, but none seems to be exported from there. It is sent from Szechuen to the Hook-wang and the eastern provinces, but none goes northwards.

Three crops a year.

There are three crops in the year, the first being gathered in the 5th moon, the second in the 7th, and the third in the 9th moon. At this time (May), only the third crop of last year is left on the market. The first crop has the longest and best fibre.

Mode of cultivation.

After cutting the third crop the roots are covered up for the winter, and the plant springs up again next season. The roots remain in the ground many years, during which time they only need manuring.

Prices.

The prices of last year were for the--

First crop,	Tls. 7. 6. 2	per 100 catties.
Second „ „	4. 8 .5	„ „
Third „ „	5. 5. 6	„ „

the high price paid for the last being due to a good "market." It is packed in bundles of 80 catties.

Homa.

Homa, or Petz'-tow is jute (*Corchorus capsularis*), and is grown in Wan-kiang in Chengtoo. It is used for caulking, making into string, and other coarse purposes. Price is Tls. 4.9 per 100 catties. There is but one crop in the year, which is gathered in the 5th moon. It is packed in bundles of 160 to 170 catties.

Trade customs.

The Ho-ma scale we were informed was Tls. 1. 2. 0 per Tls. 100 heavier than the local Tsien-ping or market scale, which again is said to be 5 m. per 100 taels lighter than the Hankow market scales. The Tsing-ma scale is 7 m. per 100 taels lighter than Tsien-ping.

The trade discount is 9 per cent. That is to say, the seller only receives 91 per cent. of the quoted price, and besides this, the seller pays hong commission of 6 candareens per 100 catties, and the purchaser 7 candareens 4 cash.

TUNG OIL

Tung oil where produced.

Is one of the largest products of Sze-chuen. The Tung-shu tree grows everywhere from Ichang to Chungking, preferring steep places with small patches of good soil. It grows also in Kweichow and Yunnan provinces. The chief centres in Sze-chuen are Foo (chow) Suyting-foo, Che-kiang-hien and Wan-hien. Price is Tls. 4.5 per pecul. The weight used is the common scales (Tsien-ping) but 103 catties go to the pecul. The Hong charges are 6 candareens per pecul. Purchaser pays Lekin 1½ candareen per pecul. The oil is packed in baskets of 240 to 250 catties, and is sent chiefly to Shasi and Hankow. The re-export of this article from Hankow by vessels under foreign flags was, in 1868, 174,000 peculs.

Trade customs.

Other oils.

Other oils are produced in Sze-chuen, as Tsai-yew (cabbage or rape oil), Che-ma-yew (tilseed oil), Hwa-yew (ground nut oil), Cha-yew (tea oil), but these are unimportant articles of commerce.

TOBACCO

Tobacco generally grown.

Grows luxuriantly in nearly every part of Sze-chuen, and forms an item in the trade of all the towns from Wan to Chungking. A great deal is of course locally consumed, but the sorts best known in commerce are from four districts which produce four typical qualities.

Best from Pe-hien.

The best comes from the district of Pe-hien, in the prefecture of Ching-too, and is called "Pe-hien." A similar quality is also grown in Shi-fang-hien, in the same prefecture. The price of this is Tls. 16 and upwards per bale of

of 180 catties at Pe-hien, and present price in Chungking is *Tls.* 15.2 per 100 catties.

The next sort is called "Keu-ho," and comes from Keu-hien in Suy-ting-foo. *Keu-ho sort.*
The present price in Chungking is *Tls.* 7.5 per 100 catties.

The third sort is grown at Hochow in the prefecture of Chungking, and is *Hochow sort.*
worth *Tls.* 5.4 per 100 catties.

A fourth kind, which is not sold out of Sze-chuen, is grown in Shi-fang-hien. *Shi-fang-hien sort—coarse.*
It is of a coarse description, and is made up into cigars, which are generally smoked by the boatmen and country people. It is mostly sent to Wan for sale.
Price *Tls.* 4 per 100 catties.

Of the first three kinds, sold in leaf, we have brought samples.

The Pe-hien is packed in bales of 180 *a* 200 catties, the Keu-ho in bales of 200 catties, Hochow, 200 catties, and Shi-fang-hien, 30 catties. In weighing the "Pe-hien," a tare of 12 catties is allowed for outside packing (which actually weighs 20 catties) and 13 catties for inside packing, in all 25 catties per bale. For "Keuho," and "Hochow," 4 catties each for the outer and inner packing are allowed. For Shifang, no allowance is made for tare. As further illustrating the trade customs of Chungking, we may state that in tobacco transactions a discount is allowed, which reduces *Tls.* 10 to *Tls.* 8. 7. 3. The Hong charges are 8 candareens per bale to the seller, and 1 candareen 6 cash per bale to the purchaser. *Mode of packing.*

The tobacco crop is gathered once a year, in the 5th moon (May or June), *Season.*
and in many places rice is planted on the ground after the tobacco has been cleared off.

The import of Szechuen tobacco into Hankow is estimated at 50,000 peculs annually—and that is only one of many large markets which are supplied with it. *Quantity imported into Hankow.*

"METALS AND MINERALS.

Of the *Mineral wealth* of Szechuen and the Western provinces, we can only give a mere sketch. The commonest product under this head is *coal*, which is found in abundance everywhere from below Pa-tung-hien to Chungking. It is worked by a cheap and easy process on the hill sides, is sold at the pit's mouth in some places at as low as 30 cash per pecul, and is very generally consumed, both for domestic and manufacturing purposes, in all parts of the country. Around Chungking itself, the coal mines are particularly productive, and constitute rather an important item in the industry of the neighbourhood. The best quality of coal is said to be that found near Khwei. The only complaint the natives have to make against it is, that it burns too fast; hence they economise by pounding it small and mixing with earth, so forming a kind of patent fuel, which they call "tan yuen." Szechuen coal purchased at Ichang, at \$8 per ton (probably higher than market price), was used by the gun-boat "Opossum" on her voyage to Hankow. The price of coal in Chungking, is 1 cash per catty for small, and 1½ cash for lump. *Coal.*

Metals generally are under Government monopoly, or are permitted to be worked under Government license.

Copper and *White Copper* (Petung) are found in the provinces of Yunnan and Kwei-chow, and are taken for sale to Jin-hwai-ting. White Copper also comes from Hwuy-li-chow, in the prefecture of Ning-yuan-foo, in southern Szechuen. Price of it is 5 or 6 mace per catty. Copper (Chinese *Red Copper*) is worth 20 to 30 taels per pecul, but only a small quantity comes to market. *Copper and white copper.*

Spelter (Pe-yuen) comes from the same quarter, and is also collected at Jin-hwai-ting, where it is worth *Tls.* 2.4 per pecul. It is used to mix with copper to make cash; was formerly all sent to Peking. At present, it is to be bought in Hankow at *Tls.* 2.8 *a* *Tls.* 3, and is reported to be sent in quantities to Japan. *Spelter.*

Tin (seih) is found in Yunnan, also in Hoonan and Kwei-chow. The produce of Yunnan and Hoonan is collected at Yuen-chow-foo; that of Kwei-chow at *Tin.*

Jin-hwai-ting. The best quality is called Tien-sieh, from Yunnan, which is worth *Tls.* 16 per pecul in Hankow. There are several qualities. The Tien-sieh has a ringing sound, and that and all fine kinds glitter white when scraped.

Quicksilver. *Quicksilver* is found in Kwei-chow. *Sulphur* in small quantities, there also, and in various parts of Sze-chuen.

Lead. *Lead* (Hih-yuen) is said to come from Tung-chuen-foo, in Yunnan, and is worth *Tls.* 9 per 100 catties.

Iron. *Iron* is very abundant, and very cheap in Sze-chuen. We saw evidences of its presence everywhere in the country, and heard it spoken of as an article of trade at Kai-hien, Wan-hien, Fung-too and other places. Ching-yu-chang, in Ching-too prefecture, was mentioned as a place when it is produced in large quantities; in Yunnan it is also abundant, and is used locally.

Silver. *Silver* comes from Yunnan and Kwei-chow.

Gold. *Gold Leaf* is brought chiefly from Canton, and is quoted *Tls.* 170 per 10 taels weight.

Gold Bars are brought from Kwei-chow and Yunnan; and are also made out of the gold dust found in the bed of the river. The name Kin-sha Kiang, or Golden-sand River, by which the upper Yang-tsze is sometimes known, is no mere fanciful appellation. The waters of the river undoubtedly are charged with gold, which is annually deposited among the pebbles in its bed. On the subsidence of the summer flood, the natives commence washing for gold; beginning at a short distance below Wan, and extending to the upper part of the river. When we passed up in April and May, when the water had begun to rise, we still observed some men at work. It is not very remunerative, however; the workmen have little left after paying the license to the authorities, and in case they did improve their fortunes by a successful search, there can be little doubt that the taxes would be increased.

Not an important trade.

The Metal trade is not regarded as of very great importance in Sze-chuen.

WHITE WAX or *Pela*—

White wax. Is produced in Kea-kiang-hien, and Hung-ya-hien, in the prefecture of Keating; in Yah-chow-foo, and in Shě-hung-hein, of Tung-chuen-foo, all in Sze-chuen. The insect which makes the wax is found in Ta-li-foo and Kien-chuen-chow, of Le-kiang-foo, in Yunnan, on a tree which is merely designated the Chung-shu, or “insect tree.”

Mode of cultivation. On this tree the insect forms a case containing hundreds of eggs, which is removed in the fourth moon, and placed on the La-shu (wax-tree) in Sze-chuen. The insects come out of the case and commence secreting the wax round themselves, which operation is finished by the seventh moon, when the insect dies, and the wax is collected. That is the sum of the information the natives had to give us on this subject. They assured us that this wax was not procured elsewhere than in Sze-chuen, but Mr. Markham states that it is also found in Shan-tung, and it is known to exist in the Ningpo country. It is no doubt likewise found in Yunnan and Kwei-chow, but probably the Sze-chuen product is of the best quality, as it certainly is the most abundant.

Where found. The price in Chungking was quoted *Tls.* 110 per 100 catties; last year it was as high as *Tls.* 170. Former price averaged *Tls.* 90, so that it is liable to great fluctuations in value. The re-export of this article from Hankow to Shanghai and lower river ports, which passes through the Custom House, is 4,000 peculs per annum. It is used everywhere for making large candles for Buddhist shrines.

Price.

SAFFLOWER or *Hunghwa*.

This is another valuable production with which Sze-chuen supplies many parts of China.

Kwai-tsze-hwa.

1. The best kind is called “Kwai-tsze-hwa,” and is found in Shun-king-foo. The flowers are rolled together and cut into slices of about a mace in weight, which are formed into square blocks. Its price is about 90 taels per 100 catties, but varies according to purity. It is packed in bags of 200 and odd catties.

2. The

2. The second quality is called "Ko-tsze-hung-hwa," and comes from Keen-chow. It is made out of the heart of the flower, dried, and is worth *Tls.* 70 per 100 catties. This is packed in bags or bales of 100 catties, but when sending away they make them 200 catties to save Lekin. Ko-tsze.

An inferior description grows in Honan.

Samples of both these kinds of safflower are submitted.

RHUBARB—

Is collected and sold in the Kwan-hien district. Price of the best is now quoted *Tls.* 40 per pecul. We were informed that the finest quality rhubarb was the produce of Sze-chuen, and not of Shansi, as we had previously supposed. The re-shipments eastwards from Hankow of Shansi and Sze-chuen rhubarb in 1868, was *Pls.* 2,866, but it is doubtful if the distinction usually made between the two sorts is a real one. The produce of Kansuh and Shansi is said to find its way to the coast markets independently of Sze-chuen. Different kinds of rhubarb.

TEA—

For the consumption of the natives, is grown in the province and the regions immediately adjoining. It need not be noticed as an article of merchandise. Tea grown in Sze-chuen.

We brought a sample of a very fine kind of tea from the extreme south-west of the province of Yunnan. Its chief interest lies in the fact, that it is probably this tea which the promoters of overland communication with Burmah hope to make an article of trade with that country. The tea is grown in the prefecture of Poo'rh, whence it takes its name. The best kind is called "Man-chuen-chun-teen." The tea is formed into flat round cakes, slightly compressed like brick tea, which are laid on the top of each other and wrapped in palm leaves, forming little drum-shaped packages, each containing seven cakes. These are sold for four taels per package, or about 100 taels per pecul. The tea is said to improve by keeping, to be possessed of medicinal properties, and is used as a luxury all over the empire. A report on this tea by Mr. Ringer, of Hankow, is appended. Poo'rh tea.

The article is evidently not adapted to any foreign market. Unfitted for foreign markets.

Inferior kinds of the tea are sold at two taels per package.

RICE—

Is cultivated very extensively even in the mountainous districts, small patches of soil being levelled off, and irrigated by the small streams, which abound in all the hilly country. The *plains* of Sze-chuen, which we never reached, are reputed to be highly productive; and we were informed that Sze-chuen never requires to import rice, but, on the contrary, has sometimes, though rarely, a surplus to dispose of. The price now in Chungking is 1,060 cash per "tow" of 40 catties, and this we were told was double the old price, food and other necessities having become dearer of late years. Rice produced largely.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The innumerable articles which are classed in China under the head of "Medicines," though amounting in the aggregate to a considerable value, do not directly interest foreigners; but this portion of the Sze-chuen trade is so large and varied, that it would have been impossible for us to have learned anything satisfactory about it. The names of the different articles will be found in the Khwei Tariff (Appendix D). Medicines, &c.

WEALTH OF SZE-CHUEN.

It is hoped that the sketch we have given of the chief products of the west of China will afford some idea of the wealth and condition of the people with whom foreigners are desirous of extending their trading relations. In any European country a few columns of figures would furnish this information in an No statistics.

Conclusions to be
drawn from general
survey.
Climatic advantages
of Sze-chuen.

Silk.

exact form, but in China, where no statistics are available, we are forced into circuitous methods of pursuing this inquiry, with results necessarily less satisfactory. But from the survey we have given of some of the natural productions of Sze-chuen there are certain inferences to be drawn, in which we cannot well be mistaken. Here is a country producing within itself some of the most valuable articles known to commerce, and that with a small expenditure of labour or capital, for it is this latter circumstance that gives to Sze-chuen, and the regions near it, which share the same soil and climate, their peculiar advantage. Of *Silk*, they provide enough for their home consumption, which is very large, and also for the requirements of other provinces. The receipts of Sze-chuen for this one article would be very moderately estimated at two to three million taels annually; and how cheaply it is produced! The women and children easily furnish the little labour that is required, and they say the trees occupy the place of no other crop.

Insect wax,

The *Insect Wax* is another article which bears a high marketable value, and is produced at trifling cost. The hasty journey into Yunnan every year to procure the insect (if this really be necessary), includes all that can be called expense or labour in the production. The insect does the rest, and the proprietors are called upon to do little more than take the wax off the tree when it is ready; yet half a million of taels would probably be a small estimate of the value of this wax exported annually from Sze-chuen. It is only further necessary to mention the *opium* crop, which costs probably less in labour than any other that has to be sown and reaped every year. It certainly displaces from the soil it occupies some other crop, such as wheat, but that is the only disadvantage attending its growth as compared with the two preceding tree products. We shall be within the mark if we say that Sze-chuen sells opium to the natives of other provinces to the value of three millions of taels annually.

and opium, cheaply
produced.

Ordinary sources of
wealth abundant.

If we come to the coarser productions, we shall still find that the western provinces, or certainly Sze-chuen, are most favourably circumstanced. In the first place, the rice, wheat, and other grain crops supply all the food required by the population, so that they need to import nothing under that head. And, furthermore, in comparing Sze-chuen with other countries, we find that that province is rich also in what we may call "ordinary exports," that is the surplus beyond local requirements of those agricultural and mineral productions which demand an average amount of labour and skill to bring them to market, and which bear only such a money value as recompenses the grower for his expenditure of time and capital, and enables him to make a living, or, under favourable circumstances, a fortune. Such are the Tung oil, the tobacco, sugar, salt, and hemp, which are exported in large quantities from Sze-chuen, and which would be thought important sources of wealth in any country. Thus the province is self-supporting as regards food; the sale of the surplus supply of the common articles named is sufficient to handsomely remunerate the industry of the people; while, over and above all that, the wealth of the province is increased to an extraordinary degree by its fortuitous production of certain articles of high commercial value, almost peculiar to itself. It, in fact, is endowed with a large fund of ready-made wealth by the mere bounty of nature.

People naturally
rich.

It naturally follows from this state of things that the people generally must be rich, unless they are either too numerous, or their gains are extorted from them to an undue extent by their authorities, neither of which seems to be the case. The people in Sze-chuen as a whole are, in fact, rich, and they recognise it themselves. How, they say, can they be otherwise? If men who cultivate grain crops, and for a year's labour only get the profit on a few sacks of rice, can live and make money, how should not those be affluent who, in addition to their rice growing, and with scarcely any additional trouble, can grow opium, and cultivate white wax and silk.

Surplus labour.

Another result of this prosperous condition, which we should expect to find, is a large amount of unemployed labour; for the members of families which live on such a fruitful soil are able to remain at home and enjoy comfort in comparative idleness, their subsistence not depending on their own work. It is the existence of this superfluous labouring power that causes the Sze-chuen people to buy so much raw cotton in place of cotton manufactures. The raw material in Chungking costs them about 13 *d.* per pound; the families employ themselves

Domestic manufac-
ture of cotton cloth.

in

in working it up into cloth, for their own use and for sale in the villages, or in more distant places, by hawkers employed for the purpose. The pedlar is an institution in Szechuen; many articles can only be purchased from them, not being kept in the shops, even in the city, and this domestic manufacture is sold entirely on the itinerant system. As the people count nothing for their time or labour, anything which the cotton cloth realises over the cost of the raw material is reckoned profit. This is, doubtless, a considerable obstacle to the more extensive introduction of foreign cotton goods, for the foreign manufacturer competes at a disadvantage with the amateur weavers of Szechuen, who are able to put their goods on the market on terms somewhat analogous to those on which the elegant productions of gratuitous labour are sold at ladies' bazaars. But still, for all that, foreign makers do compete to a fair extent with the hand-looms of the Szechuen cottages, and with moderate prices for cotton in Europe, and a careful study of the wants of the people, it may reasonably be expected that foreign goods will work their way more and more into general use.

The pedlar.

Competition between paid and gratuitous labour

It is a subject of complaint in Szechuen that the money value of labour is rising in the cities and other places; and we have already stated that rice is about double its old price. These, however, we take to be some of the inevitable concomitants of growing wealth, the principal source of which, as influencing recent changes, is probably the yearly extension of the poppy cultivation, coupled with the freedom of intercommunication that has been enjoyed since the opening of the lower Yangtze to steamers, and the suppression of the Taiping rebellion.

Rise in prices of labour and food.

Owing chiefly to extension of poppy cultivation.

HINDRANCES TO TRADE.

Whether, considering the numbers and prosperity of the population of Szechuen, their trade in foreign manufactures holds the position it ought to do, is one of the questions to which we have endeavoured to find an answer. We have shown that foreign goods, both cotton and woollen, are suitable to the wants of the people, and are regularly dealt in. Woollen goods, being only used by the few, are likely to remain more stationary; but the possible increase in the demand for cotton goods seems, in the first instance, to be only a question of price. Grey shirtings have been sold in Chungking as low as *Tls.* 1.7.0, but never higher than 3 taels. At above that price they simply go out of consumption; so we were informed by the people.

Whether foreign trade occupies its legitimate position.

There are certain obvious hindrances to the development of this trade, mostly tending to enhance the cost of goods, the removal of which, if practicable, would be worthy of the efforts of the Chamber. These are the high rates of freight prevailing between Hankow and Chungking, the high rates of inland duty; also the length of time required, and the difficulties of the route.

Certain hindrances to trade which might be moved.

The distance from Hankow to Chungking is 720 geographical or 832 English miles, and the voyage occupies two months. It is attended with great difficulties. There are seasons when goods have to be sent by very circuitous routes, such as that mentioned at page 16, by way of the Tung-ting lake, Chang-teh, and Sin-chow, up a branch of the River Yuen, then overland a distance of 270 li to the head water of the Keen-keang, which falls into the Yang-tsze at Foo, and is full of shoals. Another alternative is to go up the River Han as high as it is navigable, usually to the district city of Meen in Shensi, whence goods are carried 40 miles over the mountains to Yang-ping-kwan, where they join the Kea-ling river, which brings them to Chung-king. But neither of these routes are much used, and when the necessity to adopt them arises, the business with Sze-chuen is reduced to a very small compass, which we were told is the case during the summer months. Valuable goods are sent by the mountain roads, but that mode of transit is too expensive for general merchandise.

Length and difficulties of the route.

The cost of transit, both in dues and freight, on goods to and from Sze chuen we experienced great difficulty in ascertaining. It was one of the points on which the merchants were least disposed to enlighten us. Even in the case of the passage-boat we hired ourselves from Ichang to Chung-king and back, we

Cost of transport.

Freight.

could never clearly determine how much we were charged for her beyond the usual price. The most consistent information we got about freight down river from Sze-chuen was to the effect that the standard is the bundle of hemp of 80 catties weight, by which the capacity of boats is calculated, and to which the freight chargeable on general merchandise is virtually reduced. The largest boat is supposed to carry 1,500 bundles of hemp, and an average freight from Chung-king to Ichang is 3 *m.* 5 *c.* per bundle. From Ichang to Hankow the hemp standard is again applied, the average rate on that part of the voyage being 2 *m.* per bundle. From Ichang to Siang-tan, whether by the Tae-ping Canal or the Great River, the rate is about 135 cash per bundle to Kiang-si men, and 190 cash to Canton men; the higher charge to the latter being in consideration of some privilege they require in the place or manner of discharge. The diversity of the information we got about freights to various parts was perplexing, and we were forced to the conclusion that rates actually vary a good deal in the different seasons. But we may take 5 candareens per piece on plain cottons, and 7 candareens on long ells, and 9 candareens per piece on camlets, as approximate rates from Hankow to Chung-king, which will nearly equal a freight of 10 taels per ton. But as the charge is levied by the weight or the package, and as all large packages, such as shirtings, have to be divided into two or more for Sze-chuen, for convenience of transhipment, the comparison of the local with a tonnage tariff is necessarily vague.

Duties.

The chief burden goods have to bear going to Sze-chuen is the inland duties. The most authentic information we could obtain on this subject was from Mr. A. Hutchison of Hankow, whose Memo. we give in Appendix (G). The principal barrier station it will be seen from that is Khwei, where a nominal charge of 6 per cent. *ad valorem* is made, besides 5 candareens per piece on shirtings and long ells, and 2 mace per piece on camlets and Spanish stripes. This one barrier would therefore add 2 mace per piece to the cost of grey shirtings passing into Sze-chuen; but as a matter of course the duty is extensively evaded. We should certainly not expect the native traders to pay more than half the nominal tax, but a reference to the Khwei tariff will afford reason to believe that they may pay less than that, as the valuations there given for the various classes of goods will be seen to be in many instances only one-fourth of the real cost. The tariff was fixed more than a century ago, it is true, but the values of goods in general are not likely to have varied to any great extent in that time, and when we see horses, cattle, and pigs assessed at 2 taels and 1 tael respectively, we may be sure that the tariff is based on a low valuation all through. The question indeed suggests itself whether the merchants do not still further take a liberal discount even off this low assessment, and thus convert what at first sight seems a very onerous tax into a very light one.

Hong charges and incidental expenses.

The Hong charges, expenses of men sent with shipments, and other incidental outlays, were still more difficult to get at, so that on the whole the data on which we could calculate the cost of laying down goods in Sze-chuen are very imperfect.

Native estimate of charges.

From a number of independent sources we obtained estimates of the charges on goods from Hankow to Szechuen. These ranged from 3 to 5 mace per piece on grey shirtings and T-cloths, and they are about 1 tael per piece on long ells, 2 taels per piece for camlets, and 4 taels per pecul on raw cotton. These include all expenses from Hankow to Chungking, except special war taxes which may be levied.

Corroborated by Shanghai estimate.

These figures are also, to a certain extent, corroborated by the following estimate obtained from Szechuen merchants in Shanghai, of the cost of conveying goods from Shanghai to Chun-king:—

Shirting and T-cloths,	Tls.	0	5	0	per piece.
Drills - - -		0	7	0	"
Long ells - - -		1	1	0	"
Camlets - - -		2	0	0	"
Broadcloth - - -		0	1	4	per yard.
Spanish stripes - - -		0	1	0	"
Raw cotton - - -		10	0	0	per bale of 170 catties.

But

But perhaps the most reliable criterion of the amount of all these charges is the actual comparative prices of goods ruling at the different places. The Chinese do their business on a small margin of profit, and the enhancement of price of goods between a coast port and a point in the interior will therefore represent a moderate per-centage over the actual charges of sending the goods there. This test, as will be seen from the Table of comparative prices Appendix (C.), agrees tolerably well with the above general estimate by the Chinese, which may therefore be accepted as correct enough for general purposes.

Corroborated by comparative prices.

The problem, then, for those who desire to extend foreign trade is, in the first place, to reduce the expenses on goods transported from Hankow to Chungking so much below 3 *m.* per piece on grey cottons, and a corresponding amount on other articles, as to stimulate the consumption beyond its present limits.

Problem to reduce the charges on grey cotton below 3 *m.* per piece, and in proportion for other goods.

But there is another important obstacle to the trade which is not so easily expressed in figures, nor so easily to be overcome, and that is the dangerous navigation of the river. From Ichang to Khwei is almost a continuous rapid, and between Khwei and Chungking dangerous places occur at frequent intervals. The upward bound boats have to be dragged by main force round projecting reefs and isolated rocks which form "rapids." The trackers are often compelled to take out 200 and 300 yards of the bamboo tow-line which, in spite of the efforts of five or six men stationed at different points to keep it clear, is constantly chafing against sharp rocks, with the whole strain of the boat on it in a very strong current. The line of course frequently snaps, and the boat being in such case perfectly helpless, is carried away at the mercy of the current, and is fortunate if she does not encounter a rock before she can be secured to the shore.

Peculiar danger of navigation a serious obstacle.

The downward bound boats simply commit themselves to the current, keeping in the middle of the stream, and having just power enough in their oars to keep clear of rocks. But the great indentations in the bank (which is for the most part a broken wall of rock), and the inequalities in width and depth of the river, cause great whirlpools, in which the boat is spun round and round beyond any power of control, and in this helpless condition she is often swept through the most dangerous rapids at the rate of eight or nine miles an hour, seeming scarcely to have escaped one rock in the channel when she is almost hurled on to another. The effect of touching a rock at such a speed, with the weakly built boats that are employed, could scarcely be other than complete destruction.

Shooting the rapids.

The native traders regard the passage with horror. Our man, who had been engaged in business with Szechuen, was so alarmed when we came to a rapid that he invariably got out and walked, and though this involved several hours of arduous climbing over rocks before he could rejoin the boat, yet he preferred it to the risk of remaining on board while passing a rapid. In the dialogue which prefaces the Khwei Tariff, Appendix (D.), will be found a picture of the state of mind in which the natives may be supposed to conduct the Szechuen trade.

Natives dread the passage.

What the average loss is from wreck cannot be correctly estimated. Some merchants have calculated that out of 10 boats, seven arrive safely, one is lost, and two are damaged, while in the flood season the casualties amount to 50 in 100. These estimates are of course greatly exaggerated, and may be regarded as figures of speech, as trade could hardly be carried on on such conditions.

Proportion of wrecks.

The wrecks that came under our own observation were, on the upward voyage, one sunk, two disabled and cargo damaged, one struck, and would have to discharge, but we did not see the result, and our own boat, in passing one of the smallest and easiest rapids, touched a rock, and immediately one compartment was filled with water. The boat was beached (which can only be done at certain places), and the leak patched up. On the downward voyage we saw three wrecks.

Wrecks.

The property is sometimes saved in a damaged state, but the more common rule seems to be that the boatmen and trackers make off to the nearest town as soon as the wreck occurs, when the natives come and divide the spoil. There

Boatmen desert the property.

Populations of wreckers.

Their prosperity.

Notes about Sin-tan.

The burden on trade.

The personal element.

A rich country shut out from the commercial world.

A road wanted.

Results would well repay cost.

Province of Kweichow.

are whole villages whose populations have no other ostensible means of livelihood. Where there is no fishing of the slightest consequence, and no fields to cultivate, these semi-piratical fraternities seem to thrive on what fortune throws in their way. The most remarkable instance is that of the large, beautiful village of Sintan. Its pretty wooded villas, terraced gardens, and neat whitewashed houses, form a charming surprise to the traveller as he emerges from the Lukan gorge going up, or the Mitau gorge coming down, reminding him of some fashionable retreat like the Isle of Wight. Our native informants told us positively that the place owed its prosperity to its vicinity to one of the most dangerous parts of the river. Mr. Wylie gives some interesting historical particulars about this rapid. It received its present name, *Sin tan*, or "new rapid," some time in the first three or four centuries of the Christian era, when the channel was filled up by successive mountain slips. The passage became thereafter so hazardous that at last, about the year 1028, the navigation was interdicted, by authority, during the four most dangerous months of the year. This did not suit the inhabitants at all, as it deprived them of their principal source of income. They, therefore, resolved to clear the channel sufficiently to induce a resumption of navigation; but, according to Chinese writers, they were careful to suspend their improvements at the point which they judged would yield the richest harvest of wrecks without actually stopping the traffic.

The tax on trade which these losses from shipwreck impose would almost seem to be fatal to its development; for, though each adventurer would hope that *his* goods at least would escape the dangers of the voyage, yet the losses that must sooner or later overtake every one engaged in the trade must be excessively discouraging. The merchants do indeed occasionally reduce the risk by dividing their shipments into small parcels, and sending them by a number of boats, but this is not a popular proceeding among the Chinese, their custom being for the merchant, or some of his confidential assistants, to accompany the goods to their destination. And this is another element in the question. For, even supposing that by a system of mutual insurance, the pecuniary risk could be commuted, the merchants and supercargoes could not ensure their own personal safety. The dangers of the way deter all but the most adventurous from travelling, and hence also from trading; and we are satisfied that, apart altogether from the question of profit and loss, high prices or low, there is a vast amount of latent capital and latent energy kept aloof from that particular branch of trade simply by the want of a safe and easy means of transport. A population of 30 or 40 millions, and, taken as a whole, one of the wealthiest in the world, is thus practically shut out, to a great extent, from the commerce of the world. If foreign ingenuity could be permitted to open a road through the 360 miles which divide Ichang from Chungking, either by steam on the river, or by railway, the benefit to the Chinese Government and people would be enormous. The traders would then travel freely, without the fear of death constantly paralysing their energies, and not only would all existing trade be greatly stimulated, but increased intercourse with regions of such varied products would probably create new wants, and develop branches of commerce at present unknown. Above all, foreign nations would be introduced to the most promising customers for their goods.

There is probably no country in the world that would so amply repay such an enterprise. It is not only Sze-chuen that would be opened up, but Yunnan and Kweichow provinces also. There is still a portion of Yunnan that owns allegiance to the Emperor, and the province is rich in minerals as well as in the produce of the soil. Kweichow has been so ruined by rebellions, both of the Chinese and of Meaoutze of different tribes, that it is now almost depopulated; we were told that the arable land in that province was in many places a wilderness, inhabited by wild beasts. Nothing would so surely restore prosperity there as rapid and safe communication with other parts of the empire.

PROVINCE OF KWEICHOW.

This province is perhaps the least known of the 18 into which China is divided; and we may therefore be excused for giving a few particulars concerning it, which we obtained from an authentic source.

Kweichow,

Kweichow, during the period through which other portions of China suffered from the Taeping rebellion, had its own no less depopulating scourge of political outbreak, although from different impulses. A fierce war with the mandarins broke out in the South, the preliminary exciting cause of which is said to have been a robbery upon some opium dealers, whose property, left for examination at the barrier during the night, was returned next morning with the contents of the cases rifled, and earth substituted. All redress being refused, the owners appealed to their friends and clan, and attacked the town where the robbery had been committed, demanding the delivery to them of the mandarins, who were lowered over the wall and cruelly put to death. The Viceroy at Kwei-Yang sent down troops to quell the outbreak, but this was not an easy matter, and years elapsed, during which great loss of life and destruction of property occurred. In the North a rebellion sprang up, attributed, in the first instance, to a special case of rapacity on the part of the mandarins of a particular town, and the consequences were even more disastrous for the unfortunate inhabitants than was the case in the South. In addition to the destruction of life by the rebellion, cholera and other epidemics swept away great numbers of the people. To cite but a single instance of depopulation, a town on the road from the capital to the Szechuen border was found by a recent traveller to have but 200 families residing in it, instead of its previous estimated population of 50,000 persons; and even of these, only six families belonged to the place, the others being immigrants from Szechuen. In addition to the two devastating rebellions, the Meaoutze also rose, and are still in some places in arms. The result being that the population of the province, always the most thinly inhabited in China, but formerly estimated at six millions, is now believed to contain less than one million. There has been no connection between the outbreaks in Kweichow and the Mahomedan insurrection in Yunnan.

Rebellions.

In the south.

In the north.

Meaoutze.

Misery of the people.

The present condition of the province is deplorable in the extreme. Distressing poverty prevails throughout, and in many parts of the country large bands of robbers render travelling from town to town highly dangerous. Opium, which is largely cultivated, taking the place of wheat, barley, and pulse, is, notwithstanding its high relative value as compared with other crops, really an additional cause of poverty, since a large portion of the amount produced is said to be consumed by the inhabitants. The Imperial proclamation against opium has been entirely ignored by the mandarins. The Catholic bishop resident at Kwei-Yang, the capital, who passed down the Yangtze last May, described the country between his residence and the borders of Szechuen, as a depopulated jungle, and the trees as having been everywhere cut down by the ill-paid soldiery for fuel. On account of the bands of robbers known to infest the road, the Viceroy insisted upon sending a guard of 50 soldiers as an escort with the bishop.

Banditti.

The rivers in Kweichow are generally unnavigable, being little else than mountain torrents; the country is generally hilly, but except near the frontiers of other provinces, not mountainous.

Rivers.

Kweichow, though less fertile than many other provinces of China, has still elements of prosperity in its available resources. It is rich in mines of lead, copper, but especially of quicksilver, which latter were being worked to great advantage previously to the late rebellions, but have not been since resumed. The wax insect, and the tree upon which it feeds, are found there. So is the silkworm, although no great quantity of silk is produced; but the wild silkworm feeding on the oak tree is abundant, and a large quantity of fibre is spun from its cocoons, which is extensively used in the province as well as exported, and on the spot is as cheap as cotton, which has to be imported from other parts of the empire.

Mines.

Insect wax and silk.

The people are rough and boorish in their manners, but simple, quiet, and orderly. Infanticide (of female children) is very prevalent, not only amongst the very poor, but perhaps to a still greater proportionate extent amongst the wealthier inhabitants. This remark applies also to the inhabitants of Szechuen, where it is said to be extremely rare to find a family with more than two daughters.

Infanticide.

OPENING OF ICHANG ADVOCATED.

Ichang the present highest limit for steam.

Advantages to be gained from opening the upper river.

Saving of time and expense.

Points of view from which opening up the river is to be regarded.

Chinese appropriate native and part of foreign trade.

Foreigners retain the carrying trade.

What gives Shasi its present advantage would not assist foreigners.

Ichang, though smaller, equally desirable as a port for foreigners.

For the present Ichang is the highest limit of steam navigation, and therefore practically the most inland point at which foreigners can establish themselves. The right of residence at Chungking ought to be urged, but the privilege, if obtained, may be rendered illusory in its results by the bad faith of the authorities concerned. Not so with regard to opening new ports to which foreign steamers can ply, at which consuls may be established, and the treaty and tariff be put in force. And there need be no doubt as to the material advantage to be derived from continuing the steam traffic of the Lower Yangtze, 360 miles higher up, until it meets the trade which is peculiar to the upper river. If the same craft were at present employed on the whole line between Hankow and Chungking, this advantage would be less apparent, but from the nature of the navigation, transshipment must take place either at Shasi or Ichang, and if steamers were to carry the goods up to either of these points, it would expedite the Szechuen trade, but would not derange it. The boat freight at present appears to be about four taels per ton for shirtings from Hankow to Ichang or Shasi, and the goods could afford to pay at least an equal freight to steamers to secure certainty and speed of arrival. But for such a short distance, and with moderately cheap coal at both ends of the line, steamers could doubtless afford to go for less. The saving of time, and of exactions, and the general moral effect of foreigners residing and trading at either of these points, could not fail to increase the trade. We have no hesitation in advocating the opening of one or other of the two places mentioned as a consular port, and we have scarcely any in preferring Ichang as the port, with Shasi as a landing place. This question, like the more general one of opening the country, is usually regarded from three chief commercial points of view: *first*, the extension of the trade in foreign manufactures; *second*, the profitable employment of foreign capital and skilled labour in steamboats; and *third*, the facilitating of the outward transit of Chinese produce required for foreign markets, thereby enlarging the supply and cheapening the price to the foreign consumer. The two first objects here indicated would unquestionably be promoted by the opening of one of these ports, and the third also, but in an inferior degree; and the advantages which would accrue to foreigners therefrom need no argument.

Experience at Hankow, Kiukiang, and other places, has shown that the Chinese will always retain possession of what is, strictly speaking, native trade; and not only so, but they are able also to appropriate a fair proportion of the local or coasting trade in foreign goods, as for example in cotton and woollen goods coming from Shanghai to Hankow: and a great deal of the local trade in Chinese produce designed for foreign markets, as in the case of tea sent from Hankow to the shipping port, Shanghai. On the other hand it must be remembered that the Chinese are frequently assisted in this trade by foreign capital, loans to natives on security of goods, and advances on coast and river shipments having become part of the business of foreign banks. The capital so used is highly remunerative to the shareholders of the banks, though the native banks are so strong as to prevent this from becoming an important branch of foreign business.

The share of the foregoing departments of trade, which is wholly retained by foreigners, is the carrying.

From these points of view, it would appear that of the large trade which properly centres in Shasi, comparatively little would fall to the share of foreigners. The special importance of Shasi is derived, as we have already shown, from its being a distributing focus for western produce destined for the markets of Hoonan, for ports fed from the Han river, and for Hankow, and down river places. But none of these lines of traffic would be directly influenced by steamers running on the great river excepting the last, and that would happen equally whether the steamers started from Ichang or Shasi. The real importance of either of the two places as ports of entry for foreigners depends on their command of the trade in foreign goods going into Szechuen, and if there is any preference, Ichang, situated at the very mouth of the gorges of the upper river, would do that even more effectually than Shasi; and it would command the trade of Szechuen eastward at least as surely as Shasi would.

Of exports, independent of Szechuen produce, we need only mention one as likely to be of any importance, the tea from Ho-fung-chow, which may prove to be suitable to foreign markets. That would come, naturally through Ito to Ichang.

Tea the only export from neighbourhood for foreign markets would come through Ichang.

So far as foreign trade is concerned, therefore, Ichang is on the whole more eligible than Shasi, and it is infinitely superior as a residence, a point which ought by no means to be overlooked in selecting new ports.

Ichang to be preferred on the whole.

It is impossible to estimate how far the natives would avail themselves of foreign steamers on the upper river below Ichang; the navigation is fraught with a certain amount of danger to junks; we saw one large wreck on our downward voyage; and it is probable that the same thing would happen on the river above Hankow, as has happened below, that is, that steamers would obtain a fair amount of remunerative employment.

Natives would avail themselves of steamers there as elsewhere.

The result of a such a measure as the opening of the Great River as far as Ichang, would only be slowly developed. No such revolution in trade has occurred on the opening of the lower river would follow. It would not be re-establishing an old line of communication that had been for years closed, nor gaining access to a new region. It would only be improving a trade already existing, and that only an inferior branch of the trade which at present has its centre at Hankow. But still, whatever the result to individuals, foreign trade would be increased; and with moderate expectations, great benefit would accrue to the persons who engage in it; but the smaller the beginning, the more certain will be the progress.

Benefits of the measure would be slowly developed.

With Ichang as a consular port, Shasi would of course be a recognised "landing place," or "calling station." There is scarcely any other place on the river deserving of such a distinction, unless it be Sinté, but that is rather near to Hankow.

HOONAN AND THE TUNGTING LAKE.

A cruise to some of the large cities in Hoonan through the Tungting lake, and a visit to the ports on the Han river were included in the programme with which we left Shanghai. But the delays that occurred at the commencement of the expedition, and the slow progress made afterwards, compelled us to abandon these portions of it, as well as the contemplated visit to the Poyang lake.

Intention of visiting the Hoonan marts abandoned.

We may, however, repeat here what we have incidentally mentioned in another place, that the appearance of the native craft on the river below and at the outlet of the Tungting lake confirmed the information we collected from various sources, that the trade between the lower Yangtze and the cities of Hoonan is the most important with which foreigners are likely to have anything to do in central China. *Siangtan* is known to be one of the great emporia of China, *Changsha*, the provincial city, is larger than Canton, and *Changteh*, west of the lake, is another important centre of trade. *Siangtan* is the receptacle for the largest portion of foreign goods that are sold at, or pass through Hankow. As regards the navigability of the River Seng and the channel through the lake, we have it from native report that in winter the water is so low that boats going to *Siangtan* only take half cargoes. We only know of one foreign authority on the subject, Dr. Dickson, who travelled along the route from Canton to Hankow in May 1861. He says: "For 300 miles above the lake we never had less than 10 feet depth, and often 14 or 15 feet. Our boatmen, however, usually told me, when the line gave only 10 feet, that other parts of the river had deeper water. Through the Tungting lake there seem to be no obstacles to steam navigation" (*Asiatic Society's Journal*, 1864.) We have little doubt that the introduction of steam conveyance on the Tungting lake and rivers in Hoonan would greatly encourage trade by the mere rapidity with which capital could be turned over, and by the facilities for safe and speedy travelling which it would give the natives (for trading and travelling always go together in China). As we have already stated, the recognition of the Transit Pass system by the authorities of the Hoo-Kwang renders the use of steam and the residence of foreigners in the interior less urgent as a means of merely reducing expenses of transit on foreign goods. But it cannot be denied that the connecting together by swift and

Their commercial importance.

Navigability of the River Seng.

Steam would encourage trade by other means as well as by reducing expenses.

certain means of transport of populous and productive regions at present separated by a great interval of time and the vicissitudes of winds and weather, would stimulate all trade in a greater degree than a small saving in freight or duty would do.

Transit Pass covers foreign goods going in, but not tea coming out of Hoonan.

It is necessary to mention that the validity of the Transit Pass, though fully recognised in the case of foreign goods going into the interior, is not admitted as covering tea coming from Hoonan. These teas in all cases pay the regular duty of Tls. 1.2.5, either at the place where they are prepared, or at Yo-chow, at the outlet of the Tungting lake. The Transit Pass only frees them from the Lekin of 2 mace per pecul, a chest being reckoned to weigh 77 catties.

In Hoopoh the Transit Pass is not repudiated by the authorities, but in the tea districts in that province the obligation is evaded by the Lekin tax being shifted from the merchant to the grower of the tea.

Coal in Hoonan.

In connection with the question of introducing steam into those regions, the coal fields of Hoonan are of great importance. The supply of bituminous and anthracite coal, or to preserve the native classification, "smoke," and "no smoke" coal, is by all accounts vast and practically unlimited. In various districts of the prefectures of Shin-chow-foo, and Heng-chew-foo, and in Siang-Hiang-hien of Chang-sha-foo, as well as in many other places, both kinds are produced, and as they are sold in Hankow at 4 taels per ton, after being carried 300 miles, they would no doubt be procurable at Siangtan, Changsha and Changteh at prices as low as those ruling in England, say 50 cash per picul at pit's mouth, or at port 150 to 250 cash per picul, equal to nine to fifteen shillings a ton.

RIVER HAN.

The great commercial places up the Han.

Though no exact survey has been made of this river there is good reason to believe that it is navigable for vessels of moderate draft as far as Fanching, opposite to Seang-yang-foo, and Laou-ho-kow, two large marts, according to Chinese reckoning 1,142 li, and 1,342 li distant from Hankow respectively. It forms the great western route between Canton and Peking.*

Brick tea for Russia goes by the Han.

The trade between Hoonan and Hoopoh and the northern provinces follows this route. The Chinese estimate that 50,000 peculs of brick tea from the two provinces pass up the Han annually. It is carried in large boats to Fanching, and 8 li beyond, where it is transhipped into small boats and carried 720 li up a tributary stream to Shay-ke-chin, where the overland transit to Chang-kia-kow (on the route from Peking to Kiachta) begins. But it is likely that the water route beyond Fanching is only practicable occasionally. We were told that the freight from the tea country to Fanching was 500^o cash per basket of 60 to 70 catties, for an average distance of about 500 miles.

Foreign interest in the Han prospective.

We have seen (under the head of Shasi) how the Szechuen trade cuts off the lower Han by means of the inner canals, and how the Honan trade from Hankow is divided between the land and water routes. It is also apparent that foreigners have but little direct interest in the navigation of the Han at present, and that any considerations on the subject can only have reference to the future. The devastation of the northern rebels have probably prevented the development of trade by the Han with the provinces of Shensi and Shansi, which Mr. Macpherson shadowed forth in 1864; and if so we may still look forward to a demand for foreign goods in that direction similar to what is springing up this season in

Honan.

* Mr. MACPHERSON, in his Customs Report of 1864, says of this river—

The River Han Shui,—Han water, as the Chinese call it, which gives its name to Hankow, takes its own from Han Chung Fu in the south-east of Shensi, close to which, 600 miles above Hankow, it first expands into a stream of importance. Although at Hankow deep, narrow, and impetuous, about 30 miles above its mouth it entirely changes its character, becoming wide and comparatively shallow; still, it is certainly navigable for the smaller class of river steamers as far as Hsiang Yang, probably even farther. Han Chung Fu itself and the adjacent districts fell into the hands of the Tai Ping rebels, about three years ago, and do not, as yet, appear to have recovered from the effects of their presence, although recaptured in November or December 1863. Lower down, about half way between Han Chung and Hankow, are the famous cities of Hsiang Yang and Fan Cheng, facing each other—Hsiang Yang on the southern bank, and Fan Cheng on the northern. Fan Cheng is the stage on the great western route from Canton to Peking, at which boats are finally given up, and land carriage had recourse to. It is resorted to by traders from Shensi, Shansi, Honan, and Pechili, and will, if the chronic disturbances which have afflicted two of these provinces cease, become one of the chief outlets for the foreign imports which find a depôt in Hankow.



Honan. Steam transit on the Han would certainly assist such a movement, and would stimulate the trade in foreign goods to Honan; but there would be no native produce for foreign use for them to bring back to Hankow, though doubtless steamers would soon do a great deal of the native carrying trade, especially if allowed to call at Shayang, communicating by canals with Shasi on the Yangtze.

KEWKIANG AND THE POYANG LAKE.

Circumstances compelled us to forego our projected visit to the chief places on the shores of the Poyang Lake, and we cannot, therefore, from personal observation, add anything to the stock of knowledge already possessed by the Chamber of Commerce on the subject; but we obtained from the officers of the British Consulate, the Commissioner of Customs, and the resident merchants some details bearing on the trade of the port of Kewkiang and the navigation of the lake channels, which will not be without interest to the Chamber. In the first place, we find from published statistics that the import trade in foreign manufactures shows a very satisfactory increase during the last six years. The quantity of grey shirtings imported in 1863 was 81,936 pieces, and in 1868 220,124 pieces. Of T-cloths, the import in 1863 was 18,150 pieces, and in 1868 it had risen to 102,629 pieces. In the 17 minor articles of foreign manufacture, with the exception of three, the increase has been equally remarkable. The total of cotton goods imported exceeds those given in the Consular Returns for Canton in 1848 and 1849; and, whoever the intermediary in the business may be, whether foreign or Chinese, this is a result which must be gratifying, at all events, to the Shanghai merchants, who import the goods from their own countries. In the import of native produce, the increase during the six years is likewise very marked. Brown and white sugar have been nearly trebled in quantity. Cuttle fish and cotton have been more than doubled in the same time; and Japanese seaweed has increased from 20,779 peculs in 1863 to 38,009 peculs in 1868.

Could not visit the cities on the lake.

Remarkable increase in the trade of Kewkiang.

Great benefit to foreign importers,

The exportation of the smaller articles of native produce has fluctuated a good deal during the time, some increasing and some decreasing in quantity; but the most important article, tea, has remained very steady. The foreign merchants resident in Kewkiang have only an infinitesimal interest in this; but the Chinese find it convenient to make Kewkiang their shipping port for 196,000 peculs of tea in the year.

The Chinese merchants and dealers, therefore, constitute a second class of persons who have cause for congratulation on the success of the Kewkiang trade inwards and outwards.

and to Chinese merchants,

And it follows that a third class also derive no small benefit therefrom: the owners of steamboats, who carry all the goods and produce enumerated, one article, tea, furnishing them with 40,000 tons of freight annually.

and to steamboat owners.

The great obstacle to a still more rapid improvement of the Kewkiang trade is the expensive, tedious, or dangerous means of communication with the consuming districts. The Poyang Lake has always been regarded as the key of the position; but under the present system of navigation it is a hazardous undertaking to cross it. As a natural consequence, few people do cross it, and Kewkiang is, therefore, singularly isolated from the country beyond the lake. No person can have visited the port without being struck by the manner in which the natives who come from across the lake stare at foreigners as they stroll along the bund. Nothing like it exists at any other port, however new or small; and a clear evidence is thereby furnished of how restricted is the communication between Kewkiang and the regions in which it is most interested.

Defective means of communication.

The districts with which foreign trade exists may be summed up as three: Ningchow in the south-west, Hokow in the south-east, and Wooyuen (Moyune) in the east of the Poyang. There are several other important points of native trade, such as the potteries at Kin-te-chin and Kwangsin-foo, where paper is manufactured; but the three districts which we have named supply the tea and take off the imports. The only water communication between Kewkiang and these places is through the Poyang Lake, with which they are all connected by

The inland districts for which Kewkiang is the feeder and from which its export trade is derived.

means of navigable rivers. A small map is appended to illustrate this. The towns at the mouths of these rivers are Jiaouchow or Wooyuen river, Suey Hung (Juihung on map) for the Hokow, and Woonchin for the Ningchow river. These places are distant from Kewkiang 85, 90, and 60 miles respectively; but the lake passage is a formidable one for the kind of craft that have to make it. The Poyang Lake may in places, and at particular seasons, be aptly described as a "swamp," intersected by deep water-courses; but, for all practical purposes, and during the busiest time of the year, it is a stormy and dangerous sea, its shallowness merely aggravating its dangers. The boats that bring tea from the producing districts dare not venture on the lake except in fine weather and with a certainty of fair wind; and the absence of these conditions compels them often to remain at their points of departure for weeks together, as is stated in the Kewkiang memorial of 1st May 1867. The boats which convey the tea from Hokow, instead of stretching across the lake from Suey-hung, and making a direct course for the outlet of the lake, follow a roundabout channel to Woonchin, by which means the open water is avoided. The port of arrival at the north end of the lake is Ta-koo-tan, where there is a Customs and barrier station, at which all boats are examined and pay duties. The boatmen never leave Ta-koo-tan until they see a favourable opportunity of making the run to Kewkiang. The little garrison town of Hookow is ignored by them as a stopping place. The passage from Ta-koo-tan to Kewkiang presents no difficulties except the adverse current and the want of convenient stopping places.

One result of the difficulty and uncertainty of navigating the lake, and the facility which is afforded for the levy of taxes, is that almost all foreign goods, excepting seaweed and lead, and such like heavy cargo, are not sent by boat at all, but on wheelbarrows or mens' shoulders, over the country until some safe water channel is struck, when the goods are transferred to boats. Woonchin, on the west of the lake and landing stations near it, are the usual termini of the wheelbarrows. The transit and Lekin dues are lighter by land than by water, but the cost of carriage is of course much greater. The following comparison of the two is probably not very far from the truth. From Kewkiang to Nanchang is a distance of 320 li, or 100 miles by land. The charges on a piece of shirtings from the one place to the other is—

Barrow hire	-	-	-	250	cash*
Duty	-	-	-	120	„
					370 cash, or 2 m. 3 c.

The same goods sent by water through the lake pay—

Boat hire	-	-	-	30	cash
Duty	-	-	-	250	„
					280 cash

Or 1 m. 7 c. per piece, leaving 6 candareens per piece in favour of the water, which represents the smallest premium in money the merchants pay for the greater speed and safety of the land route as compared with the tedious and uncertain lake journey. We mention the above 6 candareens per piece as the smallest premium paid for land carriage; but the amount they would actually pay to escape the lake may be much greater, as at the present difference of cost there is really no competition between two routes. Now, as nine-tenths of the districts where foreign manufactures are consumed are in the province of Kiangsi and in southern Anwhuy, to which the lake is the natural line of communication, the neutralising of the dangers and delays of the open water by the admission of steamers would, of necessity, be an important help in the extension of foreign trade. Taking shirtings once more as an illustration, there is a further saving to be effected beyond the 6 candareens difference between the wheelbarrow and the boat transport. The duty on these goods by boat is, as above stated,

* For fuller details on these subjects, see Mr. E. B. Drew's Customs Report for 1868, just published.

Dangers and delays
in crossing the lake.

Foreign goods sent
overland,

at greater cost of
carriage,

but lower taxation
than if sent by
water.

Water route would
be 6 can. per piece
cheaper for shirtings,
but land route preferred
at that difference.

Steamers would
make the water
route the safest and
quickest, as well as
the cheapest.

stated, 250 cash per piece, or 1 mace 5 candareens on the distance between Kewkiang and Nanchang; but the legal transit duty would be no more than 5 candareens. The full application of the transit duty privilege, therefore, which would be made were steamers employed, would reduce expenses by another 1 *m*. There would thus be a saving of 1 *m*. 6 *c*. to work upon, enough to give a large freight to the steamer as well as leave a large profit to the shipper, to say nothing of the vast encouragement such swift transport would certainly give to the native merchants. The inland dues levied in the province are heavy on all goods, and transit passes are only used with great difficulty. We have heard of a shipment of 213 peculs of lead sent from Kewkiang to Ningchow which was taxed in transit to the extent of *T*'s. 128.4.3, the legal dues only amounting to *T*'s. 26.6.5. Though, therefore, we are not in possession of any exact particulars of the taxes levied on goods, or of the transport charges to the more distant points on the east and south of the lake, there is every reason to believe they are proportionately heavy.

Large margin for freight, and profit to shipper.

Exactions in excess of transit dues.

The opening of Jaouchow and Sueyhung to steam (should the latter place be found accessible) would more effectually intercept the traffic of Moyune, Kin-te-chin, and other districts east of the Poyang, and of Hokow south-east of it, than the opening of Woohin would do that of Ningchow and the west. The Kewkiang residents have already publicly expressed their views as to the facilities which steam from the mouths of the three rivers would afford for the forwarding of tea to Kewkiang; and we need add nothing to their remarks. It is important to notice, moreover, in connection with the prospects of steam, the coal mines of Loh-ping, to which Mr. Hollingworth directed public attention. These mines produce coal of excellent quality, and they are easy of access by deep water channels on the river Lohan, which falls into the Poyang Lake at Jaouchow.

Coal mines of Loh-ping.

While we were up the river, our attention was directed to a proposition that had been made to substitute Hookow for Kewkiang. This induced us to go over again very carefully the arguments that led to the preference of Kewkiang in the first instance, and we were forced to the conclusion that experience had abundantly confirmed them. Hookow does not appear to be fitted even for a landing place, and if it had been chosen as the port in 1861 it would probably have been long since abandoned; but a letter from "British Merchants," published in the "Supreme Court and Consular Gazette" of the 10th April, enters so fully into this question that we need not go over the same ground.

The proposal to substitute Hookow for Kewkiang, combated.

It has also been stated that the choice of Kewkiang as the third port on the Yangtse has proved a failure, and we were naturally interested in seeking evidence of the correctness or otherwise of this view. It is clear that the only open question before the pioneer visitors to the river in 1861 was that of a port to be chosen between Hankow and Chinkiang. Those who have objected to Kewkiang do not appear to have suggested any practicable substitute; nor can we see that there either is, or was, any other port that could have taken its place.

Kewkiang a necessary choice,

"A failure," in a certain sense, it certainly has been; but that was caused by the misconception of those who reversed the natural sequence of events, and erected the superstructure before the foundation had been laid; but a steadily increasing trade, which in 1868 amounted to a value of *T*'s. 11,147,852, exclusive of treasure, all carried under foreign flags, is not failure. That a large portion of the trade is in the hands of Chinese is due to other causes than the mere geographical position of the port.

and not a failure.

WOOHOO AND TATUNG.

We beg to refer to Appendix H, which is an interesting memorandum on these places by Mr. J. M. Canny, who visited them in January—February last, with a view to ascertaining their commercial capabilities. Mr. Canny's report, and other opinions we have heard, seem conclusive in favour of Woohoo as a new port in preference to Tatung.

Woohoo and Tatung.

THE CONDITIONS OF COMMERCIAL PROGRESS IN CHINA.

The advisability or otherwise of opening up the country.

Having pointed out the very large additions to the amount of foreign trade that have been directly created by the opening of the river ports, it may not be out of place to advert to the more Imperial question of the advisability or otherwise of further opening up the country generally, and to show some of the results that have been attained by previous advances. It is not perhaps our province to enlarge on the benefits which the Chinese derive from foreign intercourse, but these are patent to every one who desires to be acquainted with them; and even cursory observers returning from the interior are invariably struck by the prosperity of the natives in the vicinity of foreign settlements. The presence of foreign trade provides the labouring classes with highly remunerative employment; the country people find among the foreigners ready markets for their vast surplus produce; the merchants, taking advantage of the facilities which foreigners bring within their reach, double and treble their effective capital by the rapidity with which they are enabled to turn it over; and the government authority in the country is respected, almost guaranteed, wherever foreigners establish themselves. These and many other advantages which foreign intercourse confers on the Chinese are, however, for the consideration of the native government. It will be sufficient for us to trace the history of foreign trade in China with a view to ascertaining what the general result to foreigners of the opening of new ports has been. For this purpose we have made an abstract of the British Import Trade with China from the year 1840 to the present time, which is given in Appendix I., and is accompanied by a chart as a further illustration of the course of that trade. The British trade has been selected because it is the largest, the only one of which we are in possession of exact statistics, and because it furnishes a very good guide to the progress of that of other nations.

Benefits to the Chinese alluded to.

Effects on British trade.

Chinese exports excluded from present consideration, though of great importance.

The tea trade.

For the sake of brevity and simplicity the export trade in native produce from China has been excluded, although one branch of it has made great advances since the opening of the Yangtsze River, and though the benefits of this trade to foreign nations, and especially Great Britain, could be shown to be most important. The extension of the tea trade of late years, and consequent reduction of price, whatever effects it may have had on those immediately engaged in it, has undoubtedly placed this wholesome beverage within the reach of nearly the whole population of England, and that is an advantage not to be lightly estimated. Besides this, the article produces annually three millions sterling of revenue to the British Government, and yields half a million sterling every year to British shipowners in the shape of freight, perhaps more if shipments to all ports in British bottoms are included.

The silk trade.

The contribution of Chinese silk to the industries of Europe, though of great importance to foreigners generally, is yet less affected by the movements of foreign governments in China than are other departments of commerce.

Direct trade from Great Britain to China.

We shall therefore restrict our remarks to the direct trade *from* Great Britain *to* China, a branch of trade which must always be of peculiar importance to a country like Great Britain, which can only feed its population by finding markets in foreign countries for the products of their working power. It may further be observed that, putting India on one side, the country whose direct commercial stake in China assumes the next rank of importance is indirectly as deeply interested in the progress of British trade as the English people themselves. The United States receive a larger sum for the raw material which they supply to England than the English do for their labour in working it up and shipping it to China; and the commercial interest of these two nations in China cannot therefore be separated.

United States deeply interested in the English trade with China.

Statistical Table from 1840.

The Table we have drawn up seems to tell its own tale, leaving little to be explained. To begin with, we have the whole direct trade from Great Britain to China in 1840 represented by the sum of 524,198*l*. Having no previous records to refer to we cannot say whether this was an exceptionally small figure or not; probably it was so, owing to the war then going on, for a statement made by the Canton Chamber of Commerce some years previously gave the direct

direct English trade for the year ending 30th June 1837 as a little over 900,000*l*.

The increase during the two following years might be fully accounted for by supplies shipped for the use of the forces. Peace was concluded, and the Nankin Treaty signed in 1842; and the opening of the new ports began in 1843, Canton being formally opened by an Imperial edict in July of that year, and Shanghai following in 1844. We accordingly find that the first great step in the import trade from Great Britain was taken in 1843, when the value of shipments reached 1,456,180*l*., rising with startling rapidity to 2,395,617*l*. in 1844, and 2,394,827 *l*. in 1845. This large amount, however, was the result of overtrading, which, though it met with a natural check, did not cease to be felt in its effects for several years afterwards. Up to the end of 1847 Mr. MacGregor, at Canton, and Mr. Alcock, in Shanghai, in their Annual Consular Reports, lamented the depression of trade caused by the excessive stocks left over from previous heavy importations. The trade then seemed for a time to find its natural level, and for the four years from 1847 to 1850, inclusive, the value of the imports exhibit a remarkable uniformity, averaging a trifle over 1,500,000*l*.. The gain therefore from opening the new ports up to that time is shown to have been about 1,000,000*l*., supposing the commercial year 1840 to have been a normal year, or 500,000*l*. if the trade of 1840 was only half that of a normal year. The amount the trade had reached in these years (1847 to 1849) was regarded at the time as a provisional maximum; and the consuls were satisfied that no great increase could be expected until freer intercourse with the interior was obtained. As far as Shanghai was concerned Mr. Alcock shows that for the years 1847, 1848, and 1849 the actual consumption of grey shirtings (irrespective of quantities imported) was 1,093,322 pieces, 1,072,796 pieces, and 1,012,112 pieces each year respectively; and after describing the small area within which British goods were of current sale, and the natural barriers and acts of the authorities, which prevented their further circulation, he says, under date 11th April 1850 :—

“ If this be the true cause, or even one of the chief causes, it is vain to look for any progressive improvement in British imports while these great trunk lines of their inland commerce are closed to the transit of our goods. While these obstacles remain, I am firmly persuaded the present consumption, small as it is, must be taken as the natural limit of demand from the only population to which our manufactures find easy access.”

That conclusion, however, seems to have been drawn from too short an experience of the new port, sufficient allowance not being made for the natural increase in the trade which the growing acquaintance with foreign goods was producing among the Chinese; for in the two following years, 1851 and 1852, the export of British goods to China increased to 2,161,268*l*. and 2,503,599*l*. respectively, the result no doubt of the low prices which had ruled for about five years previously,* combined with the increasing familiarity of the native consumers with the textile fabrics which were offered to their notice. It is worthy of remark also, as bearing out this view, that the advance made in these two years was mainly in the Shanghai department, showing that it was the newer markets that were taking off increasing quantities of British manufactures, and that, in short, the full effects of opening the northern ports, so far as imports were concerned, were not exhibited until eight years after the event.

The development of the British trade in manufactures, which seemed so hopeful in 1851 and 1852, was suddenly checked in 1853 by the Taiping Rebellion, and great depression prevailed in the market during the two following years. The value of British exports fell to 1,000,000*l*. in 1854; and the lost ground was not quite recovered till 1858, when the exports from Great Britain again rose to 2,876,447*l*. This figure may be taken as representing the point reached by the natural increase which had been interrupted since 1853, and had been slowly recovering since 1855; but on the back of the improving business of 1858 another great step was made.

Small increase of trade during war.

New ports opened in 1843-44.

Consequent increase of trade.

Overdone.

Reaction.

Provisional maximum in 1847-50.

Restrictions on trade in foreign goods.

Mr. Alcock's opinion in favour of freer intercourse.

Trade increases again in 1851.

The northern markets chief participants.

The Taiping Rebellion.

Reverse to trade.

Recovers again 1855-58.

The

* The average price of grey shirtings for the three years 1847-49 was \$ 2.50, exchange 4 s. 5 d.

The Treaty of Tientsin and opening of Japan and Yangtsze expected.

Consequent over-trading.

The Taku reverse 1859. Opening of ports deferred in consequence till 1861.

Depression of trade from oversupply of goods.

American war.

Reduction of British exports.

Disarrangement of Trade.

Equilibrium returning to English export trade.

High value of cotton in China induced by American War to a great extent continues.

Average trade of five years.

Results of the two openings of ports.

The Treaty of Tientsin, signed in that year, opened five new ports on the coast, and held out a prospect of the river Yangtsze being also soon thrown open. In the same year Japan was opened to foreign trade, and the small supplies of foreign goods required for its markets were drawn from China. The natural result of this combination of circumstances was a remarkable increase in the value of British exports to China, the Tables for 1859 showing a total of 4,463,140*l.* The immediate prospect of improved trade from the opening of these new ports was of course overrated in the same way as the opening of the first five ports had been in 1843-45, and the evil consequences of the heavy shipments which were made in anticipation of new markets were intensely aggravated by the bad faith of the Peking Government in refusing in 1859 to carry out the treaties they had made in 1858. The principal ports were in consequence not practically opened till 1861; the British exports in 1860 and 1861 continued on the same exaggerated scale as in 1859; and the depression that prevailed in the trade in foreign manufactures in the interval, notwithstanding the spasmodic demand for cotton goods at Tientsin for a few months in the winter and spring of 1860-61, was as natural as it was severe. Relief came from a quarter whence it was least expected, or otherwise the results to merchants would have been still more disastrous. The civil war in America, by arresting the supply of raw cotton, reduced the exports, which are chiefly cotton manufactures, from England to China in 1862 to a little more than half what they had been for the three previous years; and even that diminution of *value* very inadequately indicates the actual falling off in the *quantity*, the prices being forced up by temporary circumstances. But to such an extent were the markets in China glutted, that though these goods were sent out at famine prices, it was not till late in 1862 that the old stocks of cheap goods of 1859-61 shipment could be profitably disposed of. These events so entirely threw the trade out of its accustomed channels, that the genuine results of increased foreign intercourse secured by the treaties of 1858, and carried into effect in 1861, were not realized until 1865, when the restoration of peace in the United States, combined with the forced growth of cotton in every part of the world, increased the supply of manufactured goods to China to 4,624,316*l.* Since that time the progress of the trade has been steady, and in the last two years remarkably rapid, our estimate of the British exports for 1869, based on the statistics of the first five months, being 8,000,000 *l.* sterling; which, however, may not impossibly prove to be in excess of actual requirements.

These temporary disturbances having been neutralised and overcome, had no new element been introduced into the trade we should have claimed the whole excess of 1869 over 1858, namely, 5,123,553 *l.*, as the result of the opening of the new ports in 1861, three in the north, and three on the Yangtsze river. But the cotton famine in Europe enormously enhanced the value of Chinese cotton, and to this day it has not fallen to its normal value. Consequently the comparatively cheap goods that have been supplied from Europe since the latter half of 1866 have enjoyed an exceptional advantage in the China markets over native fabrics. This remark applies chiefly to the last three years, and to particular seasons of those years. It will therefore perhaps be more correct to take the average of the five years, 1865 to 1869 inclusive, as representing the true position to which the trade has attained. The average of these five years is 6,574,400 *l.*, which shows an excess over the trade of 1858 of 3,697,953 *l.* annually, as the apparent direct consequence of opening the ports already mentioned.

So far as we have gone, then, it appears that in this branch of foreign trade the result of the first opening of China in 1843 was a gain of at least 2,000,000 *l.* annually; the result of the second opening in 1861 has been a further gain of 3,500,000 *l.* annually, to the export trade of Great Britain.

Cotton manufactures constitute by far the largest items in the British exports, and with the exception of metals and other small items, all the raw material from which the manufactures are made has to be purchased from other countries, the net profit remaining to England being approximately one-third of the ultimate cost of the goods as delivered at foreign markets.

Whence

Whence it appears that out of the 7,000,000 *l.* or 8,000,000 *l.* worth of goods now annually exported from Great Britain to China, the sum of 2,500,000 *l.* is retained in England to pay spinners, weavers, packers, shippers, carriers, and numerous other classes of persons incidentally employed about the making up and exporting of the goods. Of the 5,000,000 *l.* that remains, the larger proportion goes to other countries, chiefly the United States, in payment for raw cotton.

One-third of proceeds is profit to England; two-thirds paid for raw material.

Something analogous to the provisional limit which Mr. Alcock assigned to British and other export trade to China in 1848 and 1849 will doubtless recur between every stage of advance in opening up the country, such limit being always susceptible of progression at a certain rate if the conditions continue favourable. But to effect any material increase in the trade, recourse must be had to the same means as have proved so successful in former cases. Foreigners must gain access by means of improved facilities of conveyance to those parts of the interior which are at present excluded from their commercial intercourse. There are still certain navigable rivers, such as the West River at Canton, where the use of steam is denied by the Chinese authorities, the removal of the restrictions on which would afford additional outlets for foreign manufactures. The interior rivers which we have mentioned, the Han and the Seng, also give scope for a great development of the trade; while in those parts of the country where navigation by steam is nearly if not quite impossible, the only true direction of progress is towards a railway.

Periodical pauses.

Much stress has justly been laid on the obstructions opposed to trade by the exactions of the mandarins. But that is only one obstacle to the circulation of foreign goods in China. A greater one is the passive and unconscious resistance of a people of stagnant ideas, of very limited enterprise, and possessing only primitive means of intercommunication. They will not advance towards foreigners to seek their trade, until foreigners have pressed it on them. They will never themselves improve their means of transport, nor develop new wants like progressive nations. Foreigners must provide the means of bringing different parts of the empire into close communication, and they must also to a certain extent create the wants which they wish to supply by offering their goods and "introducing" them to their customers. Commerce everywhere requires to be energetically "pushed" to be successful; and this is peculiarly true of the trade in foreign manufactures in China. When new ports are opened new depôts are established, whence new markets can be easily reached, and new circles of customers made acquainted with foreign commodities. When swift steamers are placed on great water routes the native merchants can, and do make as many voyages, and transact as much business, in a year as they formerly did in a decade. This stimulates the flow of foreign manufactures to the consuming localities in the interior.

Room for improved intercourse.

Trade requires to be pushed in China as well as elsewhere.

But in China it is only the foreigner who is capable of pushing it.

Though the Chinese are of themselves incapable of originating any such improvement they are very ready to avail themselves of it when provided for them. But the spirit of enterprise is all on the side of foreigners, and the onus of every forward movement in commerce must necessarily rest on them.

Chinese readily accept foreign improvements though they cannot originate them.

It is much to be regretted that hitherto each stage of commercial progress in China has been attained at the cost of a war. The permission to supply the vast trading population with steam transport along their three thousand miles of coast, and the re-opening of the main artery of the country, the River Yangtze, which had been closed for eight years by the Taiping rebels, although the latter was the only means by which the authority of the Emperor could be restored in the heart of the country, were only obtained from the Imperial Government by force of arms. And this is the strange anomaly of foreign relations with China, which is even now so imperfectly appreciated by persons out of China, that the measures which have suppressed brigandage in some of the most important provinces of the country, turned deserted ruins into flourishing cities, imparted a new life to native trade all over the empire, which have actually saved the Imperial Government itself from destruction, and the country from anarchy, have all been assented to as *concessions to foreigners*. On the one side there has been, and still is, the whole mass of

Benefits to China have heretofore been forced on the Government.

This anomaly arises out of the vicious relationship between the people and mandarins.

English wars with China have left an actual profit to England.

The personal interests of the small mandarin class opposed to the public welfare.

Responsibilities of Government not acknowledged by mandarins.

Improvement may be introduced peaceably if foreign statesmen desire it.

the people patiently desiring extended intercourse with foreigners and increased facilities for trade: on the other side there is the mandarin interest all over the empire opposed to any movement that might affect their power of private and irresponsible taxation, whose resistance to the wishes of the people and of foreigners has only been overcome on occasions when a war, undertaken for a different object, afforded an opportunity to foreign Powers to dictate conditions.

Regarding the matter from a purely economic point of view, the English people at all events have been clear gainers by their wars in China. The last one cost the country 6,000,000 *l.*, the greater part of which was distinctly caused by the inexcusable blunder of abandoning the right of residence in Peking after it had been provided for in the Treaty of 1858; the indemnity exacted from the Chinese Government was of course a mere per-centage on the amount. But one of the results of the war has been a gain of the actual excess in the value of the trade in direct British exports which has followed it over that previously existing, which amounts to the aggregate of 23,442,000 *l.* since 1858, England's share of which, that is the one-third that remains as absolutely profit to the country, is 8,000,000 *l.* to set off against the 6,000,000 expended on the war.

We only allude to this view of the question to show that even mere economists have hitherto had no cause to regret progress in China.

But in a matter where the benefits to all the parties concerned are so susceptible of demonstration, and where the only opponents of advance are a small minority of the Chinese people who happen to be personally interested in perpetuating a destructive system of administration, it is to be hoped that the rights and interests of the industrious millions may not always be sacrificed to the obstructive devices of their unscrupulous oppressors. For the obstructive attitude of the "Chinese Government" is only intelligible on the hypothesis that the duties and responsibilities of a government are not accepted by them, that their only function is to live on the people, and their only care to enrich themselves individually at whatever cost to the prospects of the wealth-producing classes.

How to extend beneficent, in other words commercial, measures in China without the cumbrous and wholly unnecessary intervention of war with the despotic class is a problem which need not baffle the philanthropic statesmen of the nineteenth century, if their philanthropy be guided by an intelligent interpretation of facts.

*A. Michie.
R. Francis.*

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX A.

FIVE KINDS OF FOREIGN GOODS IMPORTED INTO HANKOW IN 1866, 1867 and 1868.

		Imported.	Sales by Foreigners.	Per Centage.	Presumed Sales by Chinese.	Per Centage.
		<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Per Cent.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Per Cent.</i>
1866.						
Grey Shirtings	- - -	556,815	431,629	77	125,186	23
T-Cloths	- - -	70,208	28,780	41	41,428	59
Long Ells	- - -	102,715	56,340	55	46,375	45
Camlets	- - -	42,610	28,387	67	14,223	33
Drills	- - -	67,691	44,512	66	23,179	34
1867.						
Grey Shirtings	- - -	702,933	395,250	56	307,683	44
T-Cloths	- - -	193,468	71,717	37	121,751	63
Long Ells	- - -	96,570	44,240	46	52,330	54
Camlets	- - -	47,573	23,417	49	24,156	51
Drills, American	- - -	17,378				
„ English	- - -	28,546	77,449	65	26,848	35
„ Dutch	- - -	31,525				
1868.						
Grey Shirtings	- - -	1,050,720	491,004	47	559,716	53
T-Cloths	- - -	333,490	110,994	33	222,496	67
Long Ells	- - -	92,887	44,811	48	48,076	52
Camlets	- - -	44,553	23,516	53	21,037	47
Drills, American	- - -	33,884				
„ English	- - -	52,503	111,488	28	80,737	72
„ Dutch	- - -	25,101				

Per Centage of Foreign and Chinese sales on the Total of above Five Articles.

	Foreign.	Chinese.
1866 - -	70 per Cent.	30 per Cent.
1867 - -	52 „	48 „
1868 - -	43 „	57 „

Increase in sales by Chinese = 18 per cent. in 1867, and 9 per cent. in 1868.

APPENDIX B.

During the year 1868 the Custom House at Hankow issued 2,495 Transit Passes, and collected *Tls.* 31,165.1.1.2 as Transit Dues.

The Transit Passes were issued for the following places, viz.:—

Hsiang-t'an - - -	2,353 passes.	Ti-ling - - -	1 passes.
An-'hua - - -	12 „	Lao-ho-k'ow - - -	2 „
P'ing-Chiang - - -	2 „	Tsung-yang - - -	36 „
Nieh chia-shih - - -	7 „	T'ung-shan - - -	4 „
Ch'ang-show-chieh - - -	20 „	Hsien-ning - - -	4 „
Yang-low-szû - - -	3 „	Yang-low-t'ung - - -	44 „
Ch'ang-tê - - -	1 „	Pai-i-ch'iao - - -	3 „
Lin-hsiang - - -	2 „	Hsin-ti - - -	1 „

From the 1st January 1869, to 23rd March 1869, the same office has issued 405 Transit Passes to cover the following produce.

	Total.
Foreign Piece Goods - - -	85,644 pieces.
Black Biche de Mer - - -	23.85 piculs.
Japan Wood - - -	341.00 „
Black Pepper - - -	162.30 „
Sandalwood - - -	502.50 „
Lead - - -	10,100.99 „
Seaweed - - -	1,063.19 „

The Passes were issued for the following Inland marts, viz.:

Hsiang-t'an - - -	384 passes.	Lew-yang - - -	2 passes.
An-'hua - - -	5 „	P'ing-chiang - - -	3 „
Ch'ang-show-chieh - - -	5 „	Tsung-yang - - -	3 „
Ti-ling - - -	1 „	Yang-low-t'ung - - -	1 „
Ch'ang-tê - - -	1 „		

APPENDIX C.

COMPARATIVE PRICES of FOREIGN GOODS at the under-mentioned Places.

	Shanghai, March.	Hankow, March.	Shasi, April.	Ichang, April.	Chungking, May.
	1869.				
Grey Shirtings, 6½ catties - -	2.20 -	2.23 a 2.28	2.42 -	2.50 -	2.60 -
White Shirtings, 66 reed - -	2.50 -	2.55 -	2.50 -	2.60 -	2.70 -
American Drills - - -	4.30 a 4.50	4.15 a 4.25	4.70 -	-	4.50 -
English - - -	3.95 a 4.10	3.90 a 4.05	4.40 -	-	-
T-Cloths - - - { 32 inch.	1.50 a 1.95	1.50 a 2.05	1.80 a 2.25	2.20 -	2.22 -
- - - { 36 „	2.10 a 2.25	2.18 a 2.30	2.50 a 2.60	2.60 -	2.62 -
White Brocades - - -	2.25 a 2.30	2.16 a 2.25	2.40 a 2.50	-	-
Dyed - - -	3.00 a 3.05	2.90 a 3.10	-	-	2.80 -
Damasks, Assorted - - -	4.00 a 4.40	4.20 a 4.40	-	5.10 a 5.20	4. -
Chintz - - -	1.55 a 1.99	1.40 a 1.75	2.00 a 2.10	-	2. -
Velvets, Black, 22 inch - per yd.	0.19 a 0.20	0.19½ a 0.21	0.23 -	0.22 -	-
Velveteens, Black, 18 inch - „	0.16 a 0.17	-	0.17½ -	-	-
Spanish Stripes - - -	0.58 a 0.64	0.58 a 0.61	0.70 a 0.85	-	0.69 a 0.71
Habit Cloth - - -	1.20 -	1.25 a 1.40	1.70 a 2.00	-	-
Medium Cloth - - -	0.90 -	1.00 a 1.15	-	-	1.40 -
Camlets, S S - - -	12.00 a 12.75	12.00 a 12.80	-	13.50 a 14.50	14. -
Long Ells, Scarlet - - -	6.40 a 6.60	6.50 a 6.60	7.10 a 7.20	7.00 -	-
Ditto Assorted - - -	6.50 a 6.75	6.60 a 6.80	7. - a 7.80	7.30 a 7.80	7.10 a 7.50
Lastings - - -	10.50 a 11.50	10.50 a 11.80	10.00 a 11.00	12.80 a 14.20	13. -
Crape Lustres - - -	4.80 a 5.00	-	3.70 a 5.00	4.50 a 5.40	5. -
Figured Orleans - - -	3.70 a 3.90	3.80 a 4.00	4.90 -	5.20 a 5.80	4. -

N.B.—The prices at Shasi and Ichang are given merely on the information of the natives. Those at Chungking were carefully tested, and are therefore more authentic.

APPENDIX D.

THE KHWEI CUSTOMS TARIFF.

PREFACE.

Dialogue between a Merchant and an Officer of the Khwei Barrier, forming a Preface to the Tariff.

Merchant.—For what purpose has this barrier at Khwei been established?

Official.—In the interest of merchants.

M.—How in their interests?

O.—To collect taxes from them.

M.—But the miseries they have to undergo are already unspeakable. They traverse myriads of miles in frail vessels; they are subject to all the uncertainties of the waves, which at times in commotion give forth weird sounds, spreading terror a thousand li round, and at times rush past in strange gambols, piling themselves mountains high; their minds, experiencing such horrors night and day, take their complexion from the restlessness of the waves. Can you in the face of this, heap taxes upon them?

O.—I can't agree with you there. The vicissitudes of the merchant are no worse than those of the agriculturist. The latter has his body and feet exposed to the inclemency of the weather and ways, and submits to bearing burdens to and fro. There are the hardships of ploughing in spring, hoeing in summer, and of reaping in autumn, and can you say that he is ever free from wretchedness; every year, too, he has anxious rivalries in making early payments of the tribute. Now it is the bounden duty of merchants to offer tribute to the authorities over them, however small may be the profit they expect to derive from their capital. We must then collect from them.

M.—Is there no danger of extortionate demands?

O.—There is the law.

M.—Who makes the law?

O.—The law is promulgated by the Great Board. The taxes are calculated on the value of the goods, and they go to enrich the Government and to benefit commerce. If this law is faultlessly obeyed, what room is there for extortion?

M.—What a good thing the law is, then; I have read "The Tribute of Yü," and find that when the Hsia reigned, their method and intention were both of them admirable, and thoroughly adapted to the interests of the people. The taxes were rated according to the various differences of fertility of land, amount of produce and distance (from point of payment). Their scheme was recorded in a book, was followed then, and has been ever since, with constant applause for its fairness. The law now in force at this barrier is, I must admit, in like manner minutely adjusted to meet the interests of merchants. I have accordingly been at the pains of drawing out a list of goods arranged under several heads to set forth the views of the Great Board, as also a list of prohibited articles, and I have given forms for reporting cargoes and vessels at the barrier for the general information of merchants. Will they not be easily convicted now, if they do not at once report, or if they smuggle, or fail to pay of their own accord?

I heartily applauded the merchant; and when he had gone, I put his list together, and took a note of the conversation, and had them printed in the ninth moon of 1743.

Written by Kuei-yüan (literary name) of the Hsiang Ta T'ang.

Translated by

W. G. Stronach.

INDEX TO THE KHWEI CUSTOMS TARIFF.

Silk goods.
Cotton goods.
Hemp goods.
Woollen goods.
Fur and skin goods.
Paper goods.
Bamboo ware.
Wooden ware.
Coir manufactures.
Porcelain ware.
Metal ware—Brass, lead, tin, and iron.
Rattan ware.
Sundry goods—Goods not included in this tariff to be rated according to valuation.

Tea and fruits.
Confectionery.
Vegetables and chow chow.
Tobacco and wines.
Oil and wax.
Dye stuff.
Paints.
Medicines.
Domestic animals, &c.
Contraband goods.
Form of report to Customs.
Denominations of vessels bound to report to Customs.

KHWEI CHOW FOO CUSTOM HOUSE TARIFF.

Rate 3 per Cent. on Estimated Value.

Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.	Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.
SILK PIECE GOODS.				COTTON GOODS.			
	Per	T. m. c. c.			Per	T. m. c. c.	
Satin Embroidery - -	piece	6 0 0 0	For double pieces.	Nankeens (large roll each 35 pieces).	roll	6 0 0 0	One roll 35 pieces.
Gauze " - -	"	6 0 0 0	ditto.	Nankeens (Hankow) - -	"	4 0 0 0	
Satin " - -	"	6 0 0 0	ditto.	Nankeens Mun tsing (10 pieces).	"	3 0 0 0	One roll 10 pieces.
Gold Border (for lining cloth edges).	"	6 0 0 0		Nankeens (Pih-ken) - -	"	2 2 0 0	
Kia Satin - -	"	0 0 0 0		Nankeens (Keu) - -	piece	2 2 0 0	
Satin, 1st quality - -	"	5 0 0 0		Nankeens (Yun) - -	"	0 5 0 0	
" 2nd " - -	"	3 0 0 0		Drill - -	"	0 5 0 0	
" 3rd " - -	"	2 0 0 0		Chintz - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Gold Border, inferior -	"	4 0 0 0		Assorted Dyed Cloth - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Tunghai Satin - -	"	4 0 0 0		Small Red Cloth - -	"	0 1 0 0	
Kwang Tung Gauze - -	"	4 0 0 0	Double pieces.	Rugs (made of thread) - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Glazed Gauze - -	"	4 0 0 0	ditto.	Quilt Case (a case used to put palampores in).	"	0 2 0 0	
Japan Satin - -	"	3 0 0 0	ditto.	Single Cotton Clothing - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Velvets - -	"	3 0 0 0		Double Cotton Clothing (lined with cotton).	"	0 4 0 0	
Spotted Velvets - -	"	3 0 0 0		Cloth Table Covers - -	"	0 3 0 0	
Ornamented - -	"	2 0 0 0		Chair Covers - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Nanking Silks - -	"	2 0 0 0		Cloth Boots - -	pair	0 3 5 0	
Foreign Silk Piece Goods -	"	2 0 0 0		Cloth Shoes - -	"	0 1 0 0	
Twilled Crape, 1st quality	"	2 0 0 0		Cotton Stockings (lined with cotton inside).	"	0 1 6 0	
Twilled Crape (Superior and Soft).	"	2 0 0 0		Double Cotton Stockings -	"	0 0 6 0	
Hangchow (Soft Gauze) -	"	1 5 0 0		Single Cotton Stockings (without lining).	"	0 0 3 0	
Raw or Stiff Gauze - -	"	1 5 0 0		Cloth Handkerchiefs - -	piece	0 0 2 0	
Pa Silk - -	"	1 5 0 0	Superior Satin, 1st quality, 3 candareens extra.	Cotton Sashes - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Ninchow Pongee (Worsted Satin).	"	1 2 0 0		Small Cotton Bands - -	"	0 0 0 5	
Fine Thin Silk (Saracenet)	"	1 2 0 0		Cotton Thread - -	catty	0 1 2 0	240 catty bales, 1 mace extra.
Hangchow Pongee - -	"	1 2 0 0		Cotton Yarn - -	"	0 1 2 0	360 and 240 catty bales, 1 mace extra.
Loochow " - -	"	1 2 0 0		Cotton Twine - -	"	0 1 2 0	120 catties a bale.
Puyuan (Blue thin Silk used for lining).	"	1 2 0 0	Double pieces, 3 candareens extra.	Raw Cotton - -	"	0 0 6 0	180 catty bales, 80 cash extra; 140 catties, 60 cash.
Silk for Paintings - -	"	1 2 0 0					
Sze Chuen Pongees - -	"	1 2 0 0	Double pieces, 5 candareens extra.				
Thin Silk (Seized) - -	"	1 0 0 0					
Pongee (Stiff) - -	"	1 0 0 0	Double pieces.				
Pongee (Soft) - -	"	0 8 0 0					
White Gauze - -	"	0 8 0 0					
Curtain " - -	"	0 8 0 0					
Silk Mixtures - -	"	0 8 0 0					
Gauze " - -	"	0 6 0 0					
Silk (used for lining) -	"	0 5 0 0					
Common Silk Mixtures, &c.	"	0 5 0 0					
Variegated Silk Piece Goods	"	0 4 0 0					
Variegated Silk Bed Coverlets.	bed	2 0 0 0					
Gauze Curtains - -	"	1 0 0 0					
Embroidered Satin Stockings	pair	0 2 0 0					
Velvet and Silk Collars -	piece	0 0 8 0					
Silk Crape Head Bands -	"	0 0 4 0					
Head Bands - -	"	0 0 4 0					
Silk Handkerchiefs - -	"	0 0 8 0					
Garters - -	pair	0 0 6 0					
Sashes (Silk) - -	piece	0 1 0 0					
Sashes (Silk, Small) - -	pair	0 0 3 0					
Satin Table Covers - -	piece	0 9 0 0					
Crape Table Covers - -	"	0 6 0 0					
Satin Chair Covers - -	"	0 5 0 0					
Crape Chair Covers - -	"	0 3 0 0					
Single Satin and Crape Clothing.	"	0 4 0 0					
Satin and Crape Clothing -	"	0 8 0 0					
Silk Petticoats - -	"	0 4 0 0					
Satin Boots - -	pair	0 7 0 0					
Satin Stockings - -	"	0 3 0 0					
Satin Shoes - -	"	0 1 5 0					
Velvet Caps - -	piece	0 1 5 0					
Autumn Caps - -	"	0 1 0 0					
Silk Floss - -	catty	1 0 0 0					
Silk Thread - -	"	1 0 0 0					
Red Cap Tassels (Silk) -	"	1 0 0 0	220 and 180 cat. a bale.				
Silk Padding - -	"	0 6 0 0	220, 180, 140 cat. a bale, 1 m. extra.				
Raw Silk - -	"	0 6 0 0	220, 180, 140 catties a bale, Fokien Merchants pay 1 mace extra.				
Cocoons - -	"	0 1 0 0	280, and 240 catties a bale, 1 mace extra.				

KHWEI CHOW FOO CUSTOM HOUSE TARIFF—continued.

Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.	Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.
FUR AND SKIN GOODS, &c.				Per. T. m. c. c.			
Skin Hats - - - -	piece	0 3 0 0	Double pieces.	Wooden Stools - - -	pair	0 0 5 0	
Otter Skin Hats - -	piece	0 3 0 0		Wooden Sieves - - -	piece	0 0 2 0	
Skin Hat Brims - - -	set	0 1 5 0		Combs - - - - -	set	0 0 1 5	
Sea Otter Skin Hats and Cap Brims - - - - -	"	0 1 5 0		Pear Wood Pipestems -	piece	0 0 1 0	
Sheep Skin Caps - - -	piece	0 1 0 0		Red Sandal Wood Pipestems	"	0 0 1 0	
Horse Skin Boots - -	pair	0 6 0 0		Common Wooden Pipestems	"	0 0 0 5	
Cows' Skin - - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		Wooden Chopsticks - -	bunch	0 0 0 8	
Horse Skins - - - - -	piece	0 2 0 0		Red Sandal Wood Chopsticks	"	0 0 3 0	
Cow Hides - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Black Wood Chopsticks -	"	0 0 3 0	
Leather - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Inch Boards - - - -	piece	0 0 5 0	
Buffalo Hides - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Cypress Tree Coffin Planks -	set	1 0 0 0	
Green Leather - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Pine Tree Coffin Planks, 1st quality - - - -	"	60 0 0 0	
Tiger Skins - - - - -	"	1 0 0 0		Pine Tree Coffin Planks, 2nd quality - - - -	"	40 0 0 0	
Leopard Skins - - - -	"	1 0 0 0		Pine Tree Coffin Planks, 3rd quality - - - -	"	20 0 0 0	
Fox Skins - - - - -	"	0 5 0 0		Pine Tree Coffin (head on both ends) 1st quality - - -	piece	2 5 0 0	
Land Otters' Skins - -	"	0 5 0 0	Pine Tree Coffin (head on both ends) 2nd quality - - -	"	2 0 0 0		
Deer Skins - - - - -	"	0 1 0 0	Pine Tree Coffin (head on both ends) 3rd quality - - -	"	1 5 0 0		
Sheep Skins - - - - -	"	0 1 0 0	Dressed Pine Tree Coffin Plank, 1st quality - -	set	60 0 0 0		
Leather Bowls - - - -	"	0 1 0 0	Dressed Pine Tree Coffin Plank, 2nd quality - -	"	40 0 0 0		
Leather Tea Trays - -	"	0 1 0 0	Dressed Pine Tree Coffin Plant, 3rd quality - -	"	20 0 0 0		
Drums - - - - -	"	0 1 0 0					
Sharks' Skins - - - -	catty	0 1 0 0	On 170 cattiy bales, 1 mace extra.				
Painted Leather - - -	"	0 0 6 0					
Leather Boxes - - - -	piece	0 8 0 0					
Assorted Skins (such as Wild Cats, Rabbits, and Racoons)	"	- - - -					
Buck Skin - - - - -	sheet	0 0 3 0					
Bow Strings - - - - -	coil	0 0 1 0					
Cow Glue - - - - -	catty	0 0 2 0					
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.				COIR WARE.			
Gold Paper Fans - - -	piece	0 0 5 0	1,200 pieces each box.	Coir Mats - - - - -	catty	0 0 1 5	
White Paper Fans - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Coir String and Rope - -	"	0 0 1 5	
Oiled Paper Fans - - -	"	0 0 0 8		Coir - - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Kittysols - - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Gold Painted Paper Hangings for door use - - - -	set	0 0 2 0					
Printed Paper Hangings for door use - - - - -	"	0 0 0 5					
Paper Pictures - - - -	sheet	0 0 1 0					
Paper Pictures (small size) -	"	0 0 0 3					
Gold and Silver Paper Foil -	packet	0 5 0 0	120 and 24 cattiy bales, 1 mace extra. 4 mace extra per box.				
Fire Crackers, every 100 pieces	-	0 0 5 0					
Scarlet Paper, 1st quality -	ream	1 0 0 0					
Scarlet Paper, 2nd quality -	"	0 7 5 0					
Scarlet Paper, 3rd quality -	"	0 4 0 0					
Assorted Coloured Paper -	"	0 5 0 0					
Proclamation Paper - - -	"	0 7 5 0					
Book Paper - - - - -	"	0 6 0 0					
Large Green Paper - - -	"	0 3 0 0					
Small Green Paper - - -	"	0 0 3 0					
Green Paper - - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Assorted Colored Paper -	"	0 0 1 0					
Seao-tang-pe Paper - - -	"	0 6 0 0					
Keuen-leen Paper (white) -	"	0 8 0 0					
Kai-leen Paper - - - -	bale	0 5 0 0					
Seao-leen Paper - - - -	"	1 2 0 0					
Tseang-lo's Paper - - -	"	0 6 0 0					
Yellow Paper (Hwang-peao) -	"	0 5 0 0					
Yellow Paper (Hwang-peh) -	"	0 3 0 0					
Too-leen Paper - - - -	"	0 0 0 5					
Grass Paper - - - - -	catty	0 0 0 5					
BAMBOO WARE.				CHINA WARE.			
Bamboo Blinds - - - -	piece	0 1 0 0		China ware (each lot 1,000 pieces) - - - - -	lot	5 0 0 0	
Split Bamboos - - - -	bunch	0 1 0 0		Sundries China ware - -	basket	7 0 0 0	
Bamboo Mats - - - - -	piece	0 0 8 0					
Whole Bamboos - - - -	lot	2 0 0 0					
Bamboo Hoops - - - - -	"	3 0 0 0					
WOOD WARE.				METAL WARES—BRASS, LEAD, TIN, AND IRON.			
Abacus - - - - -	piece	0 0 8 0		Brass Ware - - - - -	catty	0 2 0 0	
Balloon Shaped Guitars -	"	0 2 0 0		Brass Locks - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Guitars - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Brass Basins - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Camp Chairs - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Brass Wire - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Tea-pot Cases - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Brass Furnaces - - - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Canton Basins - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Brass Censers - - - -	piece	0 3 0 0	
Compasses - - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Brass Pipes - - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Canton Compasses - - -	"	0 0 5 0		Brass Thimbles - - - -	100	0 1 0 0	
Lacquered Tea Trays - -	"	0 0 5 0		Brass Buttons - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
				Brass Seal Box - - - -	piece	0 0 4 0	
				White Copper (Tutenague) -	catty	0 3 0 0	
				Red Copper - - - - -	"	0 1 2 0	
				Tin Ware - - - - -	"	0 1 2 0	
				Tin - - - - -	"	0 1 0 0	
				Spelter, Native - - - -	"	0 0 8 0	
				Lead - - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
				Iron Goods - - - - -	box	4 0 0 0	
				Iron Shears for cutting metal	piece	0 5 0 0	
				Scissors - - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
				Iron Wire - - - - -	catty	0 0 5 0	
				Raw Steel - - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
				Iron Ware - - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
				Large and small Iron Nails -	"	0 0 3 0	
				Iron Razors - - - - -	piece	0 0 3 0	
				Iron Locks - - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
				Iron Tobacco Pipes - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
				Small Pointed Knives - - -	"	0 1 0 0	
				Sickle-shaped Knives - - -	"	0 1 0 0	
				Iron Basins - - - - -	"	0 1 0 0	
				Iron Boilers - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0	
				Iron Stoves - - - - -	"	0 2 0 0	
				Iron Heaters - - - - -	set	0 2 0 0	
				Tsing-Koo Heaters - - - -	piece	0 2 0 0	
				Large Boilers - - - - -	"	0 4 0 0	
				Szechuen Boilers - - - -	"	0 6 0 0	
				Small Iron Pots - - - - -	set	0 7 0 0	
				Iron Shot - - - - -	catty	0 0 1 5	
				Wrought Iron - - - - -	"	0 0 1 5	
				Anchors, Iron - - - - -	"	0 0 0 8	

KHWEI CHOW FOO CUSTOM HOUSE TARIFF—continued.

Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.	Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.
RATTAN AND STRAW WARE.				VEGETABLES AND CHOW CHOW.			
	Per	T. m. c. c.			Per	T. m. c. c.	
Rattan Mats - - - -	piece	0 4 0 0		Birds' Nests - - - -	catty	2 0 0 0	
Rattan Pillows - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Sea Snails - - - -	"	0 3 0 0	
Rattan Hats - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Biche-de-mèr - - - -	"	0 3 0 0	
Malacca Whip Handles - -	"	0 0 5 0		Agar-agar - - - -	"	0 3 0 0	
Canton Rattans - - - -	catty	0 0 5 0		Awabi - - - -	"	0 3 0 0	
Palm Leaf Fans - - - -	piece	0 0 0 8		Sharks' Fins - - - -	"	0 3 0 0	
Palm Leaf Mats - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Dried Cockles - - - -	"	0 2 5 0	
Straw Mats - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Dried Crabs' Flesh - - -	"	0 2 0 0	
Nanking Mats - - - -	"	0 0 8 0		Seaweed - - - -	"	0 1 2 0	
Rush Mats - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Cuttle Fish - - - -	"	0 1 2 0	
Nanking Shoes - - - -	pair	0 1 5 0		Dried Snails - - - -	"	0 1 2 0	
Flax Hats - - - -	piece	0 0 6 0		Oysters - - - -	"	0 1 2 0	
Straw Hats - - - -	"	0 0 6 0		Dried Patella (Limpet) -	"	0 1 2 0	
Wheat Straw Hats - - - -	"	0 0 1 0		Medicinal Peas - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Frames (for Summer Hats) -	"	0 0 4 0		Native Mushrooms - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Bamboo (for Summer Hats) -	"	0 0 0 5		Yang-too-mo Mushrooms -	"	0 0 5 0	
Pith Paper Flowers - - -	box	0 0 8 0		Red Rice - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Ditto - - - -	catty	0 0 4 0		Lily Root Powder (Flour) -	"	0 0 4 0	
SUNDRIES, &c.				Fungus - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Articles not mentioned to be Rated according to Valuation.				Shrimp Sauce - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Sundries - - - -	case	6 0 0 0		Pea Flour - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Ornamented Sheep - Horn Lamps - - - -	piece	5 0 0 0		Dried Prawns - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Ornamented Sheep - Horn Lamps (small size) - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Venison (Dried) - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Glass Lamps - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Salted Eggs - - - -	100 piece	0 2 0 0	
Gauze Lamps - - - -	pair	0 8 0 0		Dried Fish - - - -	catty	0 0 1 5	
Kingfishers' Feathers - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Dried Bamboo Shoots - -	"	0 0 1 5	
Kingfishers' Flowers - - -	piece	0 3 0 0		Caltraps Flour - - - -	"	0 0 1 5	
Kingfishers' Flowers Head-dresses - - - -	100 pieces	0 3 0 0		Sea Blubber - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Coral Beads, in Strings - -	tael	2 0 0 0		Salt Fish - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Coral - - - -	"	1 5 0 0		Aniseed, Star - - - -	"	0 0 8 0	
Gum Copal - - - -	"	1 2 0 0		Pepper - - - -	"	0 1 5 0	
Ivory Ware - - - -	catty	0 5 0 0		Native Pepper (Lee Pepper) -	"	0 1 0 0	
Gold Thread - - - -	"	1 0 0 0		Chillies - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Gold Leaf (1 inch long) - -	100	0 1 0 0		Green Ginger - - - -	"	0 0 0 5	
Gold Leaf (small size, only ½ inch long) - - - -	"	0 0 5 0		Dried Ginger - - - -	"	0 0 1 5	
Glass (or Vitrified) Ware - -	catty	0 3 0 0		TOBACCO AND WINE.			
Human Hair - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		Fokien Tobacco - - - -	box	7 0 0 0	
Gourd (Dippers) - - - -	piece	0 1 2 0		East Gate Tobacco - - -	"	3 0 0 0	
TEA AND FRUITS, &c.				Ts'ao Tobacco - - - -	"	1 2 0 0	
Sunglo Tea - - - -	catty	0 3 0 0		Hang-chow (Hoonan) Tobacco - - - -	catty	0 0 4 0	
Bohea Tea - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		Ssu Tang Tobacco - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Luan Tea (in baskets) - - -	"	0 1 5 0		Ho Kiang (Szechuan) Tobacco - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Poo-urh Tea - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Tobacco Leaf - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Cutch - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Foreign Wine - - - -	bottle	0 8 0 0	
Parasitic Plant Leaf - - -	"	0 0 0 5		Old Samshoo - - - -	jar	0 3 0 0	
Green Olives - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Samshoo - - - -	catty	0 0 1 0	
Salted - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		OIL AND WAX, &c.			
Walnuts - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Rose Maloes - - - -	catty	0 0 6 0	
Citron - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Tea Oil - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Ground Nuts - - - -	"	0 0 3 0		Tallow - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Pine Nuts - - - -	"	0 0 3 0		Sheep's or Goats' Lard - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Lotus Nuts - - - -	"	0 0 3 0		Tung Oil - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Large Black Dates - - - -	"	0 0 3 0		Scented Oil - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
White Dates - - - -	"	0 0 3 0		Vegetable Oil (Brassica Sinensis) - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Red Dates - - - -	"	0 1 5 0		Wood Oil Wax - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Dried Lichees - - - -	"	0 0 5 0		Yellow Wax (Bees' Wax) -	"	0 0 3 0	
Grapes - - - -	"	0 0 5 0		White Wax (Insect Wax) -	"	0 3 0 0	
Pistachio Nuts - - - -	"	0 0 8 0		DYE STUFF.			
Persimmons (Dried Cakes) -	"	0 0 1 0		Safflower - - - -	catty	0 1 5 0	
Melon Seeds - - - -	"	0 0 0 8		Red Weed (Si tsao) - - -	"	0 1 0 0	
CONFECTIONERY.				Sapanwood - - - -	"	0 1 0 0	
Sugar Candy - - - -	catty	0 0 7 0		Red Wood - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Preserved Oranges (Dried Cakes) - - - -	"	0 0 6 0		Red Weed (Taze-tsao) - -	"	0 0 6 0	
Preserves - - - -	"	0 0 4 0		Senna Seeds - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
White Sugar - - - -	"	0 0 4 0		Turmeric - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Black Sugar - - - -	"	0 0 1 5		Indigo - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Honey - - - -	"	0 0 1 5		Nut Gall - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
				Green Alum (Sulphate of Soda) - - - -	"	0 0 1 5	
				White Alum - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	

KHWEI CHOW FOO CUSTOM HOUSE TARIFF—continued.

Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.	Description.		Estimated Value.	Remarks.
COLOURS, &c.		Per T. m. c. c.				Per T. m. c. c.	
Smalts - - - -	catty	1 0 0 0		Rhubarb - - - -	catty	0 0 5 0	
Verdigris - - - -	"	0 2 5 0		Linseed - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Green Sand - - - -	"	0 2 5 0		Linseed - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Lacquer - - - -	"	0 1 5 0		Wei Sin (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Yellow Lead - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Tsze Jin Tung - - - -	"	0 0 5 0	
Red Lead - - - -	box	0 0 1 2		Juh Tsung Yung (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
White Lead - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Woo We (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Dried Indigo - - - -	catty	0 0 5 0		Chih Ko - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Hartall - - - -	"	0 0 5 0		Shih H'u - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Gamboge - - - -	"	0 0 5 0		Chuen Kung (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Scented Ink (Indian Ink) - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		(Fragrant Plant) - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Ink (Common) - - - -	"	0 0 3 0		Chuen Shan Ka (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 4 0	
Soot - - - -	"	0 0 1 0		Heuen Sin - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Red Clay or Earth - - - -	"	0 0 1 0		How P'u - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
MEDICINES.				Si Sin - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Ginseng - - - -	catty	40 0 0 0		Fang Fung - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Nutmegs - - - -	"	1 0 0 0		Keih Kang - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Assorted Medicine - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Kiang Hwo - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Tehwang Medicine - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Tu Hwo (Wild Celery) Medicine - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Asses' Glue - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Tan Pi (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Heung Hwang or Orpiment - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Too Tsung - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Chia Shih Mi or Orpiment - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Tiger Bone - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Arsenic - - - -	"	0 1 2 0		Croton Seeds - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Panhsia (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 3 0		Tien Hwa Fun - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Pihshiao - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Sze Kuen tsze - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Mugwort - - - -	"	0 0 1 0		Mustard Seeds - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Gypsum - - - -	"	0 0 0 3		Nui Pang tsze (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Pai-tsao - - - -	"	0 0 2 0		Woo Ling tsze - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Joss Sticks - - - -	"	0 0 8 0		Woo Kia Pi - - - -	"	0 0 3 0	
Gum Rosin - - - -	"	0 0 1 0		Heang Foo tsze - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Chok Heaong (Scented Wood) - - - -	"	0 0 4 0		Mi Tsi Sang - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Hwang Soo Heaong - - - -	"	0 0 4 0		Koo Chih - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Canton Putchuck - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Salt (Tsing Yen) - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Sandal Wood - - - -	"	0 1 5 0		Black Prunes - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Gum Olibanum - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		Chih Cho - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Garroo Wood - - - -	"	1 4 0 0		Pih Che - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Cloves - - - -	"	1 5 0 0		Chang Shan - - - -	"	0 0 2 0	
Green Putchuck - - - -	"	0 0 6 0		Muh Tung - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Musk - - - -	"	10 0 0 0		Chai Hoo - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Large Gentian (Medicine) - - - -	"	6 0 0 0		Tsang Shuh - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Small Gentian (Medicine) - - - -	"	2 0 0 0		Sha Sin - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Cinnabar - - - -	"	2 0 0 0		Moo Pei tsze - - - -	"	0 0 1 0	
Deer Horns (Young) - - - -	"	0 8 0 0		Koo Teen Taze - - - -	"	0 0 1 5	
Bears' Gall - - - -	"	0 6 0 0		Hwang Pai Pi - - - -	"	0 0 0 5	
Quicksilver - - - -	"	0 4 0 0		Deer Horns - - - -	"	0 0 0 5	
Gum Myrrh - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		Linseed Cakes - - - -	"	0 0 0 1	
Pei Moo (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND PRODUCTS.			
Cinnamon - - - -	"	0 3 0 0		Cow - - - -	each	2 0 0 0	
Foo Tze (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Horse - - - -	"	2 0 0 0	
Borax - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Pig - - - -	"	1 0 0 0	
China Root - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		Grains, Wheat, Rice, Peas - - - -	picul	0 0 4 0	
Bitter Alum - - - -	"	0 2 0 0		CONTRABAND GOODS.			
Wild Cardamoms - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Sulphur - - - -			
Medlar - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Saltpetre - - - -			
Hoo Gentian - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Tea (An-hwa) - - - -			
Shin Maou (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Coarse Tea - - - -			
Betel Nuts - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Playing Cards - - - -			
Loo tze (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 1 0 0		Salt - - - -			
Chen Kwei - - - -	"	0 0 8 0		If the Custom House discovers any of the above-mentioned goods, the merchant, or the captain of the vessel will be punished according to law, and the punishment will be equal to that inflicted for smuggling 40 catties of salt (less than 40 catties passes free).			
Nui Si - - - - (Hyssop)	"	0 0 6 0					
Cassia Lignea - - - -	"	0 0 6 0					
Deer Horns' Glue - - - -	"	0 0 6 0					
Tsih Seih (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 6 0					
Chooling - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Shuh Twan - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Yuh Kin - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Liquorice - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Kan Sung (Medicine) - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Che Moo - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Chuen Woo - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Fang Chi - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Hwang King - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					
Hwang King - - - -	"	0 0 5 0					

FORM for MANIFEST.

Form for reporting Vessel.—The report should state whether the boat is bound up river or down river?

Her Captain's name?

The Boat's denomination?

The Supercargo's name?

The cargo should then be stated, giving a list of the goods, with number of packages of each and quantities contained in each package. This for all kinds of goods.

Denomination of Boats that are bound to report at the Khwei Chow Custom House.

Ping-pan-tshew.—The description called *Tang-an-tow* with open stern must also report under this denomination.

Kea-tshew.—The *Yuen-shao* and the *Koo-wang-tsze* boats must report under this denomination.

Ko-pan-tshew.—All boats with bow-sweeps, capable of carrying 100 piculs, are referred to this denomination.

Kwa-pi.—Boats without bow-sweeps, and all small boats with bow-sweeps, come under this head.

Tan-tshew.—This includes the boats called *Woo-chwa-tsze*, *Tai-to-tshew*, and *Seao-tan-tshew*.

Ma-yang.—The boats called *Hung-sew-heae* (Red Embroidered Shoe) also report under this head.

Hwa-kan.

Woo-pan.

Seao-woo-pan.

Keo-woo-pan.

Herewith is appended a Statement of the Seasons when Winds are violent.

The fiercest elements of Heaven are water and fire; without the aid of wind nothing could withstand their force. The extreme of gre however produces wind, and this element would then appear to lie in wait ready for emergencies. It often happens that in a time of calm bright weather, the most impetuous winds will arise, when the safety or otherwise of the vessel will depend on the slightest circumstance, yet as the prevalent element in any particular season can be foretold, surely there can be no difficulty in foretelling the one element, wind, by its signs. Therefore a careful inquiry will enable you to tell infallibly, to a great extent, the day for a storm, without more than an error of three days either way.

This is now printed for the general benefit, that all merchants may know the days to avoid. Will it not be a means of saving life?

DANGEROUS DAYS.

1st moon, 9th and 29th.

2nd " 7th, 17th, 21st, and 29th.

3rd " 2nd, 7th, 15th, 23rd, and 29th.

4th " 1st, 8th, 13th, and 25th.

5th " 5th, 13th, and 21st.

6th " 11th and 24th (awful storms on both days).

7th moon, 8th.

8th " 14th and 21st.

9th " 9th and 27th.

10th " 5th and 20th.

11th " 14th and 29th.

12th " 24th.

On the 1st, 2nd, 9th, and 16th days of the cycle of 28th days, there is generally much wind in the afternoon, so that those who wish to cross the river had better do so in the morning.

Translated by
W. G. Stronach.

APPENDIX E.

RECOMMENDATION for a Shipment of Foreign Goods to Chungking, by a Chinese Hong.

AMERICAN AND ENGLISH DRILLS.—(Sie-wen-poo.)

300 bales of 15 pieces.—It is important that they should be best quality and full weight. The “Feima,” “Feiloong,” and “Feishung” chops are most in favour. Inferior or narrow goods won't sell.

Present price, *Tls.* 4.5.0. per piece.

GREY SHIRTINGS.—(Yang-poo) called 7 catties, but really $6\frac{1}{2}$ catties. "Fuhsing," "Tunsin," and "Taeping," eagles preferred, but the quality of the goods is more regarded than the particular mark.

10,000 *pieces.*

Present price, *Tls.* 2.6.0 per piece.

T-CLOTHS.—('Yang-kow-poo.)

XX 8 lb. 36 in. (26) worth about *Tls.* 2.6.2.

X 7 lb. 32 in. (24) „ „ 2.2.2.

4,000 *pieces*.—The demand runs chiefly on the 8 lb. goods, and anything lighter than 7 lb. would be scarcely saleable at all. The above marks do not mean strictly "X," but double and single letters respectively, such as XM, EX, for the 8 lbs., and V or W for the 7 lbs., a method of distinguishing the classes of goods adopted from Messrs. Reiss & Co. The actual XX, was worth *Tls.* 2.7.5, a 2.8.0, while EX was quoted *Tls.* 2.6.0. XM, *Tls.* 2.5.5 and OX, YX, PX, XR, AX, DX, QX, as above *Tls.* 2.6.2, all being of the same weight and size.

Of the 7 lb. goods, marked V, W, X, Y, and Z, the only one quoted to us was X, but the others we understood to vary very little.

WHITE SHIRTINGS — (Siue-peh.)

1,500 pieces, to sell at *Tls.* 2,7.0. Inferior goods not wanted. *N.B.*—We saw no musters there of goods superior to Reiss & Co.'s RB 80, and Liebert's 66 reed, which were quoted *Tls.* 2,5.0 and *Tls.* 2,4.0. respectively.

LONG ELLS.—

HH 2,000 pieces. Value *Tls.* 7.5.0.

Scarlet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Maz. Blue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
Purple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
											2,000

C P H not liked, worth 2 mace per piece less. *N.B.*—All colours about the same value excepting black and purple, which are only worth *T*ls. 7.1.0

CAMLETS.—Best Sinhoo DD, second "Jardine," but other chops very near $\begin{pmatrix} S & S \\ G \end{pmatrix}$ liked.
CPH not liked.

1,000 *pieces.*

S. S. price, *Tls.* 14.0.0.

Dark blue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	All colours same price.
Purple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	
Scarlet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	
Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	
										1,000	

SPANISH STRIPES.—No particular chop, but 91/100 (K) of Chamber of Commerce

musters selected as a type, and "Wing and Wing" chop is very good.

500 pieces.

Worth 7m. per yard.

[illegible]

500

LASTINGS.--(Yu-lin) Sinho, or Jardine.

300 pieces.

Price, *Tls.* 26.0.0 per 2 pieces.

Dark blue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90
Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
													800

N.B.—Other chops not known. Custom of trade to sell a piece of dark blue and a piece of gentian, *as one*.

FIGURED LUSTRES.—(Hwa-yu-chow.)

2,500 pieces.											Price, Tls. 4.0.0.
Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700
Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
White	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250
Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
Scarlet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
Jade (bluish ash)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200
											2,500

N.B.—Small patterns only wanted.

BLACK VELVETS.—22 inch.

200 pieces.

Price, 2m. 6c. per yard.

MEDIUM CLOTH.—(I-cho-ni)

100 pieces.

Price, Tls. 1.4.0 per yard.

Dark blue	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	} Black worth Tls. 1.1.0 a. 1.2.0, little wanted, and ash still less.
Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
								100

DAMASKS.—(Hwa-twan-pu.)

20 cases, Assorted.

Price, Tls. 4.0.0. per piece.

each case to contain—

Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	} Pink Tls. 3 per piece.
Lavender	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
"Onion" white	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Light blue	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Pink	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
								50

DYED BROCADES.—(Ti-hwa-pu.)

40 cases, Assorted.

Price, Tls. 2.8.0 per piece.

Each case to contain—

Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	} Pink 5 m. less than other colours. Green 1 tael less.
Brown	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Lavender	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Pink	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
"Onion" white	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
								50

N.B.—Particular patterns wanted.



is liked.

CRAPE LUSTRES.—(Yu-chow.)

200 pieces.

Price, Tls. 3.8.0

Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
											200

"Tai-ho Stag" chop liked.

IMITATION CRAPE.—(Yu-ken.)

500 pieces.

Price, Tls. 5.0.0

Gentian	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	} Ash 5 m. less than other colours.
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	
Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	
Light blue	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	
								500

CHINTZ.—(Man-la or Pai-mien.)

400 lien, (?)

Tls. 2.0.0 per piece.

1 lien makes 7 coverlets.

The above recommended to be shipped to Chungking twice in a season ; the year being divided into four seasons. The prices are free of reduction.

APPENDIX F.

LIST OF MUSTERS FROM CHUNG-KING.

- No. 1. **Silk—Yellow* from Sechung weighing Tls. 8.7.0 price 0.15 = Tls. 1.3.1.
 „ 2. „ Ko-pun-shui-sz, from Pao-ning-foo, weight 0.5.0 a 0.1.8.
 „ 19. „ White Pe-teou-sz, from Pa-hien-pe-king. The same as Ke-keang-teou-sz.
 „ 3. *Tobacco*.—Pi-hien, weight 2 catties 2 taels, at 15.4.0 = Tls. 0.3.3.0.
 „ 4. „ Chen-hien „ 1 „ 8 „ „ 7.0.0 = „ 0.1.0.5.
 „ 5. „ Ho-chow „ 1 „ 8 „ „ 5.4.0 = „ 0.0.8.1.
 „ 6. *Hemp*.—Ho-ma, 100 hanks in a bundle, 5 catties 4 taels, at 100 cash = 525 cash.
 „ 7. „ Tsing-ma, 33 catties, at 130 cash = 2,990 cash.
 „ 8. „ 3 „ „ 130 „
 „ 9. *Cotton Cloths*, 1 piece 4 chang 5 feet ($52\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long) $13\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, weight 2 lb. $6\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
 „ 1 piece 4 chang 6 feet ($52\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long) $14\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, weight 3 lb.
 True price, 1,420 cash.
 True price, 1,580 cash.
 „ 10. „ 1 piece 4 chang 6 feet ($52\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long)
 „ 11. *Towelling*, best 75 cash each, 10 in piece = 750 cash.
 „ 12. *Safflower*.—Ko-ts'z'-hung-hwa, 8m. per catty.
 „ 13. „ Kwai-ts'z'-hung-hwa.
 „ 14. †*Poo'r'h Tea*, from Yun-nan.
 „ 15. †*Opium*.—Nan-tu (Yun-nan).
 „ 16. „ Kwei-chow, at 17 taels per 100 taels weight.
 „ 18. „ Chuen-tu (Sze-chuen), at 16 taels per 100 taels weight.
 „ 17. *Rhubarb*, 2 pieces from Kwan-hien.
 Cocoons.—Silk Worm's Eggs.

*REPORT of Three Musters of SILK, sent for examination by *A. Michie, Esq.*

MUSTER No. 1.—Coarse kind Szechuen Silk. Good and desirable deep yellow colour. Full, but fairly even size. Foul and nibby. Worth in Shanghai, *Tls.* 240 a 290., cased with husk and knob waste.

No. 2.—Fine kind Szechuens, resembling more the Chefoo fine sorts. Pale colour—streaked grey. Fairly clean. Value in Shanghai, *Tls.* 350 *a* 390.

No 19.—White Coarse Silk.—Bad colour—very foul. Wanting quality. Value in Shanghai, *T*'s. 240 *a* 260.

The values given are the average of the sorts. All such silks are so mixed that it is impossible to judge by one skein. The coarse kinds might we worth more now by perhaps *Tls.* 20 *a* 30 to Chinese, for Chinese use.

J. S. Robison.

†REPORT on Musters of TEA received from *A. Michie*, Esq.

THE Muster of *Ho-fung Tea* is sun-dried, and possesses in its present state many of the properties of green tea, being brisk and pungent in character ; it is not, however, so strong as green teas generally are.

I have shown the muster to one or two natives well acquainted with the preparation of black tea for the English market; they report it could not be made into black tea if picked so early as the muster shown, as it would give too great a proportion of dust; but they say that if the leaf were allowed to grow a little longer, so as to get substance, good black tea could be made from it.

I have every reason to think they are correct in their opinion, but I do not think it will make green tea of any value, as it would be too thin, and like ordinary Japan green teas, which are never taken by the home trade (except at very low prices) when China green tea is moderately low in price.

Poo-urh Tea.

The muster of *Poo-urh Tea* is also sun-dried, and of a very choice and delicate character; the leaf was very young when picked, and in the picking the ends of the shoots, with the young leaves only partially open, have been taken; it is full of pekoe, viz., the silvery looking down on the underside of the young leaves; it is of a green tea class, and not Oolong, as these fine teas generally are.

Its delicate character and high cost (rather more than 100 taels per picul) quite unfit it for foreign markets.

Hankow, 5th June 1869.

J. M. Ringer.

†REPORT upon three parcels NATIVE OPIUM, from the Provinces of *Yunnan*, *Szechuen*, and *Kweichow*.

Yunnan.—This parcel consists of very soft drug,—colour mixed with red and black. It filtered fast, through the usual quantity of paper, but leaving a large sediment of floury substance. On boiling down it shewed a touch of 50.

Szechuen.—This parcel is also soft, with a black mixed colour. Filtered the same as the above parcel, but leaving a sediment similar to that of Malwa, and shewing a touch of *Tls.* 44.3.

Kweichow.—This Opium is of much harder substance than the other two parcels, with a dead black mixed colour. It filtered slow, and left a large sediment of dirt or mud. Touch, *Tls.* 43.50.

The Chinese report that all three parcels smoke alike, having but little taste or smell, and not burning the throat.

With reference to the above, I may mention that the touch of good Malwa Opium is considered to be about 75.

Receiving Ship “Berwick Walls,”
Shanghai, July 1869.

Dan. Partridge.

Shanghai, 16th July 1869.

On boiling two taels weight of Patna Opium down, to draw a comparison with it and the “Yunnan” Opium, I find that so far as the touch is concerned the latter compares very favourably. The Chinamen, however, prefer Patna opium for smoking. They state that the Yunnan drug has no taste in smoking like that of Patna. I presume they mean it is not so palatable.

Dan. Partridge.

Memo.—The “touch” of Patna and Yunnan Opium is similar, and 48 taels of each will produce about 26 taels of pure Opium.

APPENDIX G.

LIST of Leekim charges on Foreign Manufactures from Hankow to Szechuen.

	Siao-lin-ka.	Sha-shi.	I-chang.	Khwei-foo.		Chung-king-foo.	Loo-chow.	Kia-ting-foo.	Chin-too-foo.	
				Transit Dues.	Local.				Transit Dues.	Local.
	Cash per piece.	Cash per piece.	Cash per piece.	Per Cent.	Per Cent.				per piece.	per piece.
Grey Shirtings - - -	50	12½	50	{ 3% and 5cand. per piece - }	3	-	-	-	6cand.	6cand.
T-Cloths - - - -	30	12½	30	{ 3% and 5c. per piece - }	3	-	-	-	6c.	6c.
Drills - - - -	70	17½	70	- ditto - -	3	-	-	-	6c.	6c.
Brocades - - - -	70	17½	70	- ditto - -	3	-	-	-	6c.	6c.
Damasks and Spotted Shirtings and Chintz.	70	17½	70	- ditto - -	3	-	-	-	6c.	6c.
Camlets - - - -	360	90	360	{ 3% and 2m. per piece - }	3	-	-	-	T. 1.44	T. 1.44
Lastings - - - -	200	50	200	- ditto - -	3	-	-	-	„ 0.72	„ 0.72
Long Ells - - - -	160	40	160	{ 3% and 5c. per piece - }	3	-	-	-	„ 0.72	„ 0.72
Spanish Stripes and Medium Cloth.	500	125	500	{ 3% and 2m. per piece - }	3	-	-	-	„ 1.44	„ 1.44
Lustres - - - -	120	30	120	{ 3% and 5c. per piece - }	3	-	-	-	„ 0.72	„ 0.72

Local Tax in Hankow.

Grey Shirtings - -	40 cash.	T-Cloths - - -	30 cash.	Drills - - - -	60 cash.
Brocades - - -	60 „	Damasks - - -	100 „	Spots - - - -	50 „
Lustres - - -	120 „	Camlets - - -	300 „	Lastings - - -	240 „
Long Ells - - -	160 „	Spanish Stripes -	320 „		

APPENDIX H.

MEMORANDUM ON THE COMMERCIAL CAPABILITIES OF TA-TUNG AND WUHU.

IN the month of January last, I visited the ports of Ta-Tung and Wuhu, for the purpose of ascertaining, by personal observation, their capabilities for foreign trade. The result of my inquiries, which were made amongst both merchants and officials, leads me to the conclusion, that Wuhu is by far the more important port of the two, and is well adapted to become a commercial depôt if thrown open at the approaching revision of the Treaty.

Its superiority when compared with Ta-Tung is mainly owing to the excellence of its water communication with the interior, and its suitability to become a place of export for green teas and silk. It also adjoins an extensive cotton producing district, and its present trade is far larger than that of any other port on the river between here and Kiukiang. A large canal, with a depth of five to six feet of water in the winter, and 10 to 12 feet in the summer, connects Wuhu with the important city of Ning Kuo-foo, in Southern An-wei, 50 miles distant. Another canal runs inland for over 80 miles in a south-westerly direction to Tai-ping Hsên, an extensive tea district. This canal, which is only navigable in the summer, passes through Nan-ling and King-hsên, where the cultivation of silk is carried on. The production of this article is not very large at present owing to the devastations of the Tai-ping rebels, but it is steadily increasing every year, and is likely to become a trade of some importance before long. Boats carrying from 200 to 300 peculs of tea can come from Tai-ping Hsên to Wuhu in the summer and autumn, but in the winter the creek is partially dry, and navigation, of course, rendered impossible. The above-mentioned silk districts of Nan-ling and King-hsên are situated within 50 miles of Wuhu. Besides the canals leading to Ning Kuo-foo and Tai-ping Hsên, there are two others communicating with Su-an and Tung-pô. The Su-an canal is navigable for small boats in summer for nearly 100 miles, and passes through some silk producing country; while that leading to Tung-pô can be traversed by native craft, of considerable size, for about 70 miles.

Ta-tung, on the other hand, has only one navigable creek leading inland to Southern An-wei, and that for merely a distance of 12 miles. Ta-Tung is nearer the Tai-ping tea districts than Wuhu, but the advantages of direct water communication possessed by the latter makes it the natural port of exit for all the green teas of that part of An-wei. Goods forwarded from Tai-ping Hsên to Ta-Tung have to be conveyed overland for a distance of about 40 miles.

On the northern side of the Yangtze a fine broad canal, navigable in summer for vessels drawing 10 to 12 feet of water, connects Wuhu with Lü-chow-foo, the chief mercantile depôt for central An-wei. In winter there is a minimum depth of four feet of water in this canal; and its average width is over 200 yards. Ta-Tung is also connected with Lü-chow-foo by water, but the creek is said to be shallow and not much used.

The present appearance of Wuhu is that of a thriving, busy, commercial town. There are numerous large and well-built hong in the suburbs, and the streets are moderately broad and well paved. The canal was crowded with junks for a considerable distance; and altogether the place had a prosperous and busy look. The population might be roughly estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.

Ta-Tung is situated partly on the mainland, and partly on an island in the Yangtze. It is comprised of two straggling villages—that on the island being the chief centre of trade at present. The place looks poor, and with but few signs of the busy traffic that are apparent at Wuhu. It is one of the calling stations for salt junks passing up or down the river; and its trade would seem to depend very materially upon this circumstance. The population of the place is estimated at from 7,000 to 8,000 souls. Hemp is extensively grown to the south-west of Ta-Tung; rice and cotton are also produced in the neighbourhood, but not to such a large extent as at Wuhu. The anchorage for shipping at Ta-Tung is said to be very good. That at Wuhu resembles the anchorage at the port of Chinkiang.

It may not be out of place here to give a few instances of the barrier taxes on foreign goods sent inland from Wuhu and Ta-Tung. The facts were ascertained from the native merchants at both places, and may be accepted as pretty accurate on the whole. Grey and white shirtings sent to Ning Kuo-foo from Wuhu, a distance of 50 miles, have to pay 60 cash—say six cents a-piece, barrier dues. Long Ells pay 400 cash per piece; camlets 600 per piece, and broad cloth 1,000 cash per piece. Shirtings sent to King-hsên have to pay 120 cash per piece; the distance is under 60 miles; there are two barriers, and 60 cash per piece is paid at each. Cotton fabrics sent from Ta-Tung to Lü-chow-foo have to pay, it is said, at three barriers a sum total of 240 cash per piece. On goods of foreign

manufacture sent from Wuhu it is doubtful whether any impost at all is levied. Mr. Kingsmill, who visited Lü-chow-foo, tells me that there are no barrier charges levied on foreign goods between Wuhu and there.

Chinkiang, 9 March 1869.

(signed) *J. M. Canny.*

P.S.—I have said nothing in this memorandum about the opening of Sëen-nü-miao, or Tai-ping-foo, as both these places are utterly unsuited for foreign trade. Sëen-nü-miao is a mere village, within 14 miles of Chinkiang, of no commercial importance whatever; and Tai-ping-foo is a ruined city only 10 miles from Wuhu, without any trade, and merely a few hundred inhabitants. It never was a business place, even before it was pillaged by the rebels.

APPENDIX I.

VALUE of British Produce exported to *China* from the *United Kingdom* in each Year, from 1840 to 1869, inclusive.

From the Statistical Abstract presented annually to Parliament.

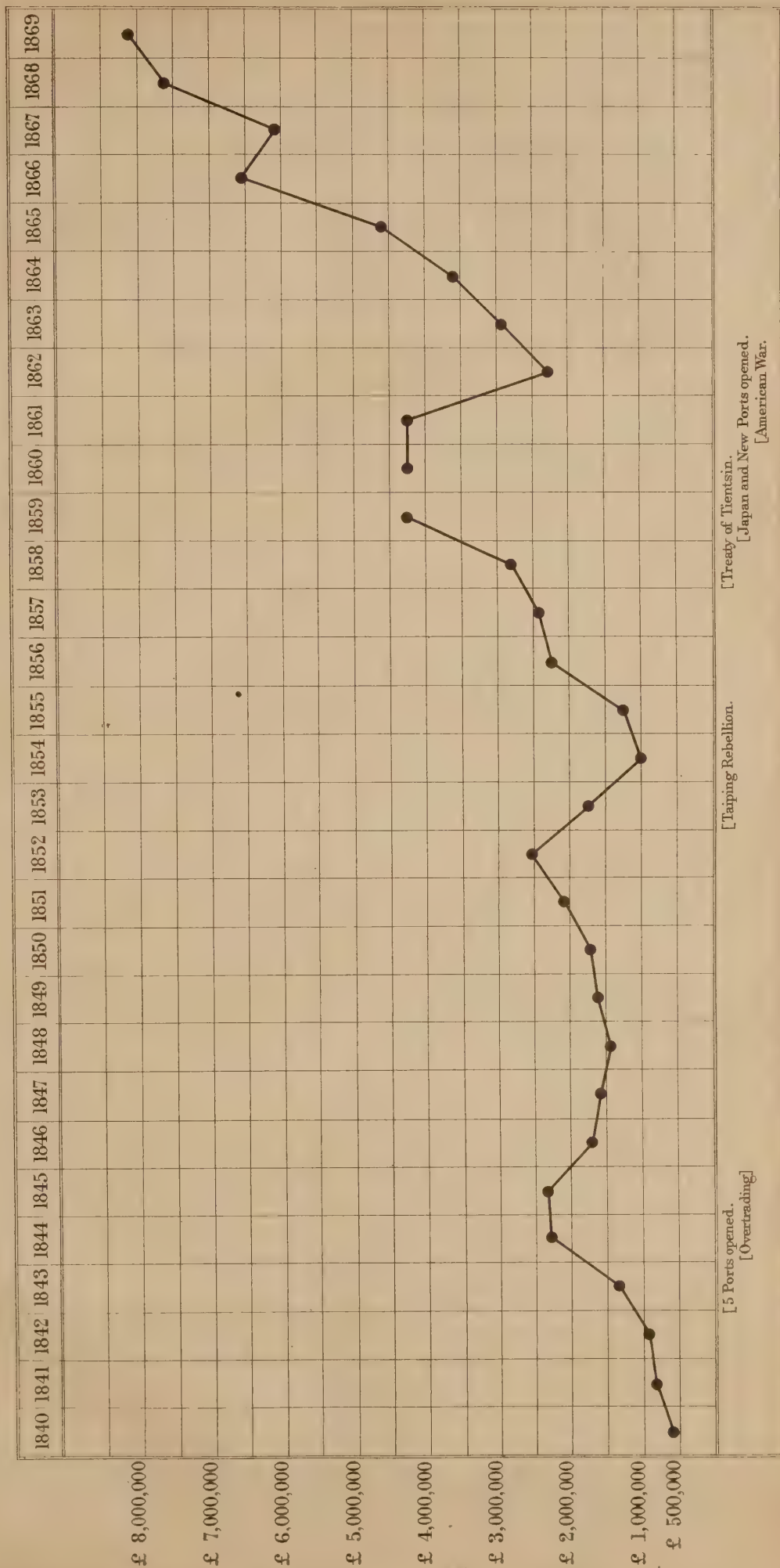
	£.		£.
1840 - - - - -	524,198	1850 - - - - -	1,574,145
1841 - - - - -	862,570	1851 - - - - -	2,161,268
1842 - - - - -	969,381	1852 - - - - -	2,503,599
1843 - - - - -	1,456,180	1853 - - - - -	1,749,597
1844 - - - - -	2,305,617	1854 - - - - -	1,000,716
1845 - - - - -	2,394,827	1855 - - - - -	1,277,944
1846 - - - - -	1,791,439	1856 - - - - -	2,216,123
1847 - - - - -	1,503,969	1857 - - - - -	2,449,982
1848 - - - - -	1,445,959	1858 - - - - -	2,876,447
1849 - - - - -	1,537,109	1859 - - - - -	4,463,140

From *Thomas Barlow & Brothers' Monthly Register of Exports.*

	£.
1860 - - - - -	4,359,961
1861 - - - - -	4,420,407
1862 - - - - -	2,325,663
1863 - - - - -	2,969,745
1864 - - - - -	3,662,053
1865 - - - - -	4,624,316
1866 - - - - -	6,514,603
1867 - - - - -	6,111,446
1868 - - - - -	7,621,644
Estimated 1869 - - - - -	8,000,000

N.B.—The official returns after 1859 not being accessible to us, we have taken the figures for the last 10 years from a commercial circular. In this sundry articles of minor importance are omitted, which in the aggregate amount to 500,000 *l.* to 800,000 *l.* per annum. To make the comparison of one period with the other complete, this amount of allowance must be made, by adding to the figures given for the years following 1859.

CHART, SHEWING THE PROGRESS OF THE TRADE IN DIRECT EXPORTS FROM THE BRITISH ISLANDS
TO CHINA FROM 1840 TO 1869.



		THERMOMETER.			BAROMETER.				WEATHER.				Wind.			
		Maximum.	Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.		Mean.	Clouds.	Weather.					
April.																
-	-	2	2 p.m.	71	10 p.m.	66	68	10 a.m.	30.05	3 p.m.	29.86	29.92	Cirrus 0 a 2	-	-	Calm.
-	-	3	2	64	6	63	64	10	29.92	5	86	89	Nimbus 9	-	-	- ditto.
-	-	4	9	66	9 a.m.	65	65	10 p.m.	93	1	85	88	- ditto	-	-	Calm and N.E. 2.
-	-	5	1	72	6	63	63	10	97	3	80	89	Cir. str. 1 a 6	-	-	Calm.
-	-	6	4	70	8	62	66	9 a.m.	30.03	6	82	95	Cir. str. 0 a 5	-	-	N.E. 2/3 and calm.
-	-	7	6 a.m.	64	2 p.m.	58	60	8	29.95	3	84	88	Nimbus 9	-	-	Calm.
-	-	8	10 p.m.	63	noon	58	61	10 p.m.	79	4 30	66	71	Cir. str. 7 a 9	-	-	- ditto.
-	-	9	8	67	10 a.m.	64	65	11	87	6	80	83	Nm. 9	-	-	- ditto.
-	-	10	11 a.m.	64	11 p.m.	61	62	11 30	30.07	3	84	91	- ditto	-	-	- ditto.
-	-	11	10 p.m.	62	2	58	59	9 30	80	7 a.m.	30.15	30.21	- ditto	-	-	Light and variable; mostly calm.
-	-	12	2	70	8 a.m.	61	66	8 a.m.	22	4 p.m.	0	08	Cir. str. 3 a 7	-	-	- ditto
-	-	13	2	74	6	62	66	10 p.m.	6	1 30	29.93	01	Cir. str. 1 a 5	-	-	- ditto
-	-	14	5	68	6	62	65	7 a.m.	29.94	5	70	29.83	C. cum. and str. 3 a 9	-	-	- ditto
-	-	15	2	67	6	65	66	7 p.m.	85	1 30	71	76	Cir. and str. 3 a 9	-	-	- ditto
-	-	16	10	68	6 p.m.	63	65	8 a.m.	91	4	80	86	Nm. 9	-	-	- ditto
-	-	17	8	66	6	63	64	10 p.m.	91	4	77	83	- ditto	-	-	Calm and E. 1 a 2.
-	-	18	4	68	6 a.m.	61	65	8 a.m.	30.01	7 30	87	94	Cm. str. and Nm. 7 a 9	-	-	N. 1 a 5.
-	-	19	8	68	6	61	65	10 p.m.	29.97	4	83	93	Cir. and cir. cum. 1 a 9	-	-	Calm and variable.
-	-	20	2	72	6	61	67	8 a.m.	30.03	6	90	97	Cirrus 0 a 6	-	-	Calm and W. 1 a 3.
-	-	21	2 30	70	5 30	58	66	6	29.97	4	79	88	Cir. nm. and cir. 0 a 9	-	-	Calm and variable.
-	-	22	4	74	6	60	68	11	89	6	67	76	Cirrus 1 a 6	-	-	Calm and S. 1.
-	-	23	4	73	7	64	70	11 30 p.m.	94	7 a.m.	63	76	Cir. and str. 0 a 9	-	-	Calm and E. 2.
-	-	24	4	78	6	64	72	8 a.m.	90	7 30 p.m.	61	75	None	-	-	Calm and light S.W.
-	-	25	3	72	7	66	69	7	73	10 30	67	69	Cir. and nm. 0 a 9	-	-	Calm and S.E. 2.
-	-	26	11	73	6	68	70	10	69	11	53	62	Str. and nm. 9	-	-	Calm and easterly.
-	-	27	10	71	7	67	69	6 30	57	4 30	42	51	Nm. 9	-	-	Calm.
-	-	28	10	72	8	68	70	10 p.m.	70	6	54	62	Cr. str. and Nm. 6 a 9	-	-	- ditto.
-	-	29	4	72	6	68	71	8 a.m.	83	4	73	79	Str. and nm. 8 a 9	-	-	Calm and N.E. 0 a 2.
-	-	30	4	72	8	65	70	6	89	2	77	83	Cir. str. and nm. 7 a 9, 10 p.m. none	-	-	Calm.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER for MAY 1869, on RIVER YANGTSE.

	THERMOMETER.			BAROMETER.			WEATHER.			Wind.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Clouds.	Weather.		
May.										
Seou-hoo-tan -	77	6 a.m.	65	29.85	8 p.m.	29.72	Cirrus 0 a 5	Fine	-	Calm and light N.W.
Woo-ling -	80	6	67	77	6	68	Cirrus 0 a 6	Hazy	-	Calm and light S.
Kwan-ke -	82	4	68	77	5	33	Cirrus 0 a 7	Fine	-	Calm.
Woo-yang -	83	6	73	78	4	35	Cir. str. 0 a 8	- ditto -	-	- ditto.
Xaou-kea-chin -	84	7	72	78	4	21	Cir. str. 0 a 7	- ditto -	-	- ditto.
Fung-too -	89	5	74	82	5	29	C. cir. and str. 1 a 4	Fine and clear	-	Calm S.E. 1 a 4.
Siu-show -	85	5	73	78	5	22	C. cir. and str. 1 a 8	- ditto -	-	Variable 0 a 4.
Foo -	74	9	68	71	4	25	Nm. 9 -	Rain, thunder, and lightning	-	Calm and light E. and N.
Chang-show -	80	8	72	75	8	09	C. C. S. and Nm. 0 a 9	Fine	-	- ditto -
Tae-hung-kang -	83	6	72	77	4	11	Cir. cum. and str. 0 a 9	- ditto -	-	Calm and light S. and W.
Muh-tung -	84	6	75	79	2.30	11	{ Cirrus a.m. 1 a 8	Fine	-	Calm.
Chung-king -	70	10	67	69	6 a.m.	40	{ Nimbus p.m. 6 a 9	10 p.m. rain -	-	10 p.m. N. 2.
(cor. for elevation 0.20.)							Nm. 9 -	Rain and dull	-	10 p.m. N. 1 a 4.
Ditto -	74	8	67	70	4 p.m.	33	-	Fine	-	Calm and light variable.
Ditto -	76	6.30	71	74	8.30	28.01	Str. and Nm. 8 a 9	Fine, 9 p.m. rain	-	- ditto -
Ditto -	77	6	74	76	3	08	Haze and cir. 1 a 3	Fine	-	- ditto -
Ditto -	81	6	75	78	7.30	02	Cirrus 0 a 8	Fine, thunder storm 2.30 a 3 a.m.	-	- ditto.
Ditto -	81	6	76	79	6.30	87	Cirrus and str. 2 a 9	Fine	-	- ditto.
Ditto -	78	10.30 p.m.	72	76	2.30 a.m.	87	Nm. 9	Rain	-	- ditto.
Ta-fuh-ze -	73	8 a.m.	69	71	3	29.12	- ditto -	- ditto -	-	- ditto.
Ditto -	82	4.30	70	75	12 p.m.	14	Nm. a.m., none p.m.	Fine	-	- ditto.
Foo -	83	5	71	78	4.30	10	Cir. 0 a 6	- ditto -	-	N. to E. 1 a 3.
Chung -	85	5.30	73	80	4.30	05	Cir. and str. 0 a 8	- ditto -	-	N.W. to N.E. 1 a 3.
Woo-ling -	78	5.30	74	76	3 a.m.	18	Nm. and str. 8 a 9	Heavy rain	-	N.E. and E. 2 a 4.
Yun-yang -	78	8	72	75	2.30	27	Nm. and cir. str. 7 a 9	Fine	-	N.E. and E. 1 a 3.
Wu-shan -	82	6.30	70	76	4 p.m.	50	None -	- ditto -	-	Calm and N.E. 1.
Lukan Gorge -	82	6	69	76	4	53	Cir. and str. 1 a 9	- ditto -	-	Calm and N.E. 1 a 3.
I-chang -	78	6	71	75	4.30 a.m.	57	Cir. str. and nm. 8 a 9	Fine, rain 5 p.m.	-	Calm.
Sha-si -	-	-	-	79	3 p.m.	43	Cir. 2 -	Fine	-	E. 2.
Hea-chay-wan -	81	9	75	77	2	64	Cir. 1 -	- ditto -	-	Calm.
Hankow -	81	3	73	79	6	59	Cir. and cum. str. 3 a 8	- ditto -	-	- ditto.
April -	78	-	58	65.8	-	29.90	-	-	-	-
May -	89	-	65	76	-	29.85	-	-	-	-
						29.05	-	-	-	-
						29.31	-	-	-	-



INDEX TO MAP.

Position on Map.	
FG	Anhwa-hien of Chang-sha-foo.
FE	Chang-lo-hien of Ichang-foo. Hoopeh.
—	Chang-kia-kow or Kalgan at Gate in Great Wall, on road from Peking to Kiachta. (Above Map.)
JE	Chang-show-hien of Chung-king-foo, left bank of Yangtsze.
FF	Chang-teh-foo. Hoonan.
DG	Chang-sha-foo. Capital of Hoonan.
FE	Chang-yang-hien of Ichang-foo. Hoopeh.
FE	Chekiang-hien of Kinchow-foo. Hoopeh, right bank of Yangtsze.
BB	Chin-chow-foo. Honan.
ME	Ching-too-foo. Capital of Szechuen.
BB	Chow-kia-kow (chin) in Sehwa-hien of Chin-chow-foo. Honan.
IE	Chung-chow (prefectural). Szechuen, left bank of Yangtsze.
—	Chung-chow, an old name for province of Honan, from "Chung" or Central.
JF	Chung-king foo. Szechuen, left bank Yangtsze.
EC	Fan-ching of Seang-yang-foo. Hoopeh.
IF	Foochow of Chung-king-foo. Szechuen, right bank Yangtsze.
LF	Fooshun-hien of Sui-foo. Szechuen.
IE	Fungtoo-hien of Chungchow. Szechuen, left bank Yangtsze.
CE	Han yang-foo, close to Hankow. Hoopeh.
CE	Hankow (chin) of Han-yang-foo. "
JC	Hang-chung-foo. Shense.
E	Häng-chow-foo. Hoonan. (Below Map).
CF	Hien-ning-hien of Woo-chang-foo. Hoopeh.
BF	Hing-kwo-chow
KE	Hechow of Chung-king-foo. Szechuen.
GE	Ho-fung-chow of Ichang-foo. Hoopeh.
EE	Ho-hiue (chin) in Kiang-ling-hien of Kinchow-foo. Hoopeh.
DA	Honan-foo. Honan.
EE	Ho-yung-sze in Tang-yang-hien of Kin-mun-chow. Hoopeh.
MF	Hung-ya hien of Kia-ting-foo. Szechuen.
BE	Hwang-chow-foo. Hoopeh.
N	Hwuy-le-chow of Ning-yuen-foo. Yunnan. (Below Map.)
FE	Ichang-foo. Hoopeh, left bank of Yangtsze.
CF	I-ning-chow of Nang-chang-foo. Kiangse. (Right of Map.)
EE	I-too-hien of Ichang-foo, right bank of Yangtsze. Hoopeh.
KG	Jin-hwai-ting (prefectural). Kweichow.
ME	Jin-show-hien of Tsze-chow. Szechuen.
BA	Kai-fung-foo. Capital of Honan.
HD	Kai-hien of Khwei-foo. Szechuen.
LB	Keai-chow (prefectural) of Shense
EE	Keang-kow, 9 miles above Shase on left bank of Yangtsze. Hoopeh.
EE	Keang-ling-hien, centres in city of Kinchow-foo. Hoopeh.
JG	Ke-keang-hien of Chung-king-foo. Szechuen.
MF	Kea-keang-hien of Kia-ting-foo. "
JE	Ken-hien of Sui-ting-foo. "
GD	Khwei-foo or Kwei-chow-foo,—Barrier town, left bank Yangtsze. Szechuen.
MF	Kia-ting-foo. Szechuen.
KC	Kien-chow of Pau-ning-foo. Szechuen.
—	Kien-chuen-chow of Le-kiang-foo. Yunnan. (Below Map.)
EE	Kin-chow foo. Hoopeh.
ED	Kin-mun chow (prefectural). Hoopeh.
ME	Kwan-hien of Chingtoo-foo. Szechuen.
FE	Kwei-chow of Ichang-foo, left bank of Yangtsze. Hoopeh.
AA	Kwei-teh-foo. Honan.
EC	Lao-ho-kow, a Chin, or market town, above Seang-yang-foo, left bank river Han.
EF	Le-chow (prefectural). Hoonan.
—	Le-kiang-foo. Yunnan. (Below Map.)
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JF	Le-ming-foo, formerly Kean-peh-ting of Chung-king-foo, opposite bank Ho River— same side Yangtsze. Szechuen.
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REPORT OF NAVAL SURVEYOR ON THE UPPER YANGTSE.

Sir,

Shanghai, Monday, 5 July 1869.

THE Commander in Chief, Vice Admiral Sir Henry Keppel, having appointed me to superintend the surveys on the Upper Yangtse with a view of finding how far on its upward course the river was navigable, and being ordered by him to furnish the Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai with a report on the subject, I herewith have the honour to do so through you, the Chairman. As the river has not been found as navigable as the reports of former explorers would have led one to expect, my report to those immediately interested will naturally appear disappointing. I shall therefore curtail it as much as possible.

Having made as detailed a survey between the entrance to the Upper River and Ichang as the nature of the river demanded, and sufficient examination above that port to satisfy me as to the navigability or otherwise of the rapids, I conclude the following:—

(1.) That the river to Ichang is navigable for steamers of 7 feet draught, and powerful steering apparatus, from the beginning of April to the end of September, and probably, if native report is to be believed, for the winter months also.

(2.) That the rapids and other difficulties of the river above Ichang, as at present known, are so numerous as to preclude the possibility of steamers of any description navigating this part until a thorough detailed survey is made, and the changes of the river at the different seasons watched and noted by competent persons.

(3.) That such survey could only be made in the winter months when the river is at its lowest, and would, if carried as far as Chung-king, in all probability, occupy two surveyors for two winters.

(4.) To particularise or describe any one rapid from the months' changes, under which I saw them, would be useless, as they are continually altering in danger, as rocks cover and uncover, and doubtless what would be a dangerous rapid in summer would be dangerless in winter, and *vice versa*. In the month of April, the rapids of Tsing-tan and Shan-tow-hien were the worst.

(5.) As far as my experience on the upper part of the river above Ichang extended, the depth of water is not a difficulty to be apprehended at any time of the year, as the average was seldom less than 10 fathoms. Velocity of current, want of anchoring ground, and intricacy of navigation are the difficulties previously alluded to.

(6.) The river from Hankow to Ichang is similar in nature to that below Hankow, though probably subject to more changes, but nothing I consider beyond what a pilot's experience could keep pace with. The Admiralty chart from Hankow to Yoh-chau (YANG-TSE, Sheet 5) is exceedingly accurate in detail, and no difficulty was found in navigating the "*Salamis*" by it. The junk channel near Ashby Island is without danger; the channel indicated by the soundings in the chart is reported by pilots to be filling up.

(7.) The accompanying tracing* is on a scale of one inch to a mile, and extends from the entrance to the Upper River (120 miles from Hankow) to Ichang, a distance of 245 miles. The ports of Ichang, Sha-she, and Shis-how are triangulated, the remainder is a running survey similar in construction to the Admiralty charts below Hankow. A list of the various positions will be found written on the tracing. The chart above Ichang is not yet completed; should the Chamber of Commerce wish for a tracing, when finished one shall be sent from Japan. The rise of the Upper Yangtse is still a riddle, and unless watched carefully the whole year round is, I fear, likely to remain so. If native report is to be believed, the river had not commenced to rise in the beginning of April, the time for which the chart is constructed. Judging from the water-marks on the cliffs in the gorges, I conclude that 50 feet is the outside difference between summer and winter level below Ichang, 70 feet above that port. The early rise at Hankow does not, I think, so much depend upon the water from the Upper River, but more from the influx from the Tung-ting Lake; and the rise at Kiukiang is no doubt augmented by the waters of the Poyang Lake. In closing this Report I cannot but express my regret that, the late expedition was recalled before accomplishing the remaining objects, although I fear that any further hydrographical information gleaned at this time of the year would have been of but little use, owing to the unusually early rise of the river. I also take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to Mr. Pearson, the Secretary, and you the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, for the means and facilities placed at my disposal for carrying out the particular task allotted to Mr. Palmer and myself, and trust our joint labours will be received with satisfaction.

I have, &c.

F. Porter, Esq.
Chairman of the Chamber
of Commerce.

Llewellyn S. Dawson,
Sub. Lieut and Officer in charge
of Survey.

* A Copy of Survey was furnished to the Chamber.

REPORT of the Delegates of the Shanghai
General Chamber of Commerce on the TRADE
of the UPPER YANGTZE RIVER.

(Presented to Parliament by Her Majesty's Command.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 April 1870.*

[Price 1s. 8d.]

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Under 8 oz.

JAPAN. No. 1 (1870).

REPORT

BY

MR. ADAMS,

SECRETARY TO HER MAJESTY'S LEGATION IN JAPAN,

ON THE

CENTRAL SILK DISTRICTS

OF

JAPAN.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1870.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.

[C.—27. Price 8d.]

Report by Mr. Adams, Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation
in Japan, on the Central Silk Districts of Japan.

Sir H. Parkes to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 3.)

My Lord,

Yokohama, August 9, 1869.

I LATELY reported that Mr. Adams, accompanied by Mr. Wilkinson, and three members of the foreign community, had visited certain of the principal silk districts for the purpose of acquiring information as to the culture of the silkworm and the prospects of the silk season which is just commencing.

The success of this expedition is proved by the inclosed valuable Report which has been drawn up by Mr. Adams, and which I have the honour of laying before your Lordship.

In view of the local importance attaching to the subject, and the great desire evinced by the merchants here to profit by the information which has thus been gained, I trust your Lordship will approve the determination I have taken to communicate this Report to the Chamber of Commerce at Yokohama, without waiting for its publication in England.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Inclosure 1.

Report upon the Central Silk Districts of Japan.

Yeddo, August 7, 1869.

I LEFT Yeddo on the 22nd of June, 1869, accompanied by Messrs. Davison, Piquet, and Brunat, silk inspectors belonging to three different firms in Yokohama, and by Mr. Wilkinson, of this Legation, as interpreter.

We travelled on horseback, and, as has been usual in the expeditions into the interior of Japan, which have been taken from time to time of late years by members of the Diplomatic Body, we were attended by a mounted escort, consisting of ten yakunins, supplied by the Government. One or two of their number started before us in the morning, and gave warning of our approach to the officials of each post town in the day's route. Much trouble was thus avoided with respect to the transport of our baggage and provisions, and on reaching our resting-place for the night we found the officials and the keepers of the "honjin," or hotels, prepared to receive us.

On the road we met with great civility, both from the retainers of Daimios through whose territories we passed, and from the yakunins of the post-towns and villages. Our escort were also uniformly attentive to our wants, and the Government had even inserted in the "Official Gazette" a formal notice of our intended journey.

In order to show our route more clearly, I annex to this Report a tracing of a Japanese map. The original map, though not strictly accurate, is sufficiently so for

the present purpose. I also annex a Table containing the names of a number of towns and villages through which we passed, and the distance between them in "ri," as nearly as they can well be computed from the Do-chiu-ki, or road-books. A "ri" is calculated to be 2.442268 English miles, so that during our journey we rode from 280 to 290 miles.

Owing to the practical knowledge of my companions, and to their acquaintance with Japanese merchants at each of the principal silk depôts, we experienced little delay in obtaining the information we desired, and we were thus enabled to cover a large extent of ground in the fortnight.

Before proceeding farther, I wish to state that I am indebted in a very great measure for the substance of this Report to my three companions, Messrs. Davison, Piquet, and Brunat, they having kindly placed at my disposal the copious and valuable notes which they had collected. Mr. Wilkinson acted as our interpreter, and I am sure that I am expressing the sentiments of the rest of the party by testifying to the ability and willingness with which he discharged his task.

The silk districts of Japan are confined to the principal island, and may be divided into three groups: the Northern, designated under the general name of Oshiu; the South-Western, including those of Echizen, Sodai, Mashita, &c.; and the Central (the object of our journey), which produces the Mayebashi, Shinshiu, and other varieties of hank silks, as well as the silks of Kôshiu and Hachôji.

We found the worms in general in the chrysalis state, and saw numbers of trays of cocoons baking in the sunny streets. Still, near the borders of Musashi and Jôshiu, and on the 30th of June at Kaminosuwa, in Shinshiu, we observed some late worms in the stage between the third and fourth casting of the skin. At Annaka, in Jôshiu (26th June), many were just ready to spin. At Uycoa (28th and 29th June), and other places in Shinshiu, and in parts of Kôshiu (first days of July), the moths were beginning to emerge from the cocoons, and to lay their eggs. Reeling was going on almost everywhere.

In Musashi, Jôshiu, Shinshiu, and Sagami, is produced the greater part of the class of silk which is tied up in hanks, and sold under the name of Shinsiu and Mayebashi hanks. In Kôshiu the silk was formerly always made up in bundles; but since the decided preference shown by foreigners for the above two descriptions of hanks, much of the Kôshiu silk is made up in that form, instead of in bundles as before.

It has long been known that some regions of Japan are more favourable than others for the production of eggs. Mountainous districts, at a distance from the sea, appear to be the most propitious; and the Japanese rearers of silkworms, whom we questioned on the subject, invariably informed us that their seed came mostly from Shinshiu. None but the poorer class of peasants, as for example those in Kôshiu, rear silkworms hatched from their own eggs; so that in general the silk of the five provinces in question may be said to have a common origin, and the seed to be renewed year after year from Shinshiu. The difference in the quality manifestly results from the difference in climate and soil, and in the culture of the mulberry, the rearing of the worm, and the reeling of the silk.

Our route to Mayebashi lay through an extensive and well-cultivated plain, among the products of which are rice, both paddy and upland, grain, buck-wheat, hemp, rape, and a great variety of beans and other vegetables. We first observed the mulberry some twelve ri from Yeddo, in the neighbourhood of Konosu; and we subsequently met with it almost universally, except upon certain high levels, where the Japanese had doubtless found by experience that the cultivation of its leaf, and the rearing of the worm, were rendered too uncertain by the frequent variations in the temperature.

Near the borders of Musashi and Jôshiu, the soil became more sandy and stony, and the country is traversed by a number of streams, mostly of little depth. We crossed the broad River Tone, the largest in the Kwantô, and then visited Mayebashi and Takasaki, the head-quarters of the Jôshiu silk district. The former town is the seat of the Daimio Matsudaira Yamato no Kami, from whose retainers we experienced marked civility.

At Mayebashi we were conducted to a house where an office (Aratami Sho) has been recently established for the inspection of the silk of this Daimio's territory. We were told that there were fifteen merchants in the town, and seventeen in the country round about; that they formed a species of guild; and that they bought all the silk which was reeled in the territory. This silk, we were informed, was henceforward to be inspected at the office, where all foul hanks would be rejected,

and a distinguishing mark put upon the remainder, which would then be dispatched to Yokohama to a newly appointed Agent of the name of Hikishimaya.

After my return, when in Yokohama, I met this agent and ascertained that he had already established himself there for the purpose above mentioned.

One of the Kerai of the Daimio paid me a visit, and I took an opportunity of asking him whether he had seen the paper published last year and circulated by the Yokohama General Chamber of Commerce, embodying certain complaints made by the foreign silk merchants with respect to Japanese silk.

The Kerai answered that it was owing to his Prince having read this very document that he had established the office, and that it was hoped by this means to send better silk to the Yokohama market, and thus restore the former reputation of the Mayebashi hanks.

I impressed upon the Kerai the advantage which would accrue to the native as well as to the foreign merchants if greater pains were taken with the winding of the hanks, thereby preventing the prevalence of the foul and tangled places which at present tend to deteriorate the value of the silk, and also if all the paper ties were made of one uniform size and weight.

After visiting Takasaki we left the plain and entered a mountainous region which we did not finally quit till we approached Hachôji on the 5th of July.

As we rode up the valley to the Usui Tôge we observed a much larger quantity of the mulberry; the trees bordered many of the fields, and occupied the whole of some. They were larger than most of those which we had already seen, varying from 3 to 6 feet high, some being even considerably taller. The aspect of the country, with its sandy, stony soil, and its hilly character, reminded my French companions of that in which silkworms are reared in France.

After crossing the Usui Tôge, a high pass which divides Jôshiu from Shinshiu, we proceeded down a valley to Uyeda, one of the centres of the renowned silk district of Shinshiu. The town is situated in a large basin, which is bounded by hills of considerable height, some snowy summits appearing in the distance. The River Chikuma flows past it and falls into the Aka, one of the largest rivers in Japan, which runs into the sea at Neegata. The air in the whole of this high level was clear and bracing, and there was a healthier look about the inhabitants. Large tracts of land are devoted to the culture of the mulberry in the immediate neighbourhood of Uyeda.

In the little village of Nagase, which we passed soon after leaving Uyeda, all the silkworm cards are fabricated during the spring. The season was over for this year. Our route to Kôfu, the capital of Kôshiu, was by rough, stony roads, across the Wada Tôge to Kaminosuwa, where we received much attention from the retainers of Suwa Inaba no Kami, the Daimio of Takashima. Thence we continued through poorly-cultivated valleys, which abounded in huge boulders, and where the broad, rocky beds of the streams, and strong stone breakwaters running out from the banks, testified to the violence of the torrents in rainy seasons.

Kôfu, the centre of the Kôshiu silk district, is situated in a large plain, surrounded by mountains. It is a town of some extent, and possesses one of the castles lately belonging to the Shôgun, but now held in trust for the Mikado by the Daimio Akidzuke Ukiô no Ske, President of the House of Representatives sitting in Yeddo. The plain is full of paddy; and when we were leaving it, and began to ascend again, we came upon a quantity of vines, trained on horizontal trellis frames, which rested on poles at a height of 7 or 8 feet from the ground. Crystals are found in some of the surrounding hills.

The quality of Kôshiu silk has been found to vary considerably in different years, and even that of a single year is often of several qualities. The cause of this is manifestly to be sought in the climate. Mist covered the tops of the mountains during all the time we spent in this province; a contrast to the clear weather we had enjoyed in Shinshiu. Such a misty atmosphere in April and May, combined with the sudden returns of cold so common in this country, cannot but be prejudicial both to the culture of the mulberry, and the rearing of the worm. The cocoons which we examined in Kôshiu were often of an inferior description; the villages are poorer, and the inhabitants have a less healthy appearance than those of the more favoured Shinshiu.

We continued our journey through hilly country, and over two passes, till on 5th July, we dropped down into the plain, and arrived at the well-known town of Hachôji, within the Treaty limits.

On the 6th July I returned to Yeddo, and my companions to Yokohama.

I will now proceed to record the result of our observations under the following heads :—

The Mulberry Tree.
The Silkworm.
The "Uji."
"Grainage."
Silk Reeling.
Re-reeling.
Bivoltini.

The Mulberry Tree.—The increasing demand for silk since Japan has been open to foreign trade has stimulated the production of the mulberry tree, and we were able to satisfy ourselves at different points of our journey that its cultivation is decidedly on the increase.

In general, the trees are planted along the borders of the fields; sometimes they appear in rows across them, at such intervals from each other as not to interfere with the other crops. At Uyeda, in Shinshiu, however, large fields are entirely devoted to the cultivation of the mulberry, the dwarf trees being planted on ridges, in lines at a distance over 2 feet from each other, the ridges being more than 3 feet apart. But this was a solitary instance, as far as our observation was concerned.

As a rule, the tree is kept in a dwarf state, the stumps not being allowed to grow more than from 10 to 18 inches above the ground. Sometimes they are permitted to attain a height of 4 or 5 feet, especially when they are grown in the middle of the field. The few full grown trees which we observed were generally in the vicinity of dwellings.

The reason alleged by the Japanese for preferring the dwarf to the full-grown mulberry is, that the leaves of the former are softer and better adapted for feeding the worms.

Several kinds of mulberry trees are cultivated in Japan; of these, as we were told, the most common are—

The Yotsume, the Nedzumigaishi, the Oha, the Kikuha.

These species are all known in Europe. The yotsume has a narrow, irregular, and deeply indented leaf, and is the earliest of the several kinds; its buds and tender leaves are given to the worms during the first few days after their birth. The other three kinds bear the ordinary oval leaf, with regular serrated edges.

Three modes of reproducing the mulberry were described to us; from seed, from cuttings, and from layers. The latter is the favourite mode, and was stated to be as follows :—

At the end of June, the branches of a good healthy tree are bent to the ground, the middle portion being hidden in the earth, and the ends pointing upwards. By degrees the portion in the earth takes root, and in the following month of April the ends are divided from the parent branch, and are then removed to a ground which has been carefully prepared as a nursery.

After twelve months, the shoots or young trees are transplanted from the nursery to the field where they are intended to remain permanently, and it is only after another twelvemonths, making a total of three years from the period of layering, that the branches are fit to be cut for the purpose of feeding the worms.

The plantations are manured three times a-year; in January, April, and July. Night soil, the lees of saké (a liquor fermented from rice), the lees of rape-seed after the oil has been pressed out of it, the excrements of the silkworms, carefully dried and preserved, decayed vegetable matter, &c., are used for that purpose. In July, straw mixed with manure is sometimes buried at the foot of each tree.

In Shinshiu, where the greatest care is taken in the cultivation of the mulberry, manure is applied to the soil a fourth time, in October. The finest nurseries are situated in the valley of Uyeda, where the dry sandy soil near the banks of the river is justly considered by the Japanese as the most favourable spot for rearing the mulberry.

Pruning is practised once a-year, between April and July, at which period the branches are cut, and carried away for the feeding of the worms as hereafter described. A certain number of trees are, however, left untouched in almost every plantation for the second rearing of the "bivoltini" worms. This takes place immediately after the first rearing, viz., in July or August, according to the season. The full-grown hard leaves of the unpruned mulberry are given to these summer

worms after the second casting of the skin, up to which period they are fed on the tender new sprouts which have been plucked by hand off the pruned trees.

The autumn leaves are allowed to fall, and are used as manure.

After a period of from forty to fifty years the trees are considered to be exhausted. They are then taken up by the roots, and replaced by new ones.

The Silkworm.—The trade in silk and silkworms' eggs has evidently been a source of increased prosperity to the population of the provinces which we visited; for instance, both on our road from Menuma to Mayebashi, and in Uyeda, we noticed a number of newly-built houses for the rearing of silkworms.

These buildings, called in French "magnaneries," are generally situated in an isolated and well-ventilated spot; they are constructed much after the fashion of most Japanese houses, and a description may be interesting to those who have not been in this country.

They consist of a solid framework of wood, the corner posts resting on stone foundations, and the intervals between the posts being made of trellised bamboo, covered with an inner and outer coating of dried mud; they are two-storied, floored with planks, and communicate with each other by means of a sort of ladder, which can hardly be dignified by the name of stairs. There is no ceiling between the second story and the roof, which is made of tiles, thatch, or shingle spread over with heavy stones as a defence against the high winds and hurricanes. On three, if not four sides of the building, there are the usual outside sliding doors or shutters of wood, working in grooves; and these are only closed at night or in bad weather. There is a verandah between them and the paper slides, which serve instead of windows, and provide light and air as required. These slides consist of light wooden frames of trellis work, covered with paper. Sometimes a well-protected aperture is seen in the roof, thus completing the system of ventilation. A thermometer is generally not wanting. In one of these buildings which we entered they told us that the room had to be kept up to 70° Fahrenheit, and that if the temperature fell below that point a charcoal brazier was immediately lighted. In the largest "magnaneries" there is sufficient space to rear the produce of ten cards; but there are as yet few of these establishments in Japan. As a rule, the peasants rear their worms in the upper story of their own dwellings, the family living on the ground floor; but when the upper story is not large enough, every available corner in the house is used to accommodate the silkworms.

The time for hatching varies from the 20th April to the 5th May, according to the altitude and the season. As soon as the temperature is favourable, and the early leaves of the mulberry begin to sprout, the cards are taken from the paper bags in which they have been hanging from the ceiling, and are suspended in the open air in a shady spot. Sometimes the first few worms which are hatched are thrown away, because they are looked upon as weakly, or because it would be troublesome to rear them apart; sometimes they are kept without food until more come out. The hatchings of two days are then deposited on small wooden frames covered with paper. This operation is performed either by shaking the card over the frames, or brushing off the insects gently with a feather.

For the first two or three days the worms, as already mentioned, are fed with the young buds of the yotsume mulberry. These buds are cut fine, and spread amongst the worms. Some give the worms no food at all during this period; others feed those which are first hatched sparingly, and give the later hatch plenty of food, in order thereby to equalize as much as possible the development of the worms. Others, again, as we were told, prefer that the hatching should extend over a longer period, so that the worms may not reach the last stages all at once, and thereby cause too great a pressure of work at the same moment.

The worms are speedily removed from the frames on which they are laid after hatching, to mats 6 feet long by 3 wide. These mats are covered with a layer of rice husk, and placed on the floor, but as the worms increase in size, and a greater number of mats are required, the latter are deposited on wooden boards or tables of the same dimensions as the mats. These tables stand upon four feet, the feet being 6 inches high, and they are placed upon one another in order to economize room. There the worms sometimes remain till they are ready to spin their cocoons, but more frequently they are removed after the second or third casting of the skin to bamboo trays of trellis work, of the same dimensions as the mats, and surrounded by a low rim, to prevent the worms from straying off them.

These trays are usually placed upon shelves fixed along the wall in rows one above the other, at a distance of 6 inches, the uppermost shelf being about

6 feet above the floor. The trays can be easily moved on and off the shelves. There should be a good space between the uppermost shelf and the roof, in order that all noxious effluvia may ascend and not injure the health of the worms; but the want of room often prevents this being done, and the health of the worms must suffer accordingly.

During the period of feeding, the mulberry leaves are not plucked from the branches, but the branches themselves are cut and brought home in bundles. The leaves are then cut off, and in the earlier stages are chopped very fine, and given frequently, but sparingly, to the worms. As the latter increase in size, the leaves are divided into larger portions for their food; and when they have cast their skin for the third time, not only the whole leaf, but even small twigs are given to them, and they are fed copiously at longer intervals. After they have cast their skin for the fourth time, whole branches are strewn over the trays, whereby the worms have more space to move about, and the litter is healthier.

The leaves should be eaten by the worms in a dry state; and if it is impossible to avoid cutting them when moist, through rain or dew, they should be carefully dried at home. This precaution, however, is neglected by some breeders, so that their worms are often fed upon moist leaves. In some instances water, with a slight mixture of saké, is sprinkled over the leaves, in order to stimulate the appetites of the worms, when the peculiar state of the atmosphere renders them dull and heavy.

The litter formed by the refuse of the leaf should be regularly and constantly removed, though many breeders only take it away once between the different stages. This operation is generally effected by taking up the worms with chopsticks, and then removing the last layer of waste leaves with the hand; but in well-conducted magnaneries, nets stretched on very light frames of the same dimensions as the trays are laid over the worms, and fresh leaves are spread upon the nets; the worms, allured by the fresh leaves, climb up to the nets, and they are then transferred to another set of trays.

The double operation of feeding the worms and removing the litter is greatly facilitated by the lightness of the bamboo trays, and by their being placed on the shelves, as above mentioned. One man, or two young girls, can easily draw a tray from the shelf, lay it on the floor or upon a pair of stools, and when the work is finished restore it to the shelf.

Still, there can be no doubt that the worms are often dealt with very roughly. Those that are casting their skins are sometimes mixed in the same tray with those which have, and others which have not, undergone this operation. Those whose time for rest has arrived would naturally be disturbed by the feeding of the remainder.

When the time for spinning the cocoon approaches, two or three flexible rods or split bamboos are placed lengthways on the trays with their extremities resting against the borders, so as to form a slightly curved arch over the surface of the trays. Dry twigs, generally of rape, but sometimes of pine or rice straw, are loosely spread over the arches, and form a thick airy bed called "mabushi," upon which the worms spin their cocoons.

In well-conducted magnaneries the transfer of the worm to the mabushi is effected with the utmost care; but in most other cases this operation is left to young girls, who take up by handfuls all the worms which are apparently ready to spin, and transfer them roughly to the mabushi. The fact that the worm deserts the leaf and rambles along the borders of the tray is a sure indication that it is ready to spin, and all such are generally removed by the girls; but there are others which, though ready for the mabushi, remain quiet in the tray, and are only to be detected by the pale transparent colour of their skin; the girls, whilst looking for these, sometimes through carelessness, or want of proper light, gather up some that are still feeding, and hence worms are often to be seen on the mabushi vainly seeking for food, and these finally spin cocoons of a very inferior quality.

The structure of the mabushi is not always as good as it should be, and the worms are sometimes too closely heaped upon it, so that two or three worms will often join together in spinning one cocoon, and there will be an undue proportion of double cocoons in the crop.

As soon as the worms have commenced spinning, the mabushi is covered with a thin mat, and placed upon a shelf, the space between the tray and the bed of twigs being sufficiently wide to allow a free circulation of air. In eight or ten days the twigs are found to be so firmly connected by the silk-web spun by the

worms, that the whole bed can be removed from the tray, and, if room is required, it can be gently doubled up and hung from the ceiling until the household have leisure to remove the cocoons from the twigs.

The Uji.—Our inquiries amongst the Japanese did not lead to the discovery of any disease of an endemic or epidemic character. During the feeding season the worms appear to suffer chiefly from the sudden changes in the temperature, and the heavy rains which fall so frequently between April and August. A hoar frost in April or May will injure the young leaf intended for the newly hatched worms; a storm or damp cloudy weather will all at once deprive the worm of energy, leave it without any appetite, or prevent it from spinning its cocoon; again, a sudden cold will arrest its progress. Sometimes a mortality will all at once prevail among the worms shortly after the fourth casting of the skin. The Japanese attribute all such disasters to the weather, and could tell us of no other cause.

Several diseases are known to affect the worm and the chrysalides, but I will here confine my remarks to certain details respecting the disease which is caused by the presence in the chrysalis of a parasite called "uji."

The word "uji" signifies a maggot.

The Chinese character given for it in Dr. Hepburn's dictionary is "chū" ("tseu," according to the spelling of Morrison, who defines the word as "worms, vermin amongst putrid flesh"). In the book entitled "Yô san hiroku" (Record of the Secrets of the Culture of Silkworms), it is stated that there is a maggot which preys upon the silkworm chrysalis, and is called "uji" in the eastern provinces of Japan, and "koro" in the eight central provinces, and that it is also called "bô."

The uji is annulated, without feet, and when of full size is sometimes nearly as large as the chrysalis itself. During the period which follows the formation of the cocoons, this maggot kills the chrysalis, on the substance of which it has been feeding, and, having attained its full development, it pierces the cocoon, and renders it useless for anything but floss-silk.

There is fortunately a sure indication of the presence of the uji. If a cocoon be opened, and one or more dark spots are observed upon the chrysalis, one or more uji are certain to be found in its intestines. Breeders are, therefore, in the habit of opening a certain number of cocoons, and when they discover a large proportion of uji, they lose no time in baking the cocoons in the sun with a view of reserving them for reeling, or, if they desire to raise eggs, they can compute the probable loss in chrysalides.

The numerous experiments which we made during our journey enable us to state that, in the most-favoured district of Shinshiu, the proportion of uji was from 30 to 40 per cent.; in another part of Shinshiu, not far from the confines of Kôshiu, an experiment gave 56 per cent., besides 10 per cent. of dead chrysalides; in Musashi, Jôshiu, and Kôshiu, the general proportion was from 60 to 70 per cent.; and in one district of Kôshiu it even reached 84 per cent. Last year the average is said to have been only from 10 to 25 per cent.

We were told that the uji were more numerous than usual this year, and if this is the case, which appears probable, more silk and fewer cards are to be expected in the Yokohama market.

According to our information the spring chrysalides alone are effected by Uji, whilst those of the summer worm contain no such maggot.

The uji are sometimes found in cocoons of such good quality that they could only have been produced by the healthiest worms. Hence it seems probable that this maggot exists in germ in the caterpillar, and does not affect its health till after it has turned into a chrysalis.

One theory, which appears to be the true one, and has been held by several foreigners, is, that during the spring a species of fly deposits its eggs on the mulberry leaf, and that these eggs being introduced with the leaf into the silkworm's intestines, turn into uji after the worms have arrived at the chrysalis state. The very meaning of the word uji favours this theory.

After the uji has left the cocoon its colour changes from pale yellow to reddish brown, gradually becoming darker and darker, and it shrinks up to a third of its size. After three or four days it becomes quite hard and nearly black.

The origin of the uji seems to be utterly unknown to the Japanese. They say that the dry uplands of the interior are less infected by it than the low damp localities, or the districts bordering on the sea.

The Period during which the Moth lays its Eggs (Grainage).—The time which elapses between the hatching of the eggs and the commencement of the formation of the

cocoons is about forty days. Six or seven days after the latter period the cocoons are removed from the mabushi, and the owner then decides whether they are to be kept for reeling or for eggs.

When they are intended for the latter they are placed in a single layer, so as not to overlap each other, upon the same trays that have been already used during the feeding period, and they are covered with sheets of paper pierced with holes at regular intervals of two or three inches.

In fourteen or fifteen days more the moths begin to emerge from the cocoons ; as is the case in other countries they generally come out at dawn, and the operation lasts for several days in succession. As the moths instinctively seek air and light, they soon pass through the holes of the paper, and shortly afterwards begin coupling upon its surface. The couples are then removed and placed upon other sheets of paper in some dark place where they are left undisturbed till the afternoon.

If the male moths come out in greater numbers than the female they are placed apart in a basket, in case they may be required the next day. When there is a greater proportion of females the Japanese have no scruple in making the males serve for two successive couplings.

At 3 or 4 o'clock P.M., those couples that have not yet separated are severed, and the females, having been purged, are placed upon cards, where they lay their eggs till the following morning. At Kôfu we saw a large number of females which had laid their eggs on the previous day, and had been removed to another card upon which they were all huddled together. The object of the removal of this card was to avoid losing the few stray eggs which these moths might lay on the second day. This appears to be the general practice.

The number of females required to cover a card was estimated very differently by our informants. At Uyeda we were told that fifty or sixty were sufficient, but that in consequence of foreigners having a preference for thickly covered cards, as many as from 100 to 130 moths were used. At Kôfu we were informed that no less than 250 were required, but this was accounted for by the fact, which we ourselves observed, of many females dying without being able to lay the whole of their eggs. These moths were evidently in very bad condition, some of them being stained with dark spots, and quite devoid of energy.

In Shinshiu we found, generally speaking, cocoons of good quality, and clean and healthy moths. It was only amongst the double cocoons that we noticed a few moths which had not strength to make their way out. The eggs were laid with regularity, and the appearance of the cards was favourable.

At the little village of Komaki, on the left bank of the river, near Uyeda, we went into a house where a quantity of healthy moths had just emerged from the cocoons. The owner stated that his moths were always the earliest in that district, and that his cocoons were peculiarly free from uji, which he attributed, without assigning any better reason, to the proximity of his dwelling to the river. He said that he placed about 120 females upon each card.

This man showed us the wooden frames in which the cards are fixed when the females are going to lay their eggs on the latter. These frames are of the same size as the cards, their rims being varnished in order to prevent the moths, who dislike varnish, from laying their eggs elsewhere than on the cards.

In other places the frames are made large enough to admit of from nine to twelve cards being laid side by side. At Kôfu the frames that we saw were made for nine cards. By this arrangement the females have a large even space to wander over, until they have fixed upon a spot for laying their eggs ; the rims were not varnished.

When the cards are quite filled they are hung in the shade in some dry well-ventilated place, till the eggs, which are yellow at first, gradually assume the grey or green hue peculiar to the Japanese produce.

Care should be taken not to move the eggs until they have become hard, after which time they can be safely transported to any distance.

Silk Reeling.—When the cocoon is intended to be kept some time before being reeled, the chrysalis must be killed in order to prevent its egress as a moth, and the consequent deterioration of the cocoon. This is effected in Japan by exposing it to the heat of the sun. When the rearer has removed his cocoons from the mabushi, and taken off the thin web which surrounds them, he divides them into good, bad, and double cocoons, and placing them in single layers on the trays, exposes them to the sun. This system, however, is a very unsatisfactory one. It requires a strong sun

during several days in succession to kill the chrysalis, and this operation unfortunately coincides with the rainy season, so that it is frequently interrupted before its completion, and the uji, sometimes the moth itself, will come out, thereby destroying the cocoons for reeling purposes. We ourselves often saw uji crawling about on the trays which were placed in the open air.

When a protracted absence of sunshine leaves no other alternative, the cocoons are subjected to the action of a charcoal fire ; but this is a very slow and expensive process ; and this system being only adopted in the last extremity, the work is done in haste, and the cocoons are often damaged in the baskets when they are placed over the charcoal braziers.

After the chrysalis has been suffocated, the inferior and stained cocoons are generally reeled at once ; and it being intended to keep the good ones for some time, the latter are carefully dried and stored in proper bags. Occasionally, on a dry sunny day, they are taken out and dried to prevent mildew.

A great number of the peasants and villagers reel their own cocoons, but there are in the silk districts regular markets where those who desire can sell their crops.

The mode of reeling the silk is very similar in all the districts we visited. This delicate operation is left to the care of young women, and is carried on in the following manner :—

The reeler sits squatting before a cast iron basin placed upon a portable stove, and filled with pure water. It is not the custom to mix the water with the juice of the chrysalides or any other substance. Within easy reach of the woman's left hand are two small four-armed winders about 2 feet in circumference. These both work upon the same axle, and are put in motion with the left hand by means of a cog-wheel. The reeler will use both winders, or only one, according to her degree of proficiency. Skilful girls will reel two threads at the same time, and thus make two separate skeins, one upon each winder.

A horizontal shaft is placed under the winders ; a slight motion from right to left is communicated to this shaft by means of a small cog-wheel working in the one already mentioned. Two bamboo rods are fixed in the shaft at right angles ; their other extremities are slightly notched ; the silk thread has to pass through the notch before reaching the winder, and the object of this contrivance is to cause the thread to cover the winder in a zigzag manner. Otherwise the skein could not be re-reeled.

Precisely under the bamboos, two rings, each made of a lock of hair, are fixed at a few inches from the edge of the basin : their use will be explained presently.

Within reach of the reeler's right hand a single winder is placed, which is also turned by hand, without a cog-wheel.

The first operation in reeling consist of taking off the outer covering of the cocoon, which is not pure silk, and produces a thread called noshi. A certain number of cocoons are thrown into the basin containing hot water, and heated to the proper temperature. The reeler then agitates the cocoons with two willow sticks ; when she has collected the threads (called "bouts" in French) of all the cocoons at the extremity of the sticks, she takes them together in one hand, and tears them away from the sticks ; then she rolls them into one thread between her fingers, and throws the thread thus formed upon the winder placed on her right side ; she now proceeds to turn the winder slowly till all the noshi is exhausted, and the pure silk begins to appear.

By this method a coarse thread (noshi ito) is produced, which is used in the manufacture of certain common silk stuffs, but we noticed that the process involved considerable loss of pure silk.

The reeler then cuts the noshi thread and ties together the ends of the now pure silk to a small hook which is fixed to the right on the edge of the basin. Sometimes, however, she takes the cocoons out of the basin by means of a small bamboo basket, and plunges them into another basin filled with cold water, where they are left till the noshi has been taken off a large number of cocoons, and then she can reel the pure silk continuously off the whole number.

When the woman proceeds to reel the pure silk, she detaches from the cluster of threads on the hook, four, five, or more, according to the thickness which she intends to make the silk ; she passes these combined threads through one of the hairs which compose one of the rings of hair above-mentioned, and thence through

the notch of the corresponding bamboo rod to the winder, where they are tied, and the apparatus is then set in motion.

The combined threads have already been subjected to a certain friction as they glide over the smooth surface of a thin round rod placed across the basin : as they go through the hair ring, the tension and friction increase, and they agglomerate, thus forming "the silk thread." This simple process produces, to a certain extent, the same result which is obtained in Europe by more elaborate contrivances.

When one or more of the original threads (bouts) break, the reeler throws in fresh ones just below the round rod ; this operation, which requires great delicacy, is often carelessly done ; the fresh threads are drawn in among the others by the rapidity of the motion ; but they may have been seized at some distance from the extremity ; and when this happens, the ends, being free, become twisted, and form knots and irregularities on the surface of the skein. Sometimes a careless reeler will allow several of the original threads (bouts) to break without replacing them at once ; and then, after an interval, during which the winder has been kept going at full speed, she will throw in at the same moment a number of fresh ones. This want of proper attention on the part of the reelers causes the irregularity in the size of the thread which is observable in most Japanese silks.

We noticed that the basins were seldom kept in proper order ; the cocoons which had fallen to the bottom were left there in great numbers and were damaged by remaining too near the fire. Neither were the cocoons which were being reeled kept clear of the reserve, and the reeler often got confused in her work.

The water in the basins was hot enough, but the women had no bowls of cold water at hand to dip their fingers in. Notwithstanding this, their fingers were free from ulcerations, which is not always the case with the reelers in European establishments. Hence it would seem to follow that the water is not made so hot as in Europe, and my companions were able to confirm this by testing its temperature on several occasions.

In the reeling apparatus which we have described, the distance from the surface of the basin to the top of the winder does not exceed two feet. The chances of the thread breaking are thus diminished to a minimum, and it does not dry up before it reaches the winder. The latter being in such close proximity to the basin, the skein of silk is kept in a continual state of moisture by the steam. When the weather is very dry, the reeler sprinkles the skein with hot water. This practice causes the original threads to agglomerate more closely, and the gum which covers the surface of the silk thread to dry more evenly.

The Japanese peasant who does not sell his cocoons has them reeled at home. In most of the villages through which we passed, two or three girls were to be seen at work in many of the houses. Six and occasionally twelve were employed in the larger establishments of Mayebashi and Kôfu. At Mayebashi we noticed that the boiling of the cocoons was entrusted to one girl, who afterwards distributed them among the reelers.

In Kôfu we had an opportunity of visiting an establishment where twelve winders were worked on a common axle ; the reelers sat squatting in front of the winders, and there was a boy or a girl, whose especial function it was to keep the apparatus in motion.

In the neighbourhood of Hachôji we saw some reeling machines, the winders of which were turned without any cog-wheel. There being no special contrivance for reeling the silk in the proper zigzag manner, this operation is roughly performed by working the thread between the fingers. Such rude appliances are, however, now but seldom seen, and the apparatus which we have described is in general use.

The girls employed in reeling are generally industrious and clever ; but doing much work seemed rather to be their object than taking great pains and doing it well.

With regard to the weight of waste silk, and silk reeled from a given weight of cocoons, and to the quantity of work done by the reelers in a given time, the answers which we elicited were so conflicting that it was impossible to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion.

Re-reeling the Silk.—The two winders on which the silk is reeled being generally turned by the hand of the reeler herself are necessarily small and light, so that the circumference of the skein is only 2 feet. The silk has therefore to be re-reeled into a larger skein before it is made up into hanks or bundles, and offered for sale.

The re-reeling machine is composed of a long horizontal winder about $4\frac{1}{4}$ feet in circumference, the axle of which is supported on two perpendicular shafts, at a distance of 5 feet from the floor.

Half-way between the floor and the re-reeling winder, and in a line parallel with it, a flat rectangular piece of wood is fixed between the two supports. To this piece of wood are attached ten or twelve semi-circular rings made of wire, at equal distances from one another, a small winder being placed endwise on the floor exactly under each one of the semi-circular rings.

The silk threads being passed through the rings are tied to the re-reeling winder. On the latter being put in motion, the threads leave the lower winders with a circular motion, which becomes so modified by passing through the semi-circular rings, that each thread does not spread over the surface of the larger winder more than 3 or 4 inches.

When the silk on the small winder is found to have become dry, it is moistened with water, to prevent it breaking when re-reeled: it does, however, break sometimes; and when this happens, the end is often carelessly tied, or the loose end is simply thrown upon the large winder without being tied at all.

The uniformity of the spreading of the silk on the re-reeling winder depends upon a certain relation between the shape, the dimension of the semi-circular rings, and the rapidity of the ascent of the thread from the small winders to the larger one. Unfortunately this uniformity is by no means always kept up. Hence arises that irregularity of interlacing which has been so much complained of by European buyers of Japan silk, and which sometimes produces such a tangled hank that it can only be sold as waste silk.

It is also during the operation of re-reeling that silks of different thicknesses and quality are often mixed up together, that of the best quality being of course placed upon the surface of the skeins. This fraud, which often deceives the buyer, is one of the defects mentioned by the Chamber of Commerce in the paper circulated by them last year.

Bivoltini.—The Bivoltini worms yield, as is well known, two crops a-year.

In the spring they hatch at the same time as the annual worms. They also cast their skin four times, but the intervals between the stages are shorter than in the case of the annual worms, and they are reared separately.

The eggs of the first crop hatch in June or July, according to the season, and the second or summer rearing ends during the month of August.

The eggs produced by the second crop are called Natsugo, or children of summer; they do not hatch till the following spring.

The eggs of the annual variety are called Harugo, or children of spring.

We did not hear of any Bivoltini being bred in the central provinces.

The Bivoltini cocoons produce much less silk than the annual, and, as has already been mentioned, the summer crop does not seem to be attacked by the uji. At least, the Japanese were very positive upon this latter point.

I have added to the Report the translation of a paper furnished to me by a Japanese in my employ, who accompanied us on our expedition. It treats, as will be seen, of the culture of the mulberry and of the rearing of silkworms, solely with a view to obtain eggs. I have thought that a paper upon these subjects from a native point of view would not be uninteresting. The writer informs me that he obtained most of his information at Mayebashi.

I am indebted to Mr. Mitford for the translation of this document.

Setting aside the unusually large export of silk in 1862-63, which was caused by the influx into the foreign market of long accumulated stores, the statistics of the silk trade of Japan since 1860, as given in the annexed Table, show that, notwithstanding a steady demand on the part of foreigners, and a no less steady increase in the price of silk, there has been no corresponding increase in the export of that staple.

Now, the repeated inquiries which we made during our journey led us to the conclusion that, though in some districts the cultivation of the mulberry has remained stationary, it has increased considerably in other districts during the last three or four years. The number of new plants which we saw on our road through Musashi, Jōshiu, and Shinshiu, also lead us to the same conclusion.

How, then, is the apparent contradiction to be reconciled, that whilst

the cultivation of the mulberry has increased, the export trade has remained stationary?

The following considerations seem sufficiently to answer this question:—

1. The trees planted during the last few years are still far from being in full bearing.

2. The benefit derived from the abundance of leaf is often greatly neutralized by a number of circumstances unfavourable to the rearing of the worms, which we are as yet unable fully to appreciate.

3. The great increase since 1865 in the production of silkworms' eggs has diverted from the production of silk an enormous quantity of cocoons. Indeed, that quantity would seem incredible, if computed by the rule of proportion between cocoons and eggs, as estimated by silk-growers in Europe. It is, however, accounted for by the ravages of the uji in the cocoons, destined for the production of eggs.

4. The proportion of silk kept in Japan for home consumption, cannot be accurately estimated.

The establishment of a special office at Mayebashi for the inspection of the silk of that district has been mentioned. This is as yet apparently but an isolated fact; still, if the experiment results in an improvement in the quality of Mayebashi silk, it would seem probable that the example of Matsudaira Yamato no Kami will be followed by other Daimios.

What, however, Japan especially requires, is the introduction of European machinery, and of the system of silk-reeling, which has been brought to such perfection in Europe. There are indications of the Japanese being aware of the great importance of such an innovation; but in order to buy modern machinery, and bring it to this country, and in order to create large establishments on the model of those existing in Europe, capital is required; and, looking to the existing state of affairs in Japan, capital is not likely to be forthcoming at the present moment, at least not from native sources.

The first great requisite of a reeling establishment is, to lay in such a store of cocoons as will allow of work being carried on without interruption during the greater part of the year. There is no reason why this should not be done in Japan, inasmuch as the climate in such large centres of production as Jôshiu and Shinshiu permits of the cocoons being kept without injury for a long period.

Of all the districts that we visited, we saw the finest cocoons, and the healthiest moths, at Uyeda. There, the production of eggs has largely increased. Shinshiu, as before remarked, supplies the adjoining provinces with seed, and the demand for eggs by foreigners has stimulated the supply. In some parts of Kôshiu the cocoons and the moths were very poor.

To recapitulate, the unfavourable symptoms which we observed were:—

A prevalence of the uji to a greater extent probably than has been known for years: hence the likelihood of more silk and fewer cards this season;

Much carelessness in the handling of the worms and the reeling of the silk European machinery and system are therefore greatly required;

The bad method of suffocating the chrysalides in the sun or over hot charcoal instead of by steam.

On the other hand, the hopeful signs may be said to be:—

An increase in the cultivation of the mulberry;

The establishment in more than one district of new buildings for the sole purpose of rearing silkworms;

The establishment of the Inspection Office at Mayebashi.

In conclusion, the Japanese state that the crop of cocoons this year is about equal to that of last year, notwithstanding the unusual ravages of the uji. The damage which this parasite has caused during the present year is probably exceptional, and the cultivation of the mulberry is on the increase. Inasmuch, therefore, as the export of silk and eggs in the season of 1868-69 shows a decided advance on the previous season, it seems fair to conclude that there will henceforward be a gradual increase in the silk trade of Japan.

(Signed)

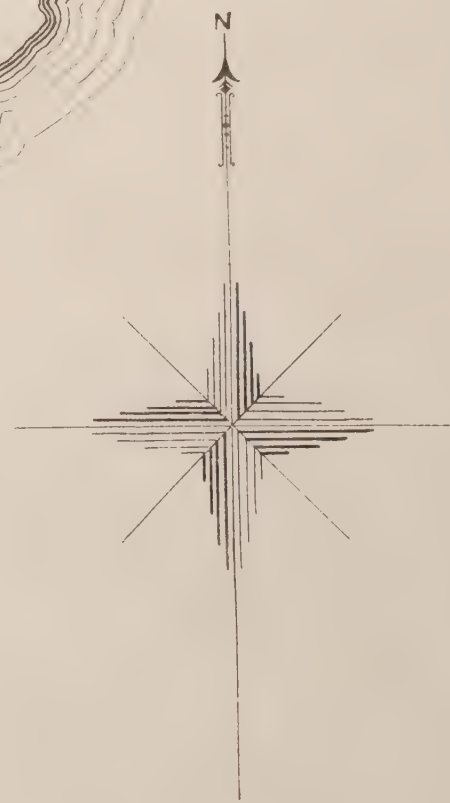
F. O. ADAMS.

Map of SILK DISTRICT

To accompany
MR ADAMS'S REPORT.



-  Indicates a Daimio's residence.
-  Marks the boundary of a Province.
-  Red line shows Mr. Adams's route.
-  Part of the Nakasendô, one of the high roads from Yedo to Kioto.
- Tôge means a Pass, as in Wada Tôge.



Inclosure 2.
Map of Silk District.

Inclosure 3.

TABLE of Route.

						Ri chô.
Nakasendô—						
June 22	Yeddo to Warabi .	..	..	..	..	4 8
23.	Warabi to Kônosu	..	..	..	..	6 22
24.	Kônosu to Kumagaye	..	..	..	..	4 8
Cross road—						
June 25.	Kumagaye to Sakaimachi	..	..	..	..	7 0
25.	Sakaimachi to Mayebashi	.	..	..	..	6 18
Nakasendô—						
June 26.	Mayebashi to Takasaki	..	..	..	..	3 0
26.	Takasaki to Annaka	..	..	..	..	2 24
27.	Annaka to Oiwake	..	..	..	..	9 24
Echigo road—						
June 28.	Oiawake to Uyeda	..	..	..	..	8 0
29.	Uyeda to Oya	..	..	..	..	1 18
Cross road—						
June 29.	Oya to Nagakubo	..	..	..	..	3 18
Nakasendô—						
June 29.	Nagakubo to Wada	..	..	..	..	2 0
30.	Wada to Shimonosuwa	..	..	..	..	5 8
30.	Shimonosuwa to Kaminosuwa (Takashima)	..	..	..	..	1 18
Kôshiukaidô—						
July 1.	Kaminosuwa to Daigahara	..	..	..	..	8 28
2.	Daigahara to Kôfu .	..	..	..	..	7 8
3.	Kôfu to Hanasaki .	..	..	..	..	10 6
4.	Hanasaki to Yose .	..	..	..	..	8 23
5.	Yose to Hachôji .	..	..	..	..	4 17
Cross road—						
July 6.	Hachôji to Haramachida	..	..	..	..	5 0
6.	Haramachida to Yeddo	..	..	..	..	8 0
						117 32

Inclosure 4.

*Extract from the Half-Yearly Report of the Yokohama General Chamber of Commerce,
July 1868.*

(Translation.)

THE Chamber of Commerce of Yokohama has been requested by the silk merchants of Europe and America to communicate to the silkmen of Japan several complaints regarding the silk exported from this country. Their complaints are as follows:—

1. The quality of the Japan silk is getting worse every year.
2. Large quantities of silk produced in Oshiu, Koshu, and other countries are made up in hanks so as to be sold as Mayebashi and Shinshiu silks.
3. A great quantity of hank silks wind badly, thereby causing great loss to the buyer.
4. The paper ties of the hank silks are too heavy.
 - (a.) There is a great variety of cocoons in Japan; they are not all of them fit to be reeled into fine silk, and the silks produced in different countries of Japan are applied by the manufacturers of Europe to different purposes.
 - (b.) Formerly the silk of each country was made up in a particular manner, so that each foreign manufacturer was able to choose the quality which suited his requirement; but now he is frequently deceived, because a great variety of silks are made up in hanks. Formerly a great many Japan silks were firm, clean, and strong, some of them were very fine and regular in size; but now it appears that the Japanese reelers mix the bad and good colours together, and reel them without the proper care. The result is that the silk is foul, irregular in size, and that the colour of it is bad.
 - (c.) Formerly the Japan silks, and particularly the hank silks, used to wind very well, so that the loss in weight to the throwster was very small. Now it

frequently happens that certain hank silks lose as much as 20 and even 50 per cent. on account of bad winding.

In some cases the threads are so interlaced that the silk cannot be wound at all, and must be sold as waste silk. Some musters of these bad hanks have been returned from Europe to Yokohama. They are exhibited in the room of the Chamber of Commerce, and all Japanese silkmen are invited to look at them.

Last year the Chamber of Commerce complained of the heaviness and irregularity of the paper ties of the hank silks.

Since then some improvement in this respect has been noticeable. Still, the ties are occasionally found to weigh as much as 20 per cent., and even 40 per cent., whilst they should not exceed 2 or 3 per cent. It is true the ties may be weighed and deducted, but this takes a great deal of time and creates great difficulties.

It is true also that the disease of the silkworms has diminished the silk crops of some countries of Europe. For this reason foreigners have paid for the Japan silks high prices as long as they were good; but now they are neglected by the manufacturers on account of their inferiority.

The disease of the silkworms cannot last for ever; when it is cured, can foreigners be expected to buy bad silk in Japan whilst they produce good silk in their own countries?

(d.) The Chinese produce large quantities of good silk. They have formerly been accustomed to reel it coarse, but now they reel some quantities very fine, and imitate the hank silks of Japan. Is it to the interest of the Japanese to deteriorate their silks whilst the Chinese are improving their own?

Is it certain that Japan silk is gradually losing the reputation which it had acquired at first; therefore, the Chamber of Commerce of Yokohama urges upon the Japanese silkmen to take the above remarks into serious consideration.

Inclosure 5.

Paper by Obi Kôtarô upon the Cultivation of the Mulberry Tree and the Rearing of Silkworms.

(Translation.)

THE first matter of importance in the rearing of silkworms is the proper cultivation of the mulberry tree; for on the quality of the mulberry tree depends the quality of the silkworms. Accordingly, we will, in the first place, treat of the mulberry tree and afterwards of the silkworms.

There are three modes of raising the mulberry tree; the first is by suckers from the roots, the second is by layers from the branches, and the third is by sowing seed.

The first two methods are the best, the third is not so good. The process of raising by suckers from the roots is as follows:—

An old mulberry tree is pollarded at a height of from five to eight inches from the ground in such a manner that, no great quantity of shoots issuing from the trunk, the tree throws out suckers from the roots, and from one parent tree some fifty or sixty shoots spring up. Each one of these shoots being separated with its portion of root, is planted by itself, and becomes a mulberry tree.

The process of raising layers from the branches is as follows:—

At the end of spring and the beginning of summer the leaves and branches of the mulberry tree have been almost all cut away, so that there only remain some two or three branches on each tree; but by the end of the summer the tree again puts forth buds which, by degrees, grow and flourish.

The two or three branches which were originally left upon the tree are then bent downwards, and the middle of each branch is laid in the earth and well covered with soil, the points being turned upwards. By degrees the middle of the branch which is buried in the earth is invigorated by the soil, and puts forth roots. When these roots have become sufficiently strong the middle of the buried branch should be carefully cut at the point where it enters the earth, and separated from the parent tree. After a while the point of the shoot thus separated becomes a trunk itself, of which what was the centre now becomes the root, and at last it grows into a mulberry tree.

The reason for preferring the two methods of raising the mulberry by suckers and by layers to that of raising it by seed is, that trees raised by the two former

methods yield little fruit, but large leaves; while trees raised from seed yield plenty of fruit, but small leaves. The mulberry is esteemed in proportion to the quality of its leaves; the fruit which it bears is of no consequence.

The manure which is most esteemed throughout the country for fertilizing the mulberry tree is a mixture of a species of bean (daidzu*) mashed up in lees of saké.† Poor people, however, on account of the high price of saké lees and daidzu substitute a mixture of rice bran and night soil. The mulberry flourishes well with this manure although it is not to be compared with the mixture of saké lees and daidzu.

The manure is applied thrice in the course of the year: once in the spring before the trees put forth their buds, once in the summer after the cutting of the branches, and once in the extreme cold of winter.

The quantity applied depends upon the size of the tree, and upon the quality of the soil. In the case of trees which have been pollarded for the purpose of propagation by layers from the roots, care must be taken, after the removal of the branches, to loosen the earth about the roots, and not to let them be covered by too much soil. If manure is applied to them without loosening the earth about the roots, the soil will harden of itself and tighten round the roots, thus preventing them from putting forth suckers in abundance. Manure, then, must not be applied until the earth has been thoroughly loosened, at a period varying from fifty to a hundred days, according to the temperature of the soil. After the application of the manure, loose earth should be again laid on; and this is said to cause an abundant issue of shoots.

There are cases where the mulberry is pollarded at a height of from 3 feet to 6 feet from the ground, the branches being allowed to grow plentifully at the tops, but being carefully lopped at the middle and bottom of the trunk. This practice should be limited to places where the soil is bad. Good soil, being thick and viscous, does not fly up before the wind. Hence, even if the trunk be short, the earth does not stick to the leaves. But bad soil is like sand, and has no viscous properties, so that it flies up before the wind, and bespatters the branches and leaves, which is a bad thing. For this reason the tree is allowed to grow high, so that it may not be injured by the dirt.

Silkworms.—The rearing of silkworms is very difficult. It depends upon the temperature, upon the quality of the mulberry tree, and upon the skill exhibited in the management of the worms. Unless these three requisites are all propitious, the silkworms cannot be reared.

The first matter of importance is the selection of proper cards. The best cards are those which have been produced under the following circumstances:—Good spring worms are selected, and fed upon the leaves of mulberry trees that have been manured with lees of saké. When the worms have emerged as moths from the chrysalis state, and are about to lay their eggs, care should be taken to prevent them from laying any great number on the same card. They should not be allowed to lay more than from fifteen to twenty eggs, after which the moths should be placed upon another card to lay the remainder of their eggs. In cards on which only the first eggs have been collected in this manner, the eggs are all of an equal size and strong. These are to be considered the best cards.

If a single moth has been allowed to lay all her eggs from beginning to end upon the same card, or if the moth of the summer worm be allowed to lay her eggs on the same card, or if the process is spoiled by various methods of securing the eggs,—then the card is of bad quality.

The first eggs laid by a single moth are big and strong; the next are of middling size and strength, while the last are small and weak.

The cards upon which the first eggs have been collected as described above are placed in paper bags and hung from the ceiling. The wind is allowed to play about them, and they are protected from foul smells. Care must be taken not to place a lighted brazier underneath them.

In the dead of the winter the cards are steeped for one night in cold water, and on the following morning they are taken out and dried. After this they must be replaced in the paper bags as before, and hung up. This process is called *sarashi*, or the bleaching process. In this bleaching process the eggs of bad quality perish and do not become worms, while the good ones resist it and live. The object of it is to separate the worms that should die from the worms that should live—the

* Daidzu (large bean) is a small round bean, called by Dr. Hepburn in his dictionary *Soja hispida*. It is denominated large in contradistinction to the *Adzuki* (*Shodzu*), a smaller variety.

† A liquor fermented from rice.

good from the bad. It is said of cards which have been collected from the first-laid eggs of good moths in the way described above that not a single egg perishes during the process of steeping in cold water.

In the spring, about eighty-eight days after the passing of the old lunar year into the new, the seed becomes of a darker colour, and a tiny insect emerges during the night from the eggs. This is the birth of the silkworm. If the seed be good, although there may be 10,000 eggs on the same card, still, the insects should all come out together. If the seed be bad, some of the worms will come out to-day and others to-morrow, until sometimes their birth extends over as much as seven days. The size and strength of good seed being well matched, it seems natural that the worms should be born at one and the same time, whereas bad seed, being made up of big and small, strong and weak, the big and strong worms would make their appearance first, while the small and weak would come forth later.

The little insects are brushed off the paper on to a wooden vessel with a feather brush, and the empty shells are thrown away. The wood of the *Cryptomeria Japonica* is the proper wood to use for the vessel which is to receive the insects.

In the early spring when the mulberry leaves are not yet plentiful, the buds of the tree are plucked and chopped fine and given to the worms to eat. The worms, however, being very small, bran is sprinkled over them, passed through a fine silk sieve, and the mulberry buds are scattered on the top of this fine bran. The reason of this is, that the insects, being as slender as silken threads, would roll themselves up together into hard balls if the buds were given to them alone; but the bran being sprinkled over them, causes them to separate and keep apart.

It also happens that if the worms make their appearance in the very early spring, the flowers of the mulberry are gathered and scattered over them. In this very small state the worms can neither eat the buds nor the flowers; but they probably only suck the juice of the buds and flowers.

From the time when the worms leave the eggs to the time when they form the cocoon is from forty days at the quickest, to fifty days at the slowest.

During these forty or fifty days the worms rest four times, that is to say, four times they leave off feeding. Each of these rests, during which they eat nothing, lasts from four to seven days. The first rest is called the "lion's rest;" the second, the "falcon's rest;" the third, the "boat's rest;" and the fourth, the "garden rest." The people of the silk districts are utterly ignorant as to the origin of these names. The worms from the period of the lion's rest to that of the falcon's rest eat but little of their mulberry leaves; but after the period of the falcon's rest they begin to feed freely. Before the garden rest they feed the most, and it is then of vital importance to furnish them with plenty of mulberry leaves. If there is any failing in the provision of leaves at this period, it is said that when they form their cocoons the grub will be very light.

The mulberry leaves by degrees become twice or thrice as coarse as they were at the beginning. Before the fourth period of rest food should be given to the worm uncut, in the form of branches. After the fourth, or garden rest, the worms cease feeding: at this time the worms shed their skin, this is called the stripping-off of the silk; four or five days after the stripping of the silk the worm begins to form the cocoon.

Straws are broken into triangles and placed in rows in a mat made of straw, and the worms are laid inside these triangles, where they form their chrysalids. Twigs are also in some cases substituted for the straw triangles.

Whilst the worms are forming their chrysalids inside the mat, the good cocoons should be separated from the bad. The bad cocoons should be placed in rows in the mats and baked in the sun. The good cocoons should not be baked; but their moths should be allowed to come out.

If the bad cocoons are not baked in the sun, they will not produce moths, but a white coloured maggot (*uji*), to kill which is the object of baking the cocoons.

When the worm leaves the cocoon in the shape of a moth, the males should be carefully distinguished from the females, and the couples caused to pair together. Having allowed them to remain together from 6 A.M. until 2 P.M. they should be separated; the male is then thrown away, and the female is placed on a sheet of paper, and allowed to void her urine, and after this transferred to the card, where she is made to lay her eggs in the manner described in the beginning of this paper.

With regard to the time when the moth comes out of the chrysalis, in fine warm weather it makes its appearance early in the morning towards 6 o'clock. In

bad chilly weather it does not leave its shell until later, at about 7 o'clock. The male moth immediately flutters its wings and flits about upon the paper, the female holds down her head and remains still. These phenomena render the distinction of the male from the female an easy matter.

Inclosure 6.

STATEMENT of Export and Value of Silk, and Export of Cards.

Season.	Bales of 80 catties.	Piculs.	Average Value.	Amount in Dollars.	Average Sterling Exchange.	Sterling.	Cards of Silkworms' Eggs.
			Dollars.		£ s. d.	£	
1860-61 ..	11,318	9,055	372	3,369,864	5 2	870,548	..
1861-62 ..	11,915	9,532	403	3,844,023	5 1	977,022	..
1862-63 ..	25,891	20,712	459	9,493,400	5 1	2,412,905	..
1863-64 ..	15,931	12,744	500	6,374,685	5 0½	1,613,072	..
1864-65 ..	16,523	13,218	617	8,153,031	4 10	1,948,321	..
1865-66 ..	11,619	9,296	744	6,916,559	4 7¾	1,605,908	2,000,000
1866-67 ..	13,564	10,852	765	8,304,969	4 7	1,904,468	950,000
1867-68 ..	12,306	9,845	741	7,295,044	4 5¾	1,630,591	850,000
1868-69 ..	15,500	12,400	800	9,920,000	4 6½	2,252,666	2,500,000

JAPAN. No. 1 (1870).

Report by Mr. Adams, Secretary to Her Majesty's
Legation in Japan, on the Central Silk Districts of
Japan.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Com-
mand of Her Majesty. 1870.*

LONDON:

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS,

FURTHER REPORT

FROM

MR. ADAMS,

SECRETARY TO HER MAJESTY'S LEGATION IN JAPAN,

ON

SILK CULTURE IN JAPAN.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1870.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.

Further Report from Mr. Adams, Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation in Japan, on Silk Culture in Japan.

Sir H. Parkes to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received March 14.)

My Lord,

Yeddo, January 21, 1870.

I HAVE the honour to forward a further Report from Mr. Adams on the silk culture of Japan, containing much useful information relative to the destructive parasite called "uji," and the deterioration in the quality of Japan silk in consequence of careless preparation.

I shall bring these points to the notice of the Japanese Government, in the hope that the native silk-growers may be stimulated to remedy these evils.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Inclosure 1.

Further Report by Mr. Adams on the Silk Culture of Japan.

Yeddo, January 12, 1870.

SINCE writing my last Report, dated August 7, 1869, I have obtained some further particulars respecting the maggot called uji, which feeds upon the chrysalis of the silk-worm, and also respecting other matters connected with the whole subject treated in the Report.

There seems to be no doubt that the Japanese are quite wrong in stating that the uji dies a few days after it leaves the chrysalis. M. Piatti, an Italian gentleman residing in Yokohama, has been kind enough to place at my disposal several specimens of uji in different stages, and I have had the accompanying drawing made, in order to illustrate the subject for the benefit of the Japanese.

No. 1 is a silkworm, the dark spot on which indicates the presence of an uji in its intestines; this spot has been observed between the third and fourth moults; whether it is always to be seen on worms containing uji I cannot yet affirm; No. 2 is a cut cocoon; No. 3 is a chrysalis with a similar dark mark to that on the worm in No. 1; No. 4 is the light-coloured maggot as it appears when it first issues from the chrysalis; No. 5 is the black dried up appearance of the uji after four or five days; No. 6 is the same with its outer skin taken off, plainly disclosing the embryo of a fly.

It now only remains to ascertain at what period the fly emerges. This must be in the spring; and the fact that uji are rarely, if ever, found in the summer crop of the "bivoltini," is accounted for on the assumption that the fly into which this maggot turns is hatched during the period of the first crop of worms, and being, like all such creatures, short lived, dies before the second crop of worms comes into existence. If an uji is found in a chrysalis of the second crop, the conclusion is, either that that crop is particularly early or that the fly is a particularly late one.

The uji also preys upon the "yama mayu" (oak silkworm). This variety hatches at the same period as the "bombyx mori." I was unable, during my last summer's trip, to visit the district of Matsumoto, in Shinshiu, where the greater part of the "yama mayu" are reared, but some of the chrysalides in possession of persons in Yokohama have been found to contain uji.

With regard to the manner in which this parasite is introduced into the body of the worm, the better opinion appears to be that the fly fastens upon the young worm, and pricking it, deposits its egg or eggs (for there may be two or more) within the skin; that then, as in similar cases, adipose matter is formed round each egg; that when the

egg is hatched, the maggot feeds upon this matter, and increasing in size, penetrates more and more into the intestines of the silkworm. Recent communications from China favour this theory; the disease seems also to be prevalent in that country, and it would be interesting to obtain from there some details bearing upon this important subject.

The Japanese make one fatal mistake. They throw away all the uji, under the impression that they are dead, or doomed to die in a few days. Now, if instead of doing so, they would destroy them all as soon as they come out of the cocoons, it seems to follow as a matter of course that the number of flies, which, according to the present theory, would come out the following spring, must be very materially diminished, and that the disease would be at once arrested. But the Japanese could do still more. When the silkworms are going to spin, they should separate all those which from the dark mark upon them are known to contain uji, and they should suffocate all the cocoons produced by these worms, thus destroying the uji at the same time. These cocoons would of course be reserved for reeling.

This is a matter which could easily be taken up by the Government. Information should be disseminated throughout the silk districts that the uji does not die, but that it turns into a fly, and lays its eggs in the silkworm, and those employed in the trade should be enjoined to destroy every uji they can find as soon as it emerges from the cocoon, and to set aside all the worms and suffocate all the cocoons which are known to contain the parasite. In this manner the disease ought to be arrested at once, and, it would seem, eventually eradicated. It is not necessary to dwell upon the beneficial results to the silk trade which would follow the adoption of such measures.

The inspection office ("Aratamesho") which we visited at Mayebashi has not fulfilled all the purposes for which it was said to have been established. The only advantage gained is, that there has been a certain uniformity in the size and weight of the paper ties. The foul hanks have not been rejected; indeed, I am informed that what has been bought this season from the Agent Hikishimaija is in general more tangled and unclean than the produce of the Mayebashi district in previous years.

In fact, the complaints of the degenerate quality of this season's silk are universal. I have had some conversation with one silk inspector, who buys for a house in Lyons, which employs the article entirely at home for making goods, and not for speculation with the hopes of selling it again at a profit. He states that he has never had such difficulty in procuring hanks suitable for his employers, and that there has been very little really first-rate silk in the market since the beginning of the season.

Other silk inspectors, whilst they have bought a fair quantity because they hope that a profit on resale may be realized in England, declare that the general quality has visibly deteriorated, the hanks being unclean and very tangled.

As I have mentioned in my former Report, one reason for this deterioration is, that the Japanese, carried away by the high prices which foreigners have hitherto given for silk, have looked to quantity rather than quality, believing that they can sell at a remunerative price whatever produce they bring to the Yokohama market. Their sole object, therefore, is to reel the cocoons as quickly as possible, and to get the silk off to Yokohama. More women are consequently engaged at the reeling period, and not only are the new hands inexperienced, but being for the most part paid according to the amount which they reel, they do their work in haste and carelessly.

Another cause of the deterioration of the silk doubtless arises from the immense export of eggs of the best quality. This trade, however, will not be stopped; as long as foreigners will give high prices for the cards, the great merchants from Uyeda, in Shinshiu, and Yonezawa and Yonagawa, in Oshiu, will sell their produce to the former in preference to selling them to the natives. The foreigners not only buy the cards dearer than the natives, but they pay cash, whereas it is the custom of the Japanese buyers to pay only one half cash and the other half after the crop.

I must now repeat what I have stated in my former Report, viz., that modern machinery should be introduced into Japan. This is essential. The "flatures" used in France and Italy would not, I am told, be entirely suitable for this country. The one fact that the women who are employed in reeling are much smaller in stature than the European reelers, would require the machines to be somewhat different, and other modifications are considered necessary by those who have studied the subject. Once, however, let the great proprietors in the silk districts take the matter up, and there can be no doubt that machinery of a kind adapted for Japan would soon be forthcoming. At the same time, a certain number of European reelers should be engaged to teach the Japanese how to use the machines. The natives would soon learn their lesson, and thenceforward would be able to do without any teachers. The silk would then become

clean and uniform, and would rise in value, soon making up by its increased price for the first outlay in machinery.

This is a matter which the great proprietors should take into their immediate and serious consideration.

I annex hereto a Table showing the amount of cases of silkworms' eggs shipped in 1869 to France and Italy by the three great steam-boat lines, and also the gross weight of the cases in pounds avoirdupois. It will be seen that the total export of cards in 1869 is estimated at 1,390,000 against 2,300,000 in 1868. The universal ravages of the uji have, as was expected, much to do with this considerable decrease.

I am also informed that the total shipments of silk from the 1st of July, 1869, to the end of the year, are about 6,850 bales against 12,000 in 1868, and 5,000 in 1867, for the same period. There is, however, no dearth of silk in the market. Indeed, from all appearance, the crop of 1869 seems to be quite as abundant as that of 1868, but much less business was done in Yokohama during the last six months than during the corresponding six months of 1868.

(Signed) F. O. ADAMS.

Inclosure 2.

STATEMENT of Export of Silkworms' Eggs in 1869.

	To France.	To Italy.	Total.	Gross Weight.
	Cases.	Cases.	Cases.	lbs. avoirdupois.
Per Messageries Impériales	1,965	1,633	3,598	189,641
„ Peninsular and Oriental Steam-ship Company	1,733	950	2,683	126,678
„ Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company	78	..	78	3,510
	3,776	2,583	6,359	319,829

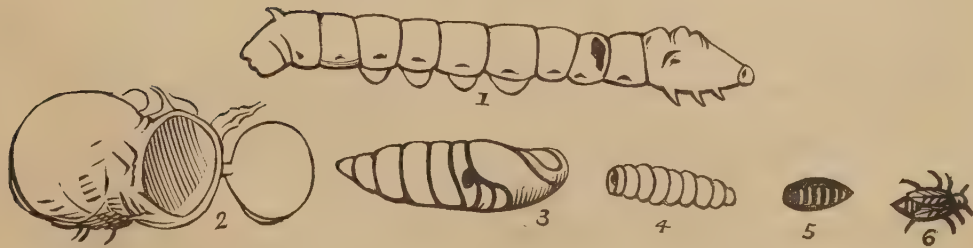
The gross weight for 100 cards being found to be 23lbs. on an average, 319,829 lbs. give a total export of 1,390,500
Or an average number of 220 cards per case. The returns of the Custom-house for export duty paid give a total of 1,360,000
The daily returns for arrivals, settlements, and stocks, from 28th June to 1st December, result in total settlements of 1,420,000

Taking the average of the three above figures, the total export may be stated to be:—

1,390,000	cards in	1869
Against 2,300,000	„	1868
„ 850,000	„	1867
„ 950,000	„	1866
„ 3,000,000	„	1865

Inclosure 3.

Drawing illustrating the Uji.



- No. 1. Silkworm, the dark spot on which indicates the presence of an Uji in its intestines.
- No. 2. Cut cocoon.
- No. 3. Chrysalis, with similar dark spot to that on No. 1.
- No. 4. Uji when it issues from the chrysalis.
- No. 5. Uji after four or five days.
- No. 6. Same as No. 5, with its outer skin taken off.

FURTHER REPORT from Mr. Adams, Secretary to
Her Majesty's Legation in Japan, on Silk Culture
in Japan.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Com-
mand of Her Majesty, 1870.*

JAPAN. No. 5 (1870).

FURTHER PAPER

RESPECTING

SILK CULTURE

IN

JAPAN.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1870.

LONDON:

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[C.—194.] Price 1d.

Further Paper respecting Silk Culture in Japan.

Sir H. Parkes to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received July 30.)

My Lord,

Yedo, June 6, 1870.

I HAVE lately made an excursion across the plain of Yedo as far as the range of highlands which inclose that plain on the northern side. This excursion, which was undertaken chiefly on the grounds of health, enabled me to observe the prospect of the coming season in regard both to silk and grain, as the districts visited furnish the principal supply of food for the population of Yedo, and also the bulk of the silk that is exported from Yokohama.

My route lay nearly north for a distance of ninety-five miles to Nikho, where I visited the tomb of Iyeyas or Gongen-sama, the founder of the late dynasty of the Shôguns. There I proceeded in a westerly direction for nearly the same distance to Asayama, a celebrated volcano, and from that point I returned to Yedo. The total length of the journey slightly exceeded 300 miles.

I was absent seventeen days, and I have to note, in the first instance, the marked civility which I received throughout the journey from the officers of the Government as well as from the people. The attentions of the former, and the friendly disposition of the latter, were all that I could have desired, and, as far as I could observe, the general order and tranquillity of the country was complete. The early grain crops gave promise of a good harvest, and the silk-growers, judging from the circumstances then observable, anticipated a favourable out-turn to the industry of the present season.

I also ascertained that Mr. Adams' Report and the annexed notification of the Government respecting silk culture had been widely circulated, in accordance with the promise made to me by the Government, among the silk-growing population, and that a considerable interest had been awakened among the latter as to the improvement of their industry. I also found in their possession another notification, of which I inclose a translation, calling on them to note their observations on a number of points indicated by the Government, in order that these should be condensed into a common Report to be published by the Government for the benefit of silk-growers generally. It is satisfactory to observe that the suggestions made to the Government as to the improvement of the silk of their country should have received such earnest and practical consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Inclosure 1.

Notification.

(Translation.)

AS a consequence of the opening of Japan to foreign trade, the profits of silk culture have become gradually greater, and a great impulse has been given to this branch of industry. All persons engaged in the cultivation of silk in Dewa, Oshiu, Iwaki, Iwashiro, Shinano, Kôdzuke, Kai, Tamba, Tajima, and other provinces, are doubtless endeavouring daily after increased excellence in this art. They test the goodness of mulberry-trees grown on different soils, they calculate the effects of warm or cold situations, and excellent plans of cultivation will doubtless be the result. They should, however, remember the saying, "Fear posterity," and that it is impossible to affirm that the extreme limit of progress has been attained.

It is asserted that, of the two branches of sericulture, the profits of reeling silk are

not equal to those of the manufacture of cards of eggs ; but, of course, distinctions should be drawn, as the profits depend upon such things as soil, climate, the kind of mulberry with which the silkworms are fed, and the skill or want of skill in attending to their growth. Both classes of producers, while pursuing their personal profit, confer a benefit on the country at large, and it should be their object, working together harmoniously in their respective departments, to study the principles of their art, and endeavour to raise it to the highest perfection.

The first part of the process of producing silkworms' eggs is to choose eggs of the best quality. The eggs are transformed into caterpillars, from which time until they are finally removed they must be fed through their four stages of torpor and activity with mulberry leaves of proper quality. All these operations may have been performed with the minutest care, and yet, after the silkworm has at last become a cocoon, in some seasons a dark spot appears on the chrysalis contained in the cocoon, and an uji is produced from it, by which the number of eggs for that year is greatly diminished. This calamity being independent of any good or bad quality in the silkworm itself, but being entirely attributable to natural causes, is truly regrettable. Amongst large numbers of silkworms, especially when it is remembered that their transformation depend upon the temperature, and that after changing their form several times eggs are again arrived at in the short space of about thirty days, numerous diseases are caused by unsuitable temperature, or a want of proper care in supplying a wholesome kind of mulberry leaf. Nobody says that these diseases have no cause, and is it not painful to attribute a plague like that of uji solely to Providence, because we have not yet ascertained its causes ?

According to the statements of those manufacturers of cards whose skill is in greatest repute, the attacks of the uji depend upon the kind of mulberry with which the silkworms are fed. If they are fed with leaves from trees growing in a situation to which the wind has not free access, such as those growing inside yashikis, or upon leaves from trees which have not been manured, or of trees whose vigour has decayed from old age, although the caterpillar does not appear to suffer. When the cocoon stage is reached it seems that the poison declares itself, and an ulcer is formed upon the chrysalis, which becomes an uji. It will doubtless prove, upon examination, that this account is true, but it cannot be said that any proof has been obtained, or that the bottom of the matter has been arrived at, except it is clearly shown by further investigation what is the origin of the uji and what it afterwards changes into. A pamphlet containing the results of investigations made by some European gentlemen into the cause of the uji will be circulated generally through the silk districts. The causes of the uji's appearance should be investigated by the light of facts, and if the observations made this year by silk-growers should lead to any discoveries, a written Report should be drawn up and forwarded to Government. If the discoverer's views are conclusively established, he will not only be suitably rewarded, but his treatise, with his name attached, will be published throughout the Empire.

It seems that a strange disease called "koshari" has been very prevalent of late years. It attacks the full-grown silkworm, which is suddenly paralyzed, and the entire crop dies. The strangeness of this disease has caused it to be considered contagious, and the sheds have been changed in which the silkworms were kept, the utensils employed have been thrown away, and other losses sustained. This disease also has doubtless its cause, and as the temperature is affected by a change of sheds, this practice is doubtless well grounded ; but is it not painful to have merely to call this disease contagious, and not be able to indicate its causes ? Its cause has not yet been ascertained in foreign countries either, but if investigation should lead to any decisive proof, their results will at once be publicly notified, and any person who may succeed by an actual observation of facts in determining the causes of this disease should communicate to Government the results of his observations. If he should appear to have ascertained the true cause, he will be treated as above.

The silkworm is affected by a variety of diseases. Two or three days after it emerges from the egg, it is liable to a disease, when it is said "kane ni naru," i.e., to become metal. When attacked with this disease, it becomes black, and dies while still in the caterpillar state.

Sometimes the first or second periods of torpor are missed, in which case the body of the silkworm contracts, and it eventually dies. This is called "yasumadryu."

Another disease is called "augara kaiko." The head of the silkworm swells ; it becomes a light red colour, and dies.

The "chijimo kaiko" is a disease, when attacked by which the silkworm gradually wastes away and dies.

The occurrence of hot weather or a strong south-east wind after the silkworm's

fourth period of torpor (the “niwa yasumi”) produces a disease called “fushi kaiko,” in which the joints of its body become prominent; it afterwards turns a dark colour, and its body mortifies. This stage of the disease is called “tara kaiko.”

The above are the principal diseases to which the silkworm is liable, but there are doubtless many others produced by inferiority of soil, climate, of the mulberry, or of the method of cultivation. The ignorance of the causes of all these diseases is due to the negligence of silk-growers, and if these continue to be so the intelligence of other persons cannot be stimulated.

If there is any explanation of any of the above diseases, let the discoverer draw up a report and forward it to Government, when he will be treated as above stated.

A machine for reeling silk, called “futatsu dore,” has lately been introduced, and employed for articles for the foreign market, and also for Japanese fabrics. This is a convenient machine, but very imperfect in its construction so that foreigners are greatly discontented with the inferior quality of the silk reeled in this way, and buy it at a lower price, which is the reason why, at present, greater profits are secured by the manufacture of cards; still this should be no reason why the entire silk culture should be solely devoted to this particular branch. Even if it were, as the reeling is an occupation which can be pursued after the card season had closed, it is desirable that reeling machinery should be introduced, greater skill attained to, and the profits of the silk-growers increased in proportion. Machines for this purpose will shortly be procured from abroad, their construction taught, and the mode of using them clearly explained. Persons who want these machines should send in their names without loss of time. As soon as they are constructed, their use will be explained, and full permission given to purchase them.

The above to be notified to all, without exception, in the districts where silk is grown.

(Signed)

DATE.

Home Department, March 1870.

Inclosure 2.

Notification calling for Information respecting Silk Culture

(Translation.)

March 1870.

SILK culture is an industrial pursuit of the highest importance to this Empire, and it is not only profitable to the persons engaged in it, but also contributes largely to the increase of national wealth. In course of time this art will be brought to perfection, and all the silk cultivators will be skilled in its exercise. But at present the yield of silk depends on the skill or want of skill of the silk cultivators, and the consequence is that some make large profits, whilst others sustain considerable loss. Of late years the competition in the silk districts for the profits of this industry has excited in some persons an envious feeling, and many have attempted it although unacquainted with the art of producing silk, notwithstanding that it was a task beyond their strength, and unsuited to their station in life. We have been informed that there have been frequent instances where persons, instead of bettering their position, have lost their all in this way. This is very sad. Such a misfortune is to be attributed entirely to their own covetous desires; still, inasmuch as there have been no scientific principles laid down for their aid and guidance, people imperfectly acquainted with the art of cultivating silk have contracted the idea that good or bad yields are blessings sent by heaven. The consequence is that our knowledge makes no progress—a state of things which must not be allowed to continue.

Heretofore silk culture has been considered to be an employment suitable for women, and to be an art which impressed itself on the mind by means of manual practice; but now that it has taken such a development, it ought to become the main occupation of whole families. In particular those persons engaged in the manufacture of cards, who have devoted special attention to this branch of industry, have noted down the conclusion which their practical experiments have led them to form. The present notification, which will be circulated throughout the silk districts, is intended to elicit general information on this subject, irrespective of difference of soil, climate, or methods of culture. When the replies shall have been received, the important points will be selected, and trivial observations will be rejected. In this way a body of information respecting the modes of silk culture will be collected and published, so that mistakes arising from ignorance of principles may be corrected, and a way opened for their successful application.

Every one should therefore divulge the processes he has privately made use of,

and should draw up a Report under the following heads, which he should send in to the authorities :—

1. Structure of the buildings used in silk culture ; measures for regulating the temperature ; means of affording shade and ventilation ; fashion of the windows.
2. Treatment of the eggs ; choice of cards.
3. Mode of delaying or hastening the change from the egg to the worm state, according to the growth in the mulberry leaf.
4. Whether it is more difficult to rear the worm which produces the white, or that which produces the yellow, cocoon.
5. The most successful mode of treating the silkworm in the first stage of its growth ; the number of times of feeding it ; the degree of temperature ; the arrangement of the building where the silkworms are kept.
6. Advantage or disadvantage of feeding the young silkworm on the mulberry flowers ; whether the effects of feeding them with leaves moistened by rain or dew are good or bad.
7. From the commencement of the first till the end of the last moult, the circumstances connected with their moulting, the periods of moulting, and the treatment of the worm when in this state ; the mode of removing the less promising worms ; the number of times of feeding, and the degree of temperature.
8. Arrangements for the worms when ready to spin ; the number of days before the cocoon is spun ; mode of removing the cocoons.
9. The number of days from the time the cocoon is formed till the worm is changed into a chrysalis ; treatment of the cocoons.
10. The number of days from the time the chrysalis is formed till it is changed into a moth, together with the reason of the chrysalis becoming an uji.
11. Mode of causing the eggs to be laid on cards ; the degree of temperature.
12. The number of days from the time the worm emerges from the egg till the cocoon is formed, and from the forming of the cocoon till it becomes a moth.
13. The reason why worms different from the “ harugo ” (annuals), viz., “ natsugo,” also called “ saide ” (“ bivoltini ”), are produced from the eggs twice in the same year, and also the mode of manufacturing the eggs of these two descriptions of worms.
14. How many moths are required to cover thickly with eggs one card (half the size of the original card), and how many eggs are required to cover a card.
15. How many mulberry trees are required to feed the silkworms produced from one card (how many horse-loads) ; also the arrangement and size of the rooms employed, and the expense of the necessary implements.
16. The different species of mulberry, with the qualities of the soil, and their mode of cultivation.
17. What conditions of climate or other circumstances are noxious to the silkworms, with the kinds of diseases to which they are liable, and their causes.
18. Measurements and drawings of implements used in silk culture, description of the worm in its different stages, and accurate drawings of cocoons, of chrysalides, of uji, and of moths.

One set of drawings from each neighbourhood will be sufficient.

The above are merely rough headings from which much that has reference to processes in local use has necessarily been omitted ; but this should not dissuade any one from observing facts closely and reporting the results of his investigation to the authorities in writing.

(Signed)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

JAPAN. No. 5 (1870).

FURTHER PAPER respecting Silk Culture in
Japan.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Com-
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FROM

HER MAJESTY'S REPRESENTATIVES

RESPECTING THE

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DIPLOMATIC
SERVICES.

1869-70.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1870.

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Reports from Her Majesty's Representatives respecting the British and Foreign Diplomatic Services.

Circulars addressed to Her Majesty's Representatives abroad.

My Lord,

Sir,

Foreign Office, August 14, 1869.

SINCE the date of Earl Russell's circular despatch of the 25th of October, 1860, and subsequent to the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons in the following year, various modifications have been carried out in the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service; and it appears desirable that Her Majesty's Government should now be informed what have been the results of such modifications, with a view to a decision as to any further changes which may be desirable.

You are aware that the recommendations of the Committee of 1861, to which practical effects have been given by the sanction of the Secretary of State, are those which related to the examination of Attachés, the period during which their service should remain unpaid, their nomination as Secretaries, the issue of commissions to them, and the temporary exchanges permitted between Members of the Diplomatic Service and Clerks in this Office. Other changes have also been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, of which the different Missions concerned have been made aware; and political considerations have made it necessary to carry out alterations and reductions in the establishment as it previously existed.

I shall be glad to receive from you such remarks as you may have to offer on the effect of these changes, and I shall be prepared to give my consideration to such suggestions as your experience may enable you to offer as to further improvements which can be carried out with advantage to the public service, explaining specially your views as to the staff which you consider is absolutely required at your Mission.

I shall also be glad to receive from you information on the following points connected with the system in force in the Diplomatic Establishments of the Government to which you are accredited:—

1. What alterations of importance have been made in that Service since 1861, either as regards terms of admission, general regulations and arrangements as to salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances?

2. What rules are in force as regards a property qualification for entering the Service?

3. What rules, if any, are laid down as to the marriage of junior members of the Service?

4. On what footing is the establishment of Messengers connected with the Service carried on; what is the annual cost; and what allowance is made for the expense of postage on the public service?

You will be so good as to report to me on these points at your early convenience.

I am, &c.

(Signed) CLARENDON.

My Lord,

Sir,

Foreign Office, September 29, 1869.

BY my Circular despatch of the 14th of August last, I instructed you to report your opinion on the changes introduced into the organization of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service subsequently to the Report of the Committee of the House of

Commons of the 23rd of July, 1861, and upon certain points connected with the arrangements for the Diplomatic Service in the Country in which you reside.

I should be glad, however, to receive from you, in a tabulated form, a list showing the rank, salaries, and other allowances of the chiefs of Diplomatic missions accredited to foreign countries by the country in which you reside, and the numbers of the several persons, whether Cancelliers, Secretaries, Attachés, or officers of other denominations, composing their Diplomatic Establishments, with the salaries and other allowances assigned to each of them.

I should also wish to receive your opinion as to the estimated amount of expenditure which the junior members of your own Diplomatic Establishment are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance, with reference to their social position in the place of their residence.

I have further to instruct you to obtain, from persons competent from their local knowledge to afford full and impartial information on the subject, such, for instance, as bankers or influential merchants, a comparative statement of the cost of living—I do not mean by this a detailed statement of the articles of consumption, but a general statement in round figures—at the present time and in the year 1850; and also a like comparative statement of the cost of house-rent and furniture, carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants, from which a judgment may be formed as to the comparative purchasing value at the present time of the salaries assigned to Her Majesty's Diplomatic Servants, and what it would have been in the year 1850. And, if such information can be obtained, I should be also glad to know whether the general style of living among the society in which members of the Diplomatic body are in the habit of mixing is more moderate or more expensive now than it was in 1850.

I am, &c.

(Signed) CLARENDON.

Answers to preceding Circulars.

No. 1.

Mr. Stuart to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 11, 1870.)

My Lord,

Buenos Ayres, November 26, 1869.

AS several of the questions contained in your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th of September last, relative to Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, and to the corresponding Service of other countries, are somewhat similar in purport to some of those put forward in your Lordship's previous Circular of the 14th of August, it will be more convenient for me to answer both Circulars in the present despatch.

With reference to such recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons of 1861, as have been carried into effect, I shall briefly observe, that the examination of Attachés does not appear to me to have made any marked difference either in the class of gentlemen who have subsequently entered the Diplomatic Service, or in their habits or attainments, and that the issue of Commissions to them as Third and Second Secretaries has certainly been an advantage, as raising their social position, and as entitling them to a pension in proportion to their period of service.

Of the effect of temporary exchanges between Members of the Diplomatic Service, and Clerks of the Foreign Office, I have not had any experience; I understand that such exchanges have not been of frequent occurrence, owing to the natural difficulty of arranging them, the Clerks being unwilling to serve at disagreeable posts, and the Secretaries at such posts alone being desirous of exchanging.

During my residence in the United States, however, as Secretary of Legation, and for some months as Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Anderson, of the Foreign Office, was employed there, and his services were of immense advantage in promoting the discipline as well as the general efficiency of the Legation.

As regards the Staff required at this Legation, I am of opinion that there ought, as a general rule, to be two Secretaries present besides the Minister, and two, whenever possible, besides the Chargé d'Affaires, in the Minister's absence, if the Legation is to be permanently charged with our Diplomatic relations with Paraguay and with the Oriental Republic, as it may often be found necessary to send Secretaries to both places, or to inquire into matters in the interior of the Argentine Republic, or for the Minister to proceed to either place, in which case he would probably wish to have one of the Secretaries at Buenos Ayres. It would be very unfair to entrust such an extensive charge, comprising so many British subjects, and such vast British interests, to a single Diplomatic Agent, without proper assistance.

My opinions respecting further improvements in the Service are not sufficiently matured for me to venture upon laying them before your Lordship, without previous consultation with colleagues of my own standing. I shall, therefore, confine myself to representing that the present prospects of the profession appear to be most discouraging—more particularly to the junior branches—in consequence of the slowness of promotion rendering it impracticable that any of them can attain the rank of Minister until a late period of life.

The suppression of Missions, resulting from the issue of recent wars, is partly the cause of this; and it would be difficult to suggest any effective remedy. Some relief might, however, be applied, were it found possible to devise a system by which Diplomats of every class might be encouraged to retire upon reasonable pensions, after a certain period of service. According to the old system, under which I am serving, the pensions are sufficient in amount, if few in number; but I am not aware how far they can be counted upon, nor at what period Her Majesty's Diplomatic servants will be permitted to retire upon them, now that the Diplomatic Estimates are to be annually submitted to the House of Commons. It may, perhaps, be agreeable to some persons to spend their lives in foreign capitals; but there are others who merely resign themselves to

do so, in the hope of thereby honourably earning the right to live in England in tolerable comfort before becoming too advanced in life to derive full enjoyment from the home which has all along formed the modest object of their ambition. To these last, the idea of perpetual expatriation becomes a serious penalty. I have been led to allude to it, from having noticed a tendency on the part of certain Members of Parliament to argue that Diplomatic servants ought not to be permitted to retire upon pensions until they are utterly incapacitated by age or infirmities for further service. The practical effect of such a regulation would be, that no one would attain a position of responsibility until the full vigour of his faculties was impaired by age or disappointment.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that Her Majesty's Government will be supported by the House of Commons in taking a wider view of the interests of Great Britain as regards the efficiency of the Service by which the country is represented abroad.

The information desired by your Lordship relative to the Argentine Diplomatic Service will be found in a note from the Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, of which I have the honour to inclose a translation herewith. It includes the tabulated form, which I should otherwise have forwarded as a separate inclosure, in accordance with your Lordship's instruction.

Mr. Macdonell has drawn up a statement (Inclosure No. 3) of the estimated amount of expenditure which he and Mr. Sartoris (the Unpaid Attaché of the Legation) are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance. I believe his estimate to be calculated within the most reasonable limits, and that it would be considerably higher if they had not arranged to take a small house between them, which could not be done by Secretaries upon less friendly terms with each other.

The further Inclosures to this despatch consist of statements which I have received from Mr. Lumb, one of the oldest British residents, and an influential merchant and banker; from Mr. J. H. Green, the manager of the London and River Plate Bank; and from Mr. Woodgate, a most intelligent merchant and ship-broker, relative to the cost of living at the present time as compared with the year 1850. The same statements also contain information respecting the cost of house-rent, furniture, carriages, horses, wages, &c., as well as respecting the general style of living as compared with the corresponding expenses in 1850. Your Lordship will perceive therefrom that the salaries assigned to the Minister and other members of this Legation are far from sufficient to meet the increased expenditure to which they are now subjected. I may, perhaps, therefore be permitted to conclude by suggesting that the salary of the Secretary of the Legation should be made equal to that of the Secretary at Rio de Janeiro, and that no Attaché should be sent to such an expensive and distant post without a salary.

I have, &c.
(Signed) W. STUART.

P.S.—I may add that the amount of baggage (only 3 cwt.) for which Secretaries are permitted to charge in the accounts of their travelling expenses is totally inadequate, when they are ordered to South America or other distant posts.

W. S.

Inclosure 1 in No. 1.

Señor Varela to Mr. Stuart.

(Translation.)

Sir,

Buenos Ayres, November 3, 1869.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Excellency's note of the 27th ultimo, in which you ask to be furnished with information relative to the Argentine Diplomatic Service.

In answer, I beg to state that in the Argentine Republic there does not exist a regular Diplomatic profession as in other countries. The Government takes note of the persons who wish to fill Diplomatic posts, and after taking into consideration their qualities and respectability, appoints whatever citizen it considers the best fitted for the post.

The appointments of Ministers and Chargé d'Affaires are made by the President and Senate, and during the recess of the Congress, by the President alone, who accounts for what he has done at the opening of the Chambers.

There are at present four Ministers Plenipotentiary, three in America and one in Europe; the latter is accredited to the Governments of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Spain. In the Republic of Uruguay we are represented by a Chargé d'Affaires, and in all the chief cities of Europe and America, by Consular Agents

To each Legation is attached a Secretary and Attaché or Clerk.

The Argentine Republic has, with but few changes, been represented in the above manner since 1861.

The following are the salaries paid to Diplomatic employés:—

						Each.		
						Patacons.	£	s.
Ministers Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	..	..	706 0	=	145 0
Chargé d' Affaires	..	..	..	..	..	352 90		72 5
Secretaries of Legation	..	..	..	..	..	300 0		61 9
Attachés or Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	200 0		41 0

Each Diplomatic employé, at the time of his nomination, receives six months' salary, without charge, for outfit and travelling expenses; the salaries are paid every three months in advance.

As regards the marriage of Diplomatic servants, there is no rule whatever to which they are subject.

The law considers as citizens of the Republic persons born in the Legations.

The Foreign Office Budget assigns the sum of 145 patacons (29*l.* 15*s.*) per month to each Legation for Chancery and Post expenses.

I greet, &c.
(Signed) MARIANO VARELA.

Inclosure 2 in No. 1.

STATEMENT of the Expenses incurred by Mr. Mac Donell and Mr. Sartoris for Living at Buenos Ayres.

Mr. Mac Donell's Monthly Expenses.							£	s.
Share of house-rent	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0
Kitchen expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0
Light and fuel (average)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Washing	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
Wages (1 servant)	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	0

Mr. Sartoris' Monthly Expenses.							£	s.
Share of house-rent	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0
Kitchen expenses	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0
Light and fuel (average)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Washing	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
Wages (1 servant)	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	16

Remarks.—The above expenses are calculated at the lowest possible figure, and numerous indispensable items of daily necessity have been omitted which are proportionately high, such as dress, cab and horse hire, &c.

The house we live in is so small as to be barely large enough for us both. We only obtained it after waiting at an hotel, at double the above expense, for upwards of four months. The rent, 312*l.* sterling a year, is considered here most moderate, and we had to furnish it partly ourselves so as to make it habitable.

Our meals are two in number, and composed of as follows:—

Breakfast.—One dish of meat, one dish of eggs or vegetables, tea or coffee.

Dinner.—Soup, one dish of meat, one dish of vegetables, sweet dish, or fruit, vin ordinaire.

Our kitchen expenses are exceptionally low, as one of the servants cooks for us.

Gas here is dear and bad, and coals cost 5*l.* a ton.

Wages are very high, and we pay less than others in our position do, having brought our servants out with us.

Washing is also a most expensive item.

We are obliged to dress here as much as we do in Paris or London.

The tariff price for a cab is 4*s.* 2*d.* per fare, or 8*s.* 4*d.* per hour; distances are very great, and the streets, after rain, impassable on foot.

A horse is indispensable, as the cheapest means of locomotion, and the maintenance of one amounts to at least 5*l.* a month.

The above, supported as it is by the estimates of Messrs. Lumb, Green, and Woodgate, will show that it is impossible for single men in our position, however economically they may live, to reduce their outlay to less than 750*l.* and 550*l.* respectively, and this exclusive of other necessary personal expenses.

We would venture to take this opportunity to call your attention to the fact that living is as exorbitant here as it is at Rio de Janeiro, where the salary of the Secretary of Legation is 700*l.* a year, whilst it is a matter of the most serious consideration for an unpaid Attaché to be put to so heavy an expense.

(Signed)

H. G. MAC DONELL.
F. MAITLAND SARTORIS.

Buenos Ayres, November 16, 1869.

Inclosure 3 in No. 1.

Mr. Lumb to Mr. Mac Donell.

Dear Mr. Mac Donell,

Buenos Ayres, November 18, 1869.

IN reply to yours of yesterday, I inclose a memorandum extracted from my books, which I trust is what Mr. Stuart requires.

The general style of living in society in which the Diplomatic Body move, I estimate at about five times as expensive as it was in 1850.

Believe me, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD LUMB.

Inclosure 4 in No. 1.

MEMORANDUM.

						Current Money.			
						Milreis.	£	s.	d.
House expenses—									
1849	..	..	..	..	..	61,243	=	498	16 0
1850	..	..	..	..	..	56,521		452	3 4
1851	..	..	..	..	..	48,887		391	0 0
1852	..	..	..	..	..	50,365		402	18 4
1853 (siege)	..	..	..	..	..	74,236		593	18 4
1854	..	..	..	..	..	60,478		483	16 0
Personal expenses, furniture, coaches, horse-hire, &c.—									
1854	..	..	..	..	..	72,000		576	0 0
1855	..	..	..	..	..	124,000		992	0 0
1856	..	..	..	..	..	125,000		1,000	0 0
Living and personal expenses—									
1867 (six months)	..	..	..	..	..	315,000		2,520	0 0
1868 (twelve months)	..	..	..	..	..	710,000		5,680	0 0
1869 (six months)	..	..	..	..	..	342,000		2,736	0 0

Exclusive of house-rent and property-tax.

Wages of domestic servants, coachmen, &c., have more than doubled since 1850. Laundress charges are especially dear, amounting in this house to 150*l.* sterling per annum.

Since 1850 the cost of house-rent, treble; carriages, about same; horses, treble; wages, double.

Her Majesty's Diplomatic servants cannot live on their salaries in their respective capacities at present.

(Signed) EDWARD LUMB.

November 19, 1869.

Inclosure 5 in No. 1.

Statement of Comparative Cost of Living in Buenos Ayres in the Years 1850 and 1869.

I HAVE resided in Buenos Ayres since the latter end of 1849, and my opinion is that:—

House-rent has increased threefold; at the same time there is no doubt that houses are better finished.

Marketing.—Meat, vegetables, &c., have doubled.

Groceries are certainly dearer; duties being 23 per cent. now, against 12 per cent. in 1850, and trade expenses much increased.

Domestic wages have doubled.

Furniture.—The style has completely changed. In 1850 good European furniture was the exception, now it is the rule. The cost of furnishing a house to-day, in order to be on a par with your neighbour, would be at least double the cost of 1850.

Carriages were very scarce in 1850, and the best families were content with a kind of open American carriage, which cost a third what a modern European carriage to-day costs.

Horses were then infinitely cheaper, and their maintenance about one-half.

Theatre.—The theatre, which is one of the only recreations, cost one-half in 1850.

Entertaining expenses were infinitely lower.

General Style of Living.—In 1850 I do not think any family in Buenos Ayres spent 3,000*l.* a-year; but after Rosas' fall, in 1852, the country began to prosper, and during the Crimean war, 1854–55, our produce increased very much in value, causing a complete change in the habits of the people. Since then the trade of the country has so much increased that everything has changed.

In those days 1,000*l.* sterling per annum was a good income, and sufficed to maintain a numerous family; to-day a newly-married couple with 1,000*l.* a-year (8,000 dollars currency per month) would have to study the very strictest economy, and perhaps retire altogether from society, in order to make both ends meet.

A single man in 1850, with 4,000 dollars currency per month (500*l.* sterling a-year), would live well; to-day he could scarcely live.

If, however, the cost of living has increased so much in the last twenty years, there is no doubt money is earned with greater facility; and to-day there is an amount of wealth in Buenos Ayres which would then have appeared incredible.

Finally, I should say that a family spending 3,000*l.* a-year in 1850, would require to-day at least 6,000*l.* to live in the same style.

(Signed) C. F. WOODGATE.

Buenos Ayres, November 22, 1869.

No. 2.

Lord Bloomfield to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 4.)

My Lord,

Vienna, September 29, 1869.

I HAVE lost no time in obtaining the information desired by your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August, and by Mr. Otway's subsequent communication of the 31st ultimo, relative to the rules of the Austrian Diplomatic Service.

With reference to the first of the four queries contained in your Lordship's above-mentioned despatch, as to any alterations of importance which may have been made in the Austrian Diplomatic Service since 1861, the Imperial Decree of the 11th of April, 1869, of which translation is herewith inclosed, fully explains the nature of the latest changes which have been made in the terms of admission to the Diplomatic Service of Austria. The number and subjects of the examinations which must now be passed by candidates for diplomatic employment in the service of the Austrian Government, as well as the method of conducting those examinations, are therein fully set forth; and your Lordship will see by reference to the 11th paragraph of this Decree, that the right is reserved to the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs, of altogether dispensing with these diplomatic examinations in favour of men of proved practical ability or departmental experience, whose employment on diplomatic service may, in his opinion, be advantageous to the State. This, and the fact (see paragraph 2) that no candidate is admitted to compete for diplomatic employment whose general culture is not already guaranteed by a University Decree, or some other equivalent proof of educational qualification, appear to be the two most noticeable features of the existing rules for admission to the Diplomatic Service of Austria.

By the last of these two stipulations a certain amount of attainments not merely technical is required of all candidates for diplomatic employment. By the first a limitation is placed on the system of permanent routine.

In reply to the second query contained in your Lordship's above-mentioned despatch, I am informed by the Austrian Government that all the junior members of the Austrian Diplomatic Service are expected, on admission to the Service, to possess a private income sufficient to enable them to serve for several years without salary in foreign countries.

As regards the third query, which has reference to the marriage of the junior

members of the Diplomatic Service, your Lordship will find it stated in the note of the 29th ultimo from the Imperial Foreign Office, of which translation is herewith inclosed, that the assent of the Emperor must be obtained by the Imperial Minister for Foreign Affairs to the marriage of the junior members of the Austrian Diplomatic Service.

The fourth point specified by your Lordship refers to the footing on which the messenger service and postal expenditure on the public service are established by the Austrian Government.

The answers to this query will be found in the above-mentioned note of the 29th ultimo, and in a subsequent communication from the Imperial Foreign Office, dated the 13th instant, of which translations are also inclosed.

Only six persons are employed as messengers for the conveyance of diplomatic correspondence. Of these six messengers the three seniors receive a salary of 70*l.* (840 florins) per annum a-piece, and each of the three juniors a salary of 52*l.* (630 florins) per annum.

In addition to these salaries each messenger receives an allowance of 210 florins for lodging, and their travelling expenses are paid at the rate of 1 florin 22½ kreutzers (about 2*s.*) for every German mile (4½ English miles) by rail. They draw their journey money in advance, but are expected to account for the money advanced to them for each journey performed on the public service. In addition to their salary, journey-money, and allowance for lodging, each of the six messengers receives 5 florins 25 kreutzers per diem for daily subsistence, which sum is increased to 6 florins 30 kreutzers when they are in England.

The amount of luggage which messengers are allowed to take with them at the public expense is not fixed by rule, neither is the right of sending and receiving private letters and parcels, either by messenger or official post, expressly conceded by any published regulation to members of the Diplomatic Service; but the custom of doing so is tacitly sanctioned, and the privilege practically exercised.

The question appears to have been repeatedly considered by the Austrian Government, whether the messenger service might not be adequately performed by the junior officials of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs; but on this point no decision has been taken.

With regard to pensions and retiring allowances, a Bill is now awaiting the Imperial sanction, whereby the salaries of the junior members of the Diplomatic Service will be increased, and all Diplomatic pensions placed on the same footing as that on which the Retired List is regulated for all public functionaries and Ministers of State.

By this regulation, which is embodied in the Decree of December 9, 1866, ten years' active service entitles any public servant to a permanent pension; and the scale of the pensions is graduated in proportion, both to length of service, and also to the amount of salary last drawn, so that the same length of service will always insure a larger pension to officials of higher rank than that to which it will entitle those of lower grades.

On this point it is to be observed, that during the period of active service no deduction whatever is made from the salary of Diplomatic and other public servants, for providing the fund from which, at the expiration of ten years' service, they are entitled to claim a permanent pension in proportion to their official status.

Your Lordship will find it stated, in the note from the Imperial and Royal Foreign Office of the 29th ultimo, that although the junior members of a Mission are expected to undertake the translation of documents, if they possess a thorough knowledge of the idiom of the language of the country to whose Government the Mission is accredited, and although, where this is not the case, or where there is an unusual pressure of work, translators are employed for that purpose at the public expense, yet at most of the larger Missions or Embassies where there is a permanent demand for work of this kind, and where the current correspondence is voluminous, it is customary to appoint, in addition to the regular Diplomatic Staff, persons permanently employed in the capacity of Chancery Secretaries, whose business it is to be at all times responsible to the Head of the Mission for the practical working of its purely mechanical business.

On this point I would ask permission to offer a few observations. I have long been of opinion that employes of this kind, to act in the capacity of permanent translators, might be most advantageously attached to our larger Missions and Embassies in countries where the foreign correspondence is not conducted in French.

I am anxious, however, to explain that this opinion is not derived from any sort of dissatisfaction with the intelligence and industry of those junior members of the regular service whom I have had the pleasure of associating with the business of this Embassy.

On the contrary, I cannot but bear high testimony to the excellent disposition and abilities of these gentlemen; and, indeed, the mass of translated documents—some of them very difficult, and most of them very lengthy—which is annually forwarded to the Foreign Office from this Embassy will sufficiently attest the zeal and capacity of those to whom I am indebted for their translations, not unfrequently under great pressure of time.

But, to illustrate my meaning from the experience of this Embassy alone, if I am rightly informed, the languages which Attachés and Second Secretaries are entitled to select for their examinations are those of the countries in which they have resided, in addition to French, and need not necessarily include German in all cases.

Even if it be otherwise, however, it is quite obvious that a thorough and familiar knowledge of the German language is not the special or even the chief qualification which either does, or ought to, determine the selection of a Second or Third Secretary for promotion to one of our German Missions or Embassies. If a young man whose diplomatic duties have chiefly familiarized him with the Spanish, Portuguese, or Italian languages, and who, in connection with the business of any of our Missions in the south of Europe, has given good proof of general capacity for his profession, be entitled, either by seniority or special service, to promotion, it would obviously be most unjust and certainly most detrimental to the public service (the efficiency of which must always depend on adequate encouragement to general ability) if he were deprived of it because the vacancy which offers him the opportunity of it happens to be at a German Mission or Embassy, and he himself does not happen to be thoroughly at-home in the German language. And similarly, if the person to whose post he succeeds does happen to possess, or have acquired, a thorough knowledge of German, and to be for that reason particularly useful at this particular post for the translation of documents (which though often an important is certainly not the only business of a Second or Third Secretary) it would be most unfair, and most unadvisable, that his special utility at a German Mission should operate against his promotion to some non-German post.

Your Lordship is aware that this Embassy has been engaged for some years past in the negotiation of a Commercial Treaty with the Austrian Government. The Austrian correspondence on this subject is (like our own) one mass of conventional commercial phraseology and technical terms so altogether exceptional that it is perfectly possible for a person to be thoroughly familiar with German literature, and to speak the language fluently, yet never to have even heard one of these terms, and to be utterly ignorant of their peculiar technical meaning. Yet, in the translation of all such documents, important issues may depend on the accurate discrimination of delicate distinctions between the precise character of similar terms, and a clear perception of the exact meaning of the phraseology in which they are employed; whilst, at the same time, it is often a matter of pressing importance that such documents should be translated with the very least possible delay, and they are not unfrequently very lengthy as well as complicated.

I fully believe that any person of average intelligence and application—if previously at all conversant with the language, and if resolved to master the technical peculiarities of official style, or commercial phraseology—must succeed in doing so within a reasonably short time. I do not even admit that there is any subject which may not be mastered, or any difficulty which may not be overcome, by intelligence combined with industry. But, at the same time, it is quite evident that a Second or Third Secretary, newly arriving at a great Embassy engaged in correspondence of this kind, and finding himself suddenly expected to translate it accurately and speedily, is placed at an immense disadvantage; and that all such business would be much more rapidly and easily performed by a permanent translator already familiar with the subject, and acquainted with all that has already been written on it.

Since the commencement of the negotiations to which I have alluded, the staff of this Embassy has been frequently changed, and it certainly would have been a great convenience and advantage if a permanent employé, of the class I have suggested, were included in the Staff.

The salaries of the persons employed as Translators in the Austrian Service do not exceed a maximum of 1,400 florins per annum—that is to say, about 130*l.*, the average rate being 70*l.* or 80*l.*; and if such an employé were appointed on a permanent footing, and were efficient in the performance of his duties, and generally trustworthy, then I feel little doubt that the Diplomatic Staff of our Embassies and larger Missions might be somewhat reduced without disadvantage to the public service.

This consideration brings me to the question asked in your Lordship's despatch, what Staff I consider to be absolutely required at this Embassy.

In reply thereto I beg to say that I think the present Staff sufficient; and if the plan above suggested were adopted, I think it might be safely reduced. Otherwise, however, I greatly doubt whether it will admit of reduction without loss of efficiency.

The annual rate of work done by any great Embassy such as this is necessarily of a very fluctuating and intermittent character. Sometimes it is very slack, sometimes it is very heavy; and the periods of slackness and pressure cannot be predicted and reckoned on.

If it were either desirable or possible to regard the junior members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service merely as so many Bank clerks, whose sole business is to sit all day in an office and transcribe and translate documents, then I do not doubt that the requisite amount of work might be done by fewer hands. But this neither is, nor can, nor ought to be the case.

It must not be forgotten that our present Second and Third Secretaries are also our future Ministers and Ambassadors, and that their present duties are not exclusively mechanical. It is most desirable that they should improve to the utmost every opportunity offered to them by their official position of cultivating their minds, enlarging their experience, and learning that indefinable faculty of *savoir faire* on which their future utility to the service of their Sovereign and their country will, in some degree, depend.

To this end, however, it is necessary that they should mix creditably and intelligently in the society of those countries where they are officially resident, and that they should make themselves well acquainted not only with the political constitution, the economical questions, the social forces, national characteristics, current events, and public opinion of those countries, but also with the eminent personages to whose intercourse their official position admits them. In point of fact, that position has, though in a minor degree, a representative character. For although the junior members of a Mission or Embassy are not called upon to entertain, it is nevertheless most expedient that their appearance and conduct in foreign society should be creditable to the Government and nation in whose service they are sent abroad, and on whose account such foreign society receives them. I venture to think it very important that a high conception of their duties, social, moral, and intellectual, as well as merely mechanical, should be sedulously encouraged in the minds and characters of young Diplomatic Servants by those under whom they are employed, not only for their own sakes, but also because of the great improvement which may be thereby made in the character of their service, and the great economy and development of force which may be effected if an Ambassador or Minister can count on the intelligent co-operation of an accomplished, well-informed, and versatile Staff.

For this reason I deprecate the idea of treating the junior members of a Mission or Embassy as so many mere Chancery drudges, a position which no young man of personal ability, gentle birth, and legitimate ambition can be expected to accept. And as it is, for similar reasons, desirable that the intercourse between the foreign servants of the Crown and their own country and countrymen should never be too long suspended, I consider the present allowance of two months' leave in the course of the year to be susceptible of no reduction. But while this privilege remains, out of a Chancery composed of five junior diplomatists an average deduction of ten months in the year must be allowed for. Therefore, as things now are, I doubt the expediency of any reduction of the present Staff.

I have, &c.
(Signed) BLOOMFIELD.

Inclosure 1 in No. 2.

Decree of the Imperial and Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of April 11, 1869, by which the Qualifications necessary for Entering into the Service of this Ministry are set forth.

(Translation.)

SINCE the necessity of a modification in the regulations contained in the Decree of 6th June, 1856 (R. G. B. No. 96 and 322), respecting diplomatic examinations, and the consequent admission into the service of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, has been proved, the following rules, which will come into force on the 1st of May of this year, are hereby made known to candidates for the Diplomatic Service, at the same time that the Ministerial Decree of 6th June is annulled:—

1. No one will be admitted to a paid situation in the service ("conceptfach"), either in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs or in one of the Imperial and Royal Missions abroad,

who has not been duly qualified by passing the Diplomatic examination established by the above-named Ministry.

2. Permission to enter upon this examination will only be granted by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs to those candidates who, after fulfilling the conditions which are imposed on persons undergoing examination for a high doctor's degree by the existing laws which regulate the admission to theoretical State examinations, have undergone satisfactorily the theoretical State examinations prescribed for admission into the "concepts dienst," or who, after passing the above-mentioned high examinations, have reached a doctor's-of-law degree at a university in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, and who possess a thorough knowledge of the French language, and who, having shown this previous amount of education, have been employed in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, or in one of the Imperial and Royal Missions abroad.

3. After having served for a year in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, or at most for two in one of the Imperial and Royal Missions abroad, the candidate must undergo his examination at the next period set down for Diplomatic examination (Section 4), unless indeed he has forfeited his right to admission.

4. Diplomatic examinations will take place every year in the first week of the months of May and November at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, before a Commission appointed by the same, for candidates who, having fulfilled the necessary conditions (Sections 2 and 3), have presented themselves up to that time at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs for examination.

5. The Examination Commission must consist of a superior official as President, and two other members. The latter to be chosen from acting State officials, professors, doctors of law, or other professional men.

Each of the Commissioners must put questions to the candidates.

6. The Diplomatic examination shall consist of a *viva voce* one, and of one in writing. The order in which it shall take place to be settled by the Examination Commission; but between the two examinations not more than a week shall elapse.

7. The subjects for *viva voce* examination are:—

(A.) *Universal European Law of Nations*, particularly the laws of war, peace, and neutrality, maritime law, Ambassadorial and Consular privileges. Special attention to be paid to the regulations issued on these subjects in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.

(B.) *Diplomatic State History*.—Formation of the European State system since the Peace of Westphalia, and that of America from the Independence of the American States up to the present time; analysis of the great Treaties, particularly of those which have reference to Austro-Hungarian countries.

(C.) *International Law affecting Individuals*, particularly the regulations in force in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy.

(D.) *The Austro-Hungarian Commercial System*, commercial policy, law, Treaties, and intercourse; the organization and attributes of Consulates.

At least one question must be put and answered in French.

8. In the examination in writing, a question respecting one of the subjects contained in the foregoing paragraph shall be put to the candidates in writing by each one of the Commissioners.

The candidate must write an essay on each of these questions; one at least to be in French, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. at the latest, under perpetual inspection. He may not make use of extraneous help; but if he should make the request, dictionaries and law books will be given to him, in order to assist him in making quotations.

At 6 o'clock the several papers, be they finished or not, must be given up to the inspector who happens to be present, who certifies to their genuineness by his signature.

9. Immediately after the conclusion of the two examinations the Commissioners shall assemble, and shall give their opinion, founded on their observations on the *viva voce* answer of the candidate, as well as on the written essays, which they must have gone through carefully, as to whether the candidate, by his theoretical and practical knowledge, by his skill in grasping points and examining the same, by his manner of answering the *viva voce* questions, and by his style, has proved whether or no he be fitted for the Diplomatic Service.

10. The Commissioners must then inform the Minister of the decision they have come to, either unanimously or by a majority of votes, sending in the examination papers, together with the individual opinion of each Commissioner, and the Minister, when the candidate has been approved of, shall hand him his certificate, containing the decision of the Commission proving his fittingness, with or without any general remarks; on the other hand, the Minister shall let a candidate know of his failure.

In the latter case, if the Minister should see sufficient grounds, the candidate may

be informed that permission is granted to him to repeat the examination at a later date.

11. The Minister reserves to himself the right to dispense with the Diplomatic examination in the case of men already known to be well versed in Departmental knowledge, and of a practical education, whose acquisition might seem to be specially beneficial to the State.

12. The present Regulations do not hold good for the students of the Imperial and Royal Oriental Academy, whose fitness has been tested by the examinations they have already passed.

Vienna, April 11, 1869.

Inclosure 2 in No. 2.

M. Hoffman to Lord Bloomfield.

(Translation.)

August 29, 1869.

IN compliance with the desire expressed in the note of the 20th ultimo, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has the honour to make the following communication to his Excellency Lord Bloomfield, &c., which supplements at the same time the information contained in the note from this Ministry dated 25th January, 1861, addressed to the then Chargé d'Affaires of Great Britain, relative to the reorganization of the Diplomatic Service. First, as to the requirements for entering the Diplomatic Service of the Austrian Monarchy, a copy of the Ministerial Decree of the 11th April, 1869, is inclosed, by which the Ministerial Regulation of the 6th June, 1856 (with which the British Embassy is already acquainted), is annulled. In the fixed scale of salaries of the Heads of Missions there has been no change since 1861; but from 1870 a proportionate part will be deducted which was given to meet the expenses connected with furnishing board and lodging for their Diplomatic Staff, as by the hitherto prevailing system they were called upon to do.

The increase in the local expenses of the junior members of the Diplomatic Service will thereby take place, as well as the contemplated change in their personal status and relative salaries will be seen in detail in the inclosed Memorandum, and are based on the preliminaries submitted to the Delegations for the year 1870.

With respect to the amount of fortune required, the custom has hitherto obtained that persons wishing to enter the service must either possess enough private income of their own, or have allowance from home to be able, in case of need, to serve for several years abroad without pay.

With respect to the marriage of the junior members of the Diplomatic Service, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is in each case obliged to obtain the Imperial sanction.

With respect to retirement from the Diplomatic Service, a draft of a law was submitted last year to the Delegations, but has not yet received the Imperial sanction. Its object is to apply the General Rules for State pensions to members of the Diplomatic Service. For there has hitherto been this difference observed between Diplomatic functionaries when placed temporarily or permanently on the Retired List and other statesmen, viz., that Ambassadors, Ministers, and Ministers Resident do not enjoy a fixed right of pension, but their pensions have in each case to be decided on, and in the case of junior members in apportioning their pension, the so-called additional third (*i.e.*, the third of the salaries legally due to other officials) is to be added. When the above-mentioned draft of law is eventually sanctioned, on the one hand, the Ambassadors, Ministers, and Ministers Resident will be for the future liable to the General Rules, in the event of their temporary or permanent retirement; and, on the other hand, with respect to the junior members, the advantage of the "additional third" will be withdrawn. The withdrawal of this third cannot be viewed as detrimental to the interests of the junior diplomatic members, as in future the increased salaries proposed for them in the above-mentioned Memorandum will be taken as a higher basis in allotting a pension.

The proposed rules for the pensions applicable to all officials, and in future to be applied to Diplomatic servants, are contained in the Imperial Decree of December 9, 1866, in the Gazette which is also inclosed. It is here seen that the period of service of ten years gives a claim to a permanent pension.

The gradual scale of the pensions is regulated, on the one hand, by the amount of the salary last drawn on active service, and, on the other hand, by the period of service. It, therefore, results that with the same period of service an official of a higher grade is always assured of a higher pension than an official of an inferior grade. No deductions are made from the salaries of Diplomats in aid of a pension fund. There is no further

provision than a temporary or permanent pension in the Austro-Hungarian State Service, and consequently none for Diplomats.

Six persons are appointed as couriers for the safe despatch of Diplomatic correspondence, of whom the three seniors receive a salary of 840 (70*l.*) florins each, and the juniors 630 florins (52*l.*), and each receives in addition 210 florins for lodging. 25,000 guldens are voted per annum for their journeys. The couriers must, however, send in a statement for each journey performed, and account for the spending of the money advanced to them. The cost of travelling is paid to the couriers at the rate of 1 florin 22½ kreutzers, for each mile by rail, and 5 florins 25 kreutzers daily for subsistence (in England, however, 6 florins 30 kreutzers).

Couriers have no graduated scale of subsistence money as is the case with State officials, &c., but they draw as mentioned above on their journey, the so-called courier-allowance consisting daily of 5 florins 25 kreutzers.

To exhaust the subject it may be added that it has been repeatedly under deliberation whether the messenger system could not be completely done away with, and the service performed by the junior officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. As regards the question what amount is allowed for postage on public service, no sum is fixed, but the expenses incurred under this head are classed with the other expenditure on public service.

It remains to be stated, in conclusion, that the documents submitted to the Mission in a foreign language have to be translated by the members of the Mission if they have a requisite knowledge of the idioms. In case of need, however, foreign translators are employed, and the expense incurred defrayed by the Legation out of the public service money. In many Legations, and especially in those where there is a great deal of work, there are, besides the regular Diplomatic Staff, persons called Chancery Secretaries, to attend to the practical working of the Legation ("manipulations geschäfte"), drawing a salary of 820 to 1,400 florins, according to the rate of the living of the country in which they are.

Hoping that the above statement will satisfactorily meet all the information required, the Undersigned, &c. "

For the Minister,
(Signed) V. HOFFMAN.

Inclosure 3 in No. 2.

M. Hoffman to Lord Bloomfield.

Vienna, September 13, 1869.

IN answer to the five further questions which his Excellency Lord Bloomfield addressed to this Office in his note of the 5th instant, the Minister for Foreign Affairs has the honour to communicate as follows:—

1. With respect to the luggage which messengers are allowed to take with them at the public expense, there is no amount fixed. The messengers namely receive 1 florin 22½ kreutzers, Austrian currency, for every mile,* in which calculation a moderate amount of luggage is included.

2. The right to send private letters or parcels by the official post or by the messengers, or to receive them by such channels, is not, it is true, expressly conceded to the members of the Diplomatic Service; but it is customary, in special cases, where a sure and speedy transmission is of importance, to insert small parcels and letters among the official correspondence.

3. The postal expenses incurred by the Missions and Consulates must as a rule be accompanied by vouchers from the postal authorities of the place, for verification. It is nevertheless difficult for this Department to judge whether or not private correspondence is included, but considering the trustworthiness of the members of the Diplomatic and Consular Services, it may be presumed that it very seldom occurs that private letters are forwarded at the public expense.

4. In cases where an important despatch has to be confided to the post, the slightest regard for the preservation of State secrets renders it imperative that such a despatch should be transmitted in cypher.

5. The total expenditure for the Imperial and Royal messengers in the year 1868 amounted to 29,721 florins 42½ kreutzers (2,478*l.*) of the Austrian currency.

It would be difficult to calculate separately the precise amounts for postage and

* German = 4½ English.

telegrams, as they are included in the other expenditures incurred by the Diplomatic and Consular Bodies.

The Undersigned, &c.

(Signed)

V. HOFFMAN.

No. 3.

Lord Bloomfield to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 1.)

My Lord,

Vienna, October 23, 1869.

WITH reference to my despatch of the 29th of September, and in compliance with the instruction contained in your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th September, 1869, on the subject of the Diplomatic Service, I have now the honour to inclose herewith a Tabulated Statement of the rank, salaries, and allowances, &c., of the members of the Austrian Diplomatic Service, according to their relative position in connection with each of the Diplomatic Establishments maintained by the Imperial and Royal Government in foreign countries.

With regard to your Lordship's question as to the amount of expenditure incurred by the junior members of this Embassy for board, lodging, and for the maintenance of their social position at Vienna, it is difficult, and indeed impossible, for one to give any precise answer to such a question. All I can say is that, as regards the maintenance of their social position by foreigners whom their official character admits into the best society of Vienna, the fact that this society is composed of persons of wealth, as well as rank, has at all times rendered Vienna an expensive place of residence for any young man, and more especially for a young married man, who mixes largely in the society of the place. I may add that, owing to various circumstances, all the expenses of living have greatly increased in this capital of late years. I should say that the purchasing value of money has diminished at Vienna proportionally more than in any other capital during the last ten years; and I am decidedly of opinion that none of the junior members of this Embassy can maintain the position assigned to them in Vienna society by their connection with a great Embassy without largely exceeding their official salary; and, owing to the very high rate of house-rent, and the increased cost of all the necessaries of life, the expense of living at Vienna must, of course, be considerably greater in the case of married Secretaries or Attachés. In compliance with the concluding instruction contained in your Lordship's above-mentioned despatch, I have referred to a respectable merchant of this city, whose firm has long been established here, and am by him informed that:—

1. House-rent is now double what it was twenty years ago;
2. The cost of carriages, horses, and furniture twice the price it then was;
3. Servants' wages one-half more;
4. The cost of living generally at least 70 or 80 per cent. more than what it was in 1850.

My informant adds that persons whose income was in 1850 considered large to superfluity, are now obliged to pinch in every detail of their establishment in order to maintain the appearance of their previous fortune, and that the expense of living has increased for all classes of society.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

BLOOMFIELD.

Inclosure in No. 3.

ESTIMATES for the Austrian Diplomatic Service for the Year 1870.

[The average rate of exchange of the florin is 2s.]

					Salaries.	Allowances.	Lodging Allowance.	Total.
					Florins.	Florins.	Florins.	Florins.
Baden—					2,500	2,500	..	5,000
Councillor of Legation and Chargé d'Affaires ..								
Bavaria—								
Minister					6,300	10,000	..	16,300
Councillor of Legation					2,500	1,500	..	4,000
Secretary of Legation					1,000	1,500	..	2,500
Attaché					..	..	..	..
								22,800

					Salaries.	Allowances.	Lodging Allowance.	Total.
					Florins.	Florins.	Florins.	Florins.
Belgium—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	11,400	..	17,700
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,800	1,800	..	3,600
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
								21,300
Brazil—								
Minister Resident	..	..	..	..	4,200	11 550	..	15 750
Denmark—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	11,100	..	17,400
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,800	1,800	..	3,600
								21,000
France—								
Ambassador	..	..	..	..	8,400	70,600	6,300	85,300
Councillor of Embassy	..	..	..	..	4,200	2,400	..	6,600
Secretary of Embassy	..	..	..	..	1,800	2,400	..	4,200
Ditto	..	..	..	..	1,000	2,400	..	3,400
Attaché	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chancelier	..	..	..	..	1,400	..	..	1,400
								100,900
Greece—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	9,450	1,575	17,325
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,600	..	..	1,600
Chancelier	..	..	..	..	840	210	..	1,050
								19,975
Great Britain—								
Ambassador	..	..	..	..	8,400	51,700	18,000	78,100
Councillor of Embassy	..	..	..	..	4,200	3,000	..	7,200
Secretary of Embassy	..	..	..	..	1,800	3,000	..	4,800
Ditto	..	..	..	..	1,000	3,000	..	4,000
Attaché	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
								94,100
Hesse Darmstadt—								
Chargé d'Affaires	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,500	..	5,000
Chancelier	..	..	..	..	820	..	..	820
								5,820
Italy—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	22,800	6,300	35,400
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000	..	4,000
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,600	2,000	..	3,600
Attaché	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chancelliers	..	..	..	..	1,920	..	..	1,920
								44,920
Netherlands—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	11,100	..	17,400
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,600	2,400	..	4,000
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
								21,400
United States—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	4,200	8,400	..	12,600
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	1,500
Chancelier	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
								14,100
Portugal—								
Chargé d'Affaires	..	..	..	..	2,500	4,500	..	7,000
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,000	2,000	..	3,000
								10,000
Prussia and North German Confederation—								
A. Prussia and Mecklenburg—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	{ 22,200 4,200 }	6,300	39,000
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000	..	4,000
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	1 600	2,000	..	3,600
Chancelier	..	..	..	..	925	180	..	1,105

					Salaries.	Allowances.	Lodging Allowance.	Total.
					Florins.	Florins.	Florins.	Florins.
B. Saxony—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	8,400	{ 11,400 3,150 }	..	22,950
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,600	1,600	..	3,200
Secretary of Legation..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chanceller	..	..	..	..	840	..	..	840
c. Hamburgh, Lubeck, Bremen, Oldenburg, Brunswick—								
Chanceller	..	..	..	..	840	..	..	840
								75,535
Rome—								
Ambassador	..	..	..	..	8,400	28,500	..	36,900
Councillor of Embassy	..	..	..	..	3,150	1,800	..	4,950
Secretary of Embassy	..	..	..	..	1,800	1,800	..	3,600
Uditore di Rota	..	..	..	..	4,200	..	..	4,200
								49,650
Russia—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	41,400	10,500	58,200
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	4,200	3,500	..	7,700
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,800	3,500	..	5,300
Attaché	..	..	..	..	1,000	3,500	..	4,500
								75,700
Sweden—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	11,100	..	17,400
Attaché	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,800	..	2,800
								20,200
Switzerland—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	7,950	..	14,250
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,600	1,800	..	3,400
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
								17,650
Spain—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	23,600	..	29,900
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000	..	4,000
								33,900
Turkey—								
Ambassador	..	..	..	..	8,400	52,500	..	60,900
Councillor of Embassy	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	4,200
Secretary of Embassy	..	..	..	..	1,800	..	..	1,800
First Interpreter..	..	..	..	..	2,100	1,575	..	3,675
Second Interpreter	..	..	..	..	1,575	1,050	..	2,625
Third Interpreter	..	..	..	..	1,260	315	..	1,575
Post Director	..	..	..	..	1,050	..	..	1,050
3 Interpreter's Assistants	..	..	..	..	3,150	..	..	3,150
2 Ditto	..	..	..	..	1,680	..	..	1,680
Capu Oglan	..	..	..	..	525	315	..	840
								81,495
Wurtemburgh—								
Minister	..	..	..	..	6,300	8,250	..	14,550
Councillor of Legation	..	..	..	..	1,600	1,500	..	3,100
								17,650
Total	..	..	..	..	216,375	503,495	48,975	768,845

No. 4.

Lord Bloomfield to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 1.)
(No. 422.)

Vienna, October 24, 1869.

MY attention has been recalled, by your Lordship's Circular despatch of 29th September, to the invitation conveyed to me by your previous circular of the 14th of August last, to report my opinion as to the changes introduced into the organization of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, subsequent to the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons of July 23rd, 1861, which changes consist of certain modifications in the regulation for the examination of Attachés and Second Secretaries, &c., and the

granting of commissions and salaries to the junior members of the profession after a certain period of service.

I hardly see how the practical effect of these changes can be recognized before the persons to whom they apply have been placed in a position of real responsibility, and I consider that it will only be after a lapse of years that a fair judgment can be formed as to the working of the new system, and whether it has increased the efficiency of the Diplomatic Service, or improved the character of British Representatives at foreign Courts.

Meanwhile, I am myself unable to detect any marked difference either for better or worse in the calibre of the Service since the changes referred to by your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August.

My personal impression is that, on the whole, the new system works well. With regard to examinations, they appear to me serviceable as a means of excluding disgraceful ignorance from public employment, but useless as a means of testing special fitness for a Service, the efficiency of which will always depend on a peculiar combination of qualities, social as well as intellectual, which can only be revealed by active employment in the business of negotiation and representation.

I presume, however, that the present system of examinations can never have been seriously intended to supply any such test.

As regards the granting of commissions and salaries to the younger members of the Service after a definite period of active employment, the new system is, I believe, regarded by them as more equitable and advantageous than the old one. It may possibly help to reconcile them to the prospect of a prolonged period of subordinate service, and so far mitigate the discouragement with which they appear to contemplate the increased difficulty and stagnation of professional advancement, since the extinction of many minor Missions.

I have, &c.
(Signed) BLOOMFIELD.

No. 5.

Sir H. Howard to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 10.)

My Lord,

Munich, September 7, 1869.

YOUR Lordship has done me the honour to say in your Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, that you would be glad to receive from me such remarks as I may have to offer on the effect of the changes which have been introduced into Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service since the year 1861, and that you would be prepared to give your consideration to such suggestions as my experience may enable me to offer as to further improvements which can be carried out with advantage to the public service, explaining specially my views as to the staff which I consider is absolutely required at my Mission.

Availing myself of your Lordship's kind permission, I proceed to submit the following remarks, taking the points more particularly alluded to by your Lordship in the order in which they are mentioned in your despatch.

As regards the examination of Attachés, I have always advocated it, and I consider that its introduction has been attended by very beneficial results to the public service; but I am inclined to think that there is a tendency to give an exaggerated application to the principle of examinations, even if this has not already been done under the existing regulations.

The result of my experience of upwards of forty years in the Diplomatic profession is, that it is not always the most learned and studious man who makes the best Diplomatic employé, but the man who, besides having received a good general education, and possessing certain indispensable specific knowledge and acquirements, unites intelligence with tact and judgment, and who is disposed to mix in general society, and is thus enabled to extend his practical knowledge of the world, and to learn the art of dealing with men.

At the same time, in respect to examination, I give the preference to the system recommended by the Committee of the House of Commons of 1861, and which was carried out by the Regulations published in the "London Gazette" of the 16th of September 1862, over that which is at present in force under the revised Regulations of June 1866.

By the former, it was optional to candidates for the situation of Attachés, on their nomination, to undergo only one examination instead of two, and if they passed that single one, they were exempted from any further examination.

By the latter, two examinations are enforced. The first is to be undergone by Attachés three months from the date of their nomination, and the second, in the interval between the grant to an Attaché of a Commission as Third Secretary and that of a Commission as a Second Secretary.

At the hitherto slow rate of promotion, a Third Secretary does not attain the rank of a Second Secretary much before the age of thirty, if then. He may have been employed at distant posts, or at such larger Missions or Embassies where his whole time is taken up with his official duties, and have been thereby prevented from preparing for his second examination, until close upon the period of his promotion. At this second examination, notwithstanding his having proved himself, practically, to be a most efficient public servant, he may fail to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners on some theoretical point, and be plucked. Thus, after having incurred great expense in preparing himself specially for the Diplomatic Service, and devoted many years of his life to it, he will find his whole future existence marred at an age when it will be difficult for him to enter upon any other career or profession. This I consider would be a great hardship, and therefore, in order to enable a young man himself to guard against such disastrous consequences, I beg to propose a return to the system of election between one or two examinations as established by the Regulations of 1862.

The adoption of this proposal need not, henceforward, prevent a Third Secretary from being called upon, should the Secretary of State deem it necessary, before receiving his promotion, to draw up a report upon one of the countries in which he has resided; but in my humble opinion to require of him, as is prescribed by the revised and confirmed Regulations of the 16th of June, 1866, a report of so comprehensive a nature upon the several countries in which he may have resided, for however short a time, and from which he may have been abruptly recalled, is exacting far too much. Besides this, as, in conformity with more recent Regulations, Third Secretaries as well as Second Secretaries, are frequently called upon by their Chiefs to draw up reports upon specific subjects, the production of such numerous General Reports is no longer necessary as a test of their intelligence. In no case, however, should any Regulation in respect to a General Report have a retroactive effect, or be applied to those Attachés and Third Secretaries who, under the Regulations of September 1862, passed a single examination and were dispensed from all further examination, as well as from the presentation of such Reports.

In the long Report on the Diplomatic Service which I had the honour to address to Earl Russell from Hanover on the 12th of November, 1860, and which is published amongst the papers presented to Parliament in 1861, I said:—"It appears to me that it would be only fair, now that an examination is imposed upon candidates for admission into the Diplomatic Service, that the present class of unpaid Attachés should receive some small subvention by way of remuneration for their services, in the same manner as the Junior Clerks of the Foreign Office are indemnified."

I continue to be of this opinion; but if, for economical reasons, the point cannot be conceded, I should not be disposed to press it. I consider, however, that if Attachés are not to receive any subvention for their services, they ought not to be sent, if it can be avoided, to the post where living is the most expensive.

According to the present Regulations, the probationary service of Attachés is of four years, during which period they must have been employed for six months in the Foreign Office, and must also have resided at one of Her Majesty's Embassies or Missions abroad, or have been actually employed in the Foreign Office, for such a time as in the aggregate will make up a further period of three years. If these conditions as to employment and residence have not been fulfilled at the expiration of four years from the date of the certificate of the Civil Service Commissioners of their having passed the first examination, the probationary period will be prolonged until they have been fulfilled.

Thus Attachés have six months' nominal leave in four years, but as in calculating the period of their obligatory three years' residence at their posts, the time occupied by their official journeys is not taken into account, the period of leave is materially reduced, particularly in the cases of Attachés named to non-European and distant European posts, or frequently transferred from one post to another, and their probationary period may be considerably prolonged by circumstances beyond their control. To remove this hardship, I beg to propose that the time actually employed by Attachés on their journey to their first posts, and on any subsequent journeys necessitated by their removal from one post to another, during their probationary service, should be counted as so much residence at

their posts, so that their period of three years' obligatory residence would be reduced by as many weeks as such official journeys had occupied in the aggregate. Her Majesty's Foreign Department would, I conceive, have no difficulty in framing regulations to prevent an abuse of this privilege. Besides the annual two months' leave of absence, or the four months every two years, which they grant to the junior members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, they allow them so much extra time for their journeys, calculated according to the distance from home to their posts. Her Majesty's Foreign Department have therefore already at hand a basis upon which, under ordinary circumstances, they can calculate the allowance of time for journeys to be deducted, according to my proposal, from the obligatory period of three years' residence of Attachés at their posts. Any extraordinary delay on a transmarine voyage would, of course, have to be taken into account in such calculation.

I am, however, of opinion that, if feasible, in connection with economical grounds, the period of probationary service of four years should, in consideration of the long course of preparatory education and the examination which Attachés have to undergo, be reduced to three years, by reducing from three years to two the period of their obligatory residence at one or more posts.

The nomination of Attachés as Second and Third Secretaries, and the granting of Commissions to them, were the points which I urged the most strongly in my above-mentioned despatch to Lord Russell of the 12th of November, 1860. This change has had the beneficial results I anticipated. It has, by doing away with the hardship there was in a man being exposed to serve for a long series of years without its counting towards his pension, and by converting Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service more into a regular profession, proved a great encouragement to the junior members to apply themselves cheerfully and seriously to their official duties, besides holding out an inducement to such men of talent who were formerly deterred from entering the service on account of its uncertainty and the sacrifices it imposed, to embrace it as a profession.

I have not myself had an opportunity of judging of the effect of the regulation by which temporary exchanges between members of the Diplomatic Service and Clerks in the Foreign Office are permitted, but I entirely approve of it in principle.

At the same time I should look very unfavourably upon the permanent transfer, except in rare and exceptional cases, of Clerks in the Foreign Office to the Diplomatic Service, without a corresponding voluntary exchange on the part of a member of the latter; because, were it frequently resorted to, such a practice would tend to swamp the Diplomatic Service, and to dishearten its junior members, who would thus see their prospects of regular advancement blighted.

I stated so fully in my despatch of the 12th of November, 1860, to Earl Russell, my objections to any deductions from the salaries of the junior members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, on account of their exceeding the term for which they are allowed to be absent without any sacrifice of salary, that it would be superfluous for me to repeat them.

The change according to which Ambassadors and Ministers abroad are allowed, subject to the permission of the Secretary of State, sixty days' leave of absence annually, without a further deduction from their salaries than the amount of extra pay received by the Chargé d'Affaires during their absence, instead of being placed on half-salary the moment they quit their post, has proved a great and most acceptable boon to the heads of Embassies and Missions. But it appears to me that Ambassadors and Ministers ought not to be placed on a more disadvantageous footing in respect to leaves than their Secretaries.

I will not urge that Ambassadors and Ministers should have a certain amount of leave without any deduction from their salaries, as is the case in some Foreign Services, because such a change would add to the expenses of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service; but I beg to submit to your Lordship's favourable consideration, as I have already done on previous occasions to Her Majesty's Foreign Department, the fairness of extending to Her Majesty's Ambassadors and Ministers the privilege, conceded to Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, of running two years' leave into one, and of being granted a certain time for travelling, with the deduction only from their salaries of the allowance to the Chargé d'Affaires during their absence.

I should observe that, in the case of some of Her Majesty's Ministers at transmarine or at the most distant posts, the outward and homeward voyages or journeys would swallow up the whole of the sixty days now allowed, with a limited deduction; whilst, in the case of others, they would occupy a longer space of time.

It is, I think, now generally acknowledged that it is desirable that Her Majesty's Diplomatic Agents abroad should not become strangers in their own country, but should

have the opportunity, from time to time, of refreshing themselves, as the late lamented Viscount Palmerston said on one occasion, in its liberal institutions. Therefore I think that, on public grounds even, every reasonable facility should be afforded them for visiting their own country.

When an Ambassador or Minister goes on leave he has, besides travelling expenses, hotel bills, carriage hire, &c., to keep up his whole house and establishment, or expose himself, if he attempts reductions, to much heavier expenses on his return in order to remount them, and is thus burning the candle at both ends, whilst, even in the case of the sixty days, his salary is suffering a reduction. Thus there are not many Ambassadors or Ministers with families who can afford to avail themselves annually of the sixty days in question; they, therefore, for the most part, only go to England every two, three, or four years.

After so long an absence, the sixty days form a very inadequate allowance of time to visit town and country, and if an Ambassador or Minister exceeds them, or is detained in England by illness beyond them, as happened to myself on one occasion, he is mulcted in half his salary, and, in order to give his finances time to recover themselves, is obliged to allow a long interval to elapse before he again applies for leave. This hardship would be remedied if your Lordship should think proper to comply with the suggestion which I have offered, and which will, no doubt, be repeated by many of my colleagues, that heads of Missions should have the option of running two years' leave into one, with the limited deduction from their salaries for the *Chargé d'Affaires*, and should be allowed, in addition, the same time for travelling as their Secretaries. I consider also that the fact of the head of a Mission having exhausted his two years' leave, with the limited deduction in one year, ought not to be a bar to the Secretary of State exceptionally granting him, during the succeeding year, a short leave with the limited deduction,—on account, for example, of urgent private business, or the death or dangerous illness of a near relation.

It may be said by some persons that it is not advisable to encourage heads of Missions to be absent from their posts. To this I would reply that Her Majesty's Foreign Department are at liberty to refuse, or suspend, or break off the leaves of heads of Missions; consequently they have the remedy to any abuse in their own hands.

As regards the question whether any further improvements can be carried out with advantage to the public service, I beg leave to observe that my conscientious opinion is that, whilst there is no other Diplomatic Service of which so much is exacted, and over which so rigorous a supervision is exercised, there is none which discharges its official duties more honestly, fearlessly, and efficiently than Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service; and that, re-constructed as it has been so recently, it only now requires to be left to its own natural development. The French saying, "*Le mieux est l'ennemi du bien*," applies, I think, in this case as well as in others; and there can in my mind be nothing more injurious to a Service which works as well as does Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service than a constant change of system and of regulations.

If I may be permitted an observation on a point not referred to by your Lordship, it is that I do not consider that the change according to which the payment of the salaries, allowances, and pensions in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service have been provided since the 1st of April last, out of moneys annually voted by Parliament instead of out of the Consolidated Fund,—which change, if I recollect right, was the result of a motion in the House of Commons, carried by a small majority in a thin House,—notwithstanding that the charges for the Diplomatic Service are the only branch of public expenditure which has diminished instead of increasing during the last forty years; is calculated to be attended with beneficial results; because, by rendering the maintenance of the Diplomatic Service on its present footing, or one approaching to it, dependent upon an annual vote by a casual majority of the House of Commons, it will induce a feeling of insecurity in respect to the future which may discourage the actual members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, and which may deter men of ability conscious of their own worth and of their power of utilizing their talents and acquirements in one or other of the walks of life open to them from entering so uncertain a career.

I remarked from the newspaper reports of the debates in the House of Commons on the Estimates for the Diplomatic Service during the last Session of Parliament a proposal to reduce the two Missions we have in South America to *Chargés* like others on that Continent. The motion was not carried, and therefore I might perhaps pass it over in silence. But, as I have had experience in those countries from having had the honour to occupy the post of Her Majesty's Minister in Brazil, I may perhaps be allowed to say that I should have considered the adoption of such a motion as a great mistake; because I am of opinion that there are no countries in which it is more essential for the good of the

Service to keep Diplomatic Agents of high rank and personal character, and with competent salaries, than those which have not yet obtained the same degree of civilization as European States.

I take the liberty, in this place, of stating that I consider that, in order to induce Secretaries of Embassy and Senior Secretaries of Legation to accept South American *Chargé d'Affaires*-ships, it would be desirable to render them to a greater degree than they are at present stepping-stones to Ministers' posts.

As regards reductions of posts, I do not see—as long as the great Powers of Europe retain their present Diplomatic establishments, and as long as it is an object for Her Majesty's Government to be accurately and rapidly informed of the views and proceedings of foreign Governments—how Great Britain can abolish or reduce Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service without abdicating the high position she occupies in the world, and without placing her Government at a disadvantage as compared with the Governments of other great Powers, by depriving it of official sources of information. I have a great admiration for the ability and industry of the correspondents of the English press abroad and read their letters with much interest; but as they do not possess those official sources of information, it is impossible that their reports should be as accurate as those of Diplomatic Agents who are in constant communication with the Governments to which they are accredited. Moreover, newspaper correspondents generally write in the sense of the journal they represent, and their reports and appreciations are consequently not unfrequently tinged with a certain degree of party spirit and are not so impartial as those of Diplomatic Agents, whose instructions are, under whatever British Government they may serve, to render accurate and impartial accounts of the facts and information of which they become possessed. I know that there are persons unacquainted with the internal working of our diplomacy who are in favour of suppressing the smaller Missions, and retaining only the Embassies and larger Legations; but I beg to remark that although—for example, in Germany—unification has made great progress, yet there still exists in that country dissimilarity of views, customs, and even legislation, in the various States of which it is composed. It appears, therefore, to me desirable in the public interest that the Secretary of State should not be unduly limited by the suppression of existing Diplomatic posts in his sources of official information, but that he should continue to have the assistance in forming his own judgment and in watching over British interests, which he cannot but derive from receiving reports from various countries and making a comparison between them. I may observe also that it is not so easy to suppress posts without detriment to the convenience of British subjects. I need only recall your Lordship's recollection to the fact that Her Majesty's late Government having taken the opportunity of suppressing Her Majesty's Legation in Saxony at the conclusion of the war of 1866, received so urgent a representation from the British residents in that country on the subject that they afterwards saw reason to restore it to a certain extent by sending a *Chargé d'Affaires* to Dresden.

I now come to the pecuniary feature of the question. The suppression of several Missions in Italy and Germany, consequent upon the political events of the last few years, has enabled Her Majesty's Government to act upon the recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons on the Diplomatic Service of the year 1861, and to increase the salaries of the Ambassadors and of some of the Ministers at the larger Courts without imposing any new burdens upon the public Treasury.

The salaries of the Ministers at the Secondary Courts have, for the most part, remained such as they were fixed a great many years ago when living was half, in some cases three-quarters, cheaper than it now is.

They were ample then. Now they are, in many cases, barely sufficient, if at all adequate. In no case can a married Minister put any part of his salary into his pocket. Indeed, I believe there is hardly one who is not obliged to spend a part of his private means in order to keep up a proper establishment. On the other hand, I have never heard of any unmarried Minister who did not spend the whole of his salary in the duties of representation.

In some countries there are articles cheaper than in England, but even in those countries a British Minister is for the most part obliged to pay English prices. In numerous other countries, Brazil for example, as I know by experience, prices are infinitely dearer than in England.

Under all these circumstances, I do not see how any reduction can be made in the salaries of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Representatives abroad without lowering the position they have hitherto occupied, and without putting a bar to the entrance of men without considerable private means in the Diplomatic Service.

In answer to your Lordship's inquiry concerning my views as to the staff which is

absolutely required at my Mission, I beg to state that I consider that my present staff consisting of a Secretary of Legation, a Second Secretary, and a Third Secretary, or Attaché, is the necessary complement.

The time of the Secretary of Legation is so much absorbed by the collection, attended in this country with much difficulty and trouble, of the materials for the numerous periodical and special reports which he is called upon to draw up upon commercial and multifarious subjects, and by the preparation of those reports, that his services cannot be much counted upon for the routine business of the Chancery. Besides that, a Secretary of Legation in our service seldom attains that rank until an age at which it can hardly be expected of him that he should do the actual drudgery of the Chancery. There remain, therefore, more particularly for the early and continuous attendance at the Chancery and for the ordinary business of the Mission not devolving upon the Minister, or the Secretary of Legation, the Second Secretary, and the Third Secretary, or the Attaché if there is one instead of a Third Secretary. But it must be taken into consideration that the junior members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service are entitled, as I think very properly, to two months' leave, with time for travelling, every year, or four months, &c., every two years; that there frequently occurs an interval between the departure of a junior member in consequence of a transfer to another post, and the arrival of his successor; and moreover, that there is no guarantee against temporary disability from illness. Thus it is by no means during the whole year that all three of the junior members are present at their posts.

Under these circumstances I consider that great inconvenience to the public service would result from a reduction of the present staff of my Mission. I should observe that the staff of the French Legation at this Court is more numerous than that of Her Majesty's Mission, and consists of two Secretaries of Legation, two Attachés, a Chancellor, and a Translator, whilst the staffs of the Austrian and Belgian Legations are composed, like the British, of two Secretaries and an Attaché. The staff of the Russian Legation is nominally of the same strength; that of the Italian Legation consists, at present, of a Secretary and an Attaché. It must be remembered, however, that the regulations of Her Majesty's Service impose more numerous duties on its junior members than those of foreign Governments. I may observe in this place that the granting of Commissions to Second and Third Secretaries has been a great advantage to the public service, by enabling them, as well as the Minister and Secretary of Legation, to take the affidavits of British subjects and attest official signatures.

Having applied to the Counsellor of State, M. de Daxenberger, who is at present charged with the direction of the Bavarian Foreign Department in the absence of Prince Hohenlohe, for the information desired by your Lordship on certain points connected with the Diplomatic Establishment of the Bavarian Government, I have received from him the obliging note of the 28th ultimo of which I have the honour to inclose a copy, as well as a translation by Mr. Heneage.

Your Lordship will perceive that, in reply to your questions 1 and 2, M. de Daxenberger states that the only material changes which have taken place since 1861 in the organization of the Bavarian Diplomatic Service are contained in the Royal Ordinance of the 12th of June of this year, of which he annexes a copy; and that, with regard to other points involved in those questions, he refers to the note addressed on the 14th of November, 1860, by the Bavarian Minister for Foreign Affairs at that period to the late Sir John Milbanke.

I have already had the honour, in my despatch of the 27th of July last, to forward to your Lordship a copy and a translation by Mr. Heneage of His Bavarian Majesty's above-mentioned Ordinance of the 12th of June of this year, containing new regulations relative to admission into the Bavarian Diplomatic Service. I therefore beg to refer to that despatch.

According to the provisions of the Ordinance in question, one of the conditions of admission into the service of the Bavarian Foreign Department is the possession of the private means and other qualifications considered requisite for the Diplomatic Service.

Baron Schrenck's note of the 14th of November, 1860, to Sir John Milbanke, quoted by M. de Daxenberger, will be found in the Appendix (page 325) to the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons on the Diplomatic Service laid before Parliament in July 1861, as inclosed and commented upon in Sir John's interesting despatch of the 31st of December of that year to Earl Russell, published in the same collection of papers (page 323).

Your Lordship will further perceive from M. de Daxenberger's note that restrictions are imposed in Bavaria upon the marriage of Ministerial functionaries, and Members of

the Diplomatic Service, which I feel convinced your Lordship will not consider applicable to Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HENRY F. HOWARD.

Inclosure in No. 5.

M. de Daxenberger to Sir H. Howard.

Translation.)

Munich, August 28, 1869.

THE Undersigned has had the honour to receive the very valuable note of Sir Henry Howard, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, dated the 20th instant, and begs to reply as follows to the questions asked relative to the organization of the Diplomatic Service, and to other subjects therewith connected.

Ad 1 and 2. The only material changes which have taken place since 1861 respecting the organization of the Diplomatic Service are contained in the Royal Ordinance of June 12 of the present year, a copy of which is herewith inclosed. This Royal Ordinance refers especially to the provisions of admission into the Diplomatic Service, and does not require further explanation.

As regards the settlement of salaries, and fixing of pensions, &c., for Bavarian Diplomats, the Undersigned has the honour to refer to the note of the 14th November, 1860, which Baron Von Schrenck, then Minister of State, addressed to the British Minister, Sir John Milbanke, as no change involving a principle has taken place since that time in the circumstances detailed in that note.

3. With reference to the marriage of Junior Diplomats, no special regulations exist; and accordingly the Ordinances in force respecting the marriage of candidates for the Public Service and Public Servants are likewise applicable to them:—

Notification of the 20th August, last year, respecting marriage of candidates for Public Service (*Regierungs-blatt*, 1868, page 1609);

Royal Ordinance of the 2nd February, 1845, respecting permission to marry accorded to Public Servants (*Regierungs-blatt*, 1845, page 97).

In accordance with the regulations of these Ordinances, a written notification of intention to marry, addressed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and specifying the choice in question, is sufficient in the case of those persons not already employed in the Public Service. Should objections exist with regard to the choice in question, the candidate must await the decision, and, on contracting the marriage, will be taken off the list of candidates for employment.

For Ministerial Officials however, and for those employed in the Diplomatic Service abroad, it is provided by the Regulations that they must apply for a formal permission to marry; which permission, in the case of the higher class of officials, must be granted by the King, and in the case of the lower class of officials by the Head of the Ministerial Department.

4. Couriers are, as a rule, not employed for communication between Diplomats abroad and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. There is no fixed sum allowed for postage, the exigencies of the service deciding as regards the amount.

The Undersigned, &c.

(In the absence of the Royal Minister of State),
The Councillor of State,
(Signed) VON DAXENBERGER.

No. 6.

Sir H. Howard to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 11.)

My Lord,

Munich, October 6, 1869.

THE official organ of the Bavarian Government published, under the date of the 20th ultimo, the Regulations of which the subjoined is a translation, relative to the leave of absence of the members of the Bavarian Diplomatic Service:—

“1. No Envoy, Minister Resident, or Chargé d’Affaires, is at liberty to absent himself from his post for more than twenty-four hours without the permission of His Majesty the King. In urgent cases the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs can grant

the permission, but has immediately to announce his having done so to His Majesty the King.

"2. When the Head of a Mission wishes to absent himself from his post for such a length of time, and at such a distance, that he is unable himself uninterruptedly to transact the business, he must apply for a formal leave. His Majesty the King reserves to himself to grant a leave.

"3. The Head of a Mission can grant the subordinate members of Missions permission to absent themselves from their post for the duration of three days. For a more protracted absence, application is to be made to the Ministry of State for Foreign Affairs. Should the Head of the Mission have pronounced himself against the request, the Minister of State, before granting it, has to obtain the sanction of His Majesty the King.

"4. During the first two years within which the Head of a Mission has occupied his post, he can only obtain a leave on special grounds, shown to be urgent. Moreover, His Majesty the King will not refuse him an annual leave of four weeks, if a regard for the public service admits of it.

"5. If the Head of a Mission obtains a leave of more than four weeks, he loses the third, and if the leave lasts more than two months the half, of his allowance for representation. A prolongation of leave will be viewed as if the leave had been originally granted for the prolonged period.

"6. In case a subordinate member of the Mission should conduct the business during the absence of his Chief, he has a claim to the half of the allowance for representation, which has been deducted, as a compensation.

"7. When a Member of a Mission is on leave longer than a year, he is placed in 'disponibilité.' The salary of 'disponibilité' cannot exceed the regulated salary according to his rank and service.

"8. Should a state of 'disponibilité' last more than three years, a proposal is to be made to His Majesty the King respecting the immediate placing on the Retired List of the person who is in 'disponibilité.'"

I have, &c.
(Signed) HENRY F. HOWARD.

No. 7.

Sir H. Howard to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 1.)

My Lord,

Munich, October 29, 1869.

ON the receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, I applied to Prince Hohenlohe for such a list, in a tabulated form, as your Lordship desired me to obtain, of the Members of the Bavarian Diplomatic Missions in foreign countries, showing their rank and salaries; and in due time I received, in reply, from his Highness the obliging note of the 18th instant, of which I have the honour to transmit herewith a copy.

Your Lordship will perceive that Prince Hohenlohe expresses his regret at not being able to comply with this application in a more satisfactory manner than by referring to M. de Daxenberger's note to myself of the 28th of August last, a copy of which was inclosed in my despatch to your Lordship of the 7th ultimo, and to Baron Schrenck's note of the 14th of November, 1860, to which reference is made in my last-named despatch.

His Highness at the same time adds some particulars to the statements contained in those notes, from which it will be seen that the salaries of the Members of the Bavarian Diplomatic Service range between certain sums, are regulated by special Royal Ordinances, and vary according to circumstances.

I should observe that the salaries of the Bavarian Diplomatic Agents abroad are so inadequate that a Bavarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, in making an appointment, is under the necessity of taking into consideration not only the aptitude of the person he may wish to name to a particular post, but likewise the question whether he possesses such private means as may supply the insufficiency of his public salary. This circumstance naturally narrows the sphere of selection of the Head of the Foreign Department.

I may supplement the information which Prince Hohenlohe has furnished by stating that the gross sum estimated in the Bavarian Budget for the present financial period,

1868-69, to meet the requirements of the Diplomatic Service for each of those two years was 262,500 florins (21,875*l.*).

Your Lordship having conveyed the wish to receive my opinion as to the estimated amount of expenditure which the Junior Members of my own Diplomatic Establishment are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance with reference to their social position in the place of their residence, I beg to state that I consider that, at the present rate of prices, the expenditure necessarily incurred by an unmarried Secretary of Legation, in order to enable him to fill his position becomingly, may be estimated at from 500*l.* to 600*l.* a-year, and that of an unmarried Second or Third Secretary or Attaché at about 400*l.* a-year. These estimates would not, however, include horse-keep or equipage.

With reference to your Lordship's request for a comparative statement of the cost of living at Munich, at the present time and in 1850, I beg to say that, having made inquiries of persons most competent to give accurate information on this subject, I have come to the conclusion that the increase since 1850, in all the more important items of household expenditure may be considered, on an average, as amounting to between 55 and 60 per cent.

In support of this conclusion, I inclose a detailed statement of the increase per cent. which has taken place in the prices of provisions, rent of houses, &c., since the year 1850. I may add that the calculations, as far as provisions are concerned, are based upon the official records kept by the Municipal Inspector of Markets.

In reply to your Lordship's concluding inquiry, I have to state that undoubtedly the general style of living among the society at Munich, in which members of the Diplomatic Body are in the habit of mixing, is much more expensive than it was in 1850.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HENRY F. HOWARD.

Inclosure 1 in No. 7.

Prince Hohenlohe Sir H. Howard.

M. le Ministre,

Munich, le 18 Octobre, 1869.

DANS la note que vous avez bien voulu me donner lors de notre dernier entretien vous me demandez des renseignements, en forme de tableau, sur le rang et les traitements des chefs et des employés des Missions Diplomatiques de la Bavière à l'étranger, ainsi que sur le nombre des différents personnages qui composent nos établissements diplomatiques.

Il m'est impossible, à mon regret, de répondre à ce désir de manière plus satisfaisante qu'en me référant à la note que j'ai eu l'honneur de vous adresser en date du 28 Août dernier, et à la note de M. le Baron de Schrenk à Sir John Milbanke en date du 14 Novembre, 1860.

Je me permets d'en faire ressortir que les chefs des Missions se divisent en :—

1. Chargés d'Affaires ;
2. Ministres Résidents, et
3. Envoyés Extraordinaires et Ministres Plénipotentiaires.

Les appointements des Chefs des Missions varient entre 30,000 et 7,000 florins (2,500*l.* to 583*l.* sterling) ; ceux de leurs Secrétaires et autres employés (les Attachés de Légation ne sont pas de leur nombre), entre 6,000 et 1,000 florins (500*l.* to 83*l.*)

Ils sont alloués, le cas échéant, par des arrêtés spéciaux du Roi et variables selon les circonstances.

Le Royaume de Bavière est représenté à l'étranger par des Envoyés Extraordinaires et Ministres Plénipotentiaires à—1. Berlin ; 2. Berne ; 3. Bruxelles ; 4. Darmstadt ; 5. Dresde ; 6. Florence ; 7. Carlsruhe ; 8. Londres ; 9. Paris ; 10. St. Pétersbourg ; 11. Rome ; 12. Stuttgart ; 13. Vienne.

Dans ce moment la Bavière n'est nullepart représentée par des Ministres Résidents ni par des Chargés d'Affaires en Mission permanente.

Il y a des Secrétaires de Légation à Berlin, à Vienne, à Paris, à Rome ; des Secrétaires de la Chancellerie à Berlin, à Vienne.

Le nombre des Attachés varie ainsi que la désignation des Légations auxquelles ils sont admis comme fonctionnaires auxiliaires. Actuellement des Attachés se trouvent à

Berlin, Paris, et Rome, et il existe l'intention d'envoyer des Attachés à Londres et à Florence.

Je saisis, &c.
(Signé) PRINCE DE HOHENLOHE.

Inclosure 2 in No. 7.

MEMORANDUM of the Increase per cent. in the Prices of Provisions, the Rent of Houses, &c., at Munich, since the Year 1850.

	Per cent.
Butcher's meat:—	
Beef and veal	65 to 70
Mutton	100
Poultry	66 to 72
Game	50
Bread	50
Wheat	28
Beer	47½
Firewood	11
House-rent:—	
For houses and apartments of the better class	75 to 100
For those of an inferior class	50 to 75
Horses	33
Horse provender	90
Carriage-hire	50
Servants' wages	15 to 20

No. 8.

Mr. Lumley to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 18.)

My Lord,

Brussels, October 15, 1869.

IN reply to the request contained in your Lordship's despatch of 29th September, I have the honour to transmit herewith, to your Lordship, a return in tabulated form, showing the rank, salaries, and allowances of the chiefs of Diplomatic Missions accredited to foreign countries by the Belgian Government, as well as the numbers of persons composing their Diplomatic establishments, with the salaries and allowances assigned to each of them.

I will not fail to transmit to your Lordship the further information I am instructed to procure for your Lordship in the above-mentioned despatch, as soon as I have been able to collect it.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. SAVILE LUMLEY.

Inclosure in No. 8.

STATEMENT of the Personnel of Belgian Missions abroad.

	Chefs de Mission.		Fonctionnaires Rétribués.		Fonctionnaires non Rétribués.
		Francs.		Francs.	
Autriche ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	41,000	1 Secrétaire ..	8,500	2 Secrétaires— 1 de 1ère Classe. 1 de 2e „
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Bavière, Wurtemberg, Bade, Hesse ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	26,000	.. ..	..	2 Secrétaires— 1 de 1ère Classe. 1 de 2e „
France ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	58,000	1 Conseiller ..	11,000	3 Secrétaires de 1ère Classe. Idem de 2e Classe. 1 Attaché.
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Grande Bretagne ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	58,000	Idem ..	11,000	1 Secrétaire de 1ère Classe. Idem de 2e Classe. 1 Attaché.
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Italie ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	38,000	1 Secrétaire ..	6,500	2 Attachés.
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Rome ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	26,000	.. ..	..	1 Secrétaire de 1ère Classe. Idem de 2e Classe. 1 Attaché.
Chine et Japon ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	38,000	1 Lettré et 1 Interprète .	6,000	
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Pays-Bas ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	38,000	1 Secrétaire ..	6,500	1 Secrétaire de 1ère Classe. Idem de 2e Classe. 1 Attaché.
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Prusse, et Confédé- ration de l'Alle- magne du Nord }	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	41,000	Idem ..	8,500	1 Secrétaire de 1ère Classe. Idem de 2e Classe.
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Russie ..	Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire	58,000	1 Conseiller ..	11,000	1 Attaché.
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000			
Brésil ..	Ministre Résident ..	30,000	.. ..	..	1 Secrétaire de 2e Classe.
Danemark, Suède, et Norvège ..	Idem ..	20,000	.. ..	..	Idem.
Espagne ..	Idem ..	26,000	.. ..	..	1 Conseiller. 1 Secrétaire de 2e Classe.
Etats-Unis ..	Idem ..	30,000	.. ..	..	1 Conseiller. 1 Attaché.
Portugal ..	Idem ..	20,000	.. ..	..	1 Secrétaire de 1ère Classe.
Turquie ..	Idem ..	26,000	1 Consul-Gén. Chancelier	10,000	1 Secrétaire de 2e Classe.
	Frais de Chancellerie ..	2,000	1 Premier Drogman ..	8,000	1 Attaché.
			1 Deuxième Drogman ..	3,000	
			2 Khavass et 1 Capou- Oglan ..	1,970	

Indemnités à quelques Secrétaires ou Attachés de Légation, 27,000 francs.

No. 9.

Mr. Lumley to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 10.)

My Lord,

Brussels, January 9, 1870.

IN your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August last I was directed to report to your Lordship on certain points connected with the Diplomatic establishment of the Belgian Government.

The following answers have been sent to me by the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs in reply to the questions contained in that despatch:—

Q. 1. What alterations of importance have been made in the Belgian Diplomatic Service since 1861, either as regards terms of admission, general regulations and arrangements as to salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances?—A. A Royal Decree dated July 1867, admits to examination for the Diplomatic Service, Attachés of Legation who,

although they may not have passed the University as candidates in philosophy or letters, have obtained the rank of civil engineer or of officer in any special arm.

A modification was made by Article 11 of the Law of July 21, 1844, in the regulation respecting the pensions of Belgian Ministers resident there, which were calculated on a sum not exceeding the salary of a Governor of Province, were raised in 1861 from 14,700 francs to 17,000 francs a-year.

Q. 2. What rules are in force as regards a property qualification for entering the Belgian Diplomatic Service?—A. No property qualification is required, but the Department of Foreign Affairs takes care that only those who have the requisite means shall enter the Service.

Q. 3. What rules, if any, are laid down as to the marriage of Junior Members of the Service?—A. There is no prescribed regulation with respect to the marriage of those employés, but a feeling of propriety induces the Diplomatist to notify his marriage to the Minister, who may take such steps, in consequence, as he may consider advisable.

Q. 4. On what footing is the establishment of messengers connected with the Service carried on? What is the annual cost, and what allowance is made for the expense of postage on the Public Service?—A. No messengers, properly so called, are employed in the Belgian Diplomatic Service, but, according to circumstances, officers of different ranks are employed for that Service, who, besides payment of the expenses of locomotion, receive an indemnity for their board, which is fixed at 15 francs a-day when travelling on the Continent, except in Russia and Holland, and at 20 francs a-day out of the Continent, in Russia and in the Netherlands.

The charge for Messengers is included in the item of the Budget allotted to travelling expenses, and the sum varies according to circumstances; thus, in 1867, the Department expended 6,775 francs 15 centimes for this service, while, in 1868, the expense amounted only to 995 francs 22 centimes, but in 1869 it had reached the sum of 3,321 francs 30 centimes by the 1st of August.

There is no particular allowance for postage, but the expense is included with others charged in Article 25 of the Budget.

With reference to the practical results produced by the carrying into effect of the recommendations of the Committee of 1861, with the view to the improvement of the position of the junior members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, I have the honour to state that, in my opinion, those modifications have exercised a beneficial effect on the Service. The examination which the Attachés must pass before entering the Diplomatic career, and on their promotion has greatly increased their efficiency; by their nomination as Secretaries they are placed on a footing with the Diplomatic Officers of that grade in other countries, and the issue of commissions to them on their attaining that rank is an undoubted boon to the junior members of the Service.

I have only had one opportunity of judging of the effect of the temporary exchange permitted between members of the Diplomatic Service and Clerks in the Foreign Office, which was the case when Mr. Mitford was temporarily attached to the Embassy at St. Petersburg and I must say that the perfect manner in which he kept the Register and the archives, and the admirable hand he wrote, convinced me that a longer training at the Foreign Office than that usually allowed would be of advantage to the Attachés themselves, and would add greatly to the convenience of those who have to read the despatches sent home.

I do not think that sufficient attention is paid to neatness in copying despatches and the necessity of writing a clear and distinct hand in our Missions abroad. These are points on which great stress is laid in all foreign Missions, nor do I remember ever having seen a slovenly copied despatch from the Chancery of any foreign Legation.

The system adopted at the Foreign Office appears to ensure the requisite neatness and legibility in copying despatches, exactitude in keeping the register and archives, and a facility for drawing up précis of papers; and I have often regretted that my period of probation at the Foreign Office was not of longer duration.

I am also directed in your Lordship's above-mentioned despatch to explain my views as to the Staff which I consider absolutely required at the Brussels Legation. In reply, I have the honour to state that it is not possible that the business of the Mission should be carried on efficiently with a smaller staff than that at present existing; viz., a Secretary of Legation, a Second Secretary, and one Attaché. In support of this opinion I may point to the labour performed by the Mission of Brussels during last winter and spring; it was impossible to work with greater assiduity and readiness than that shown by the gentlemen of this Legation, but had I not sat up many nights assisting them, the business could not have been accomplished in the requisite time, and the number of despatches and inclosures copied in my own handwriting during the Franco-Belgian Railway question will, I think, be sufficient evidence that at that time the Staff was not sufficiently numerous.

It may be said that this period of activity was exceptional; but, in the peculiar position of Belgium, questions of equal importance may arise at any moment, and on such occasions it would not be advisable to send out a raw hand, who would have his business to learn and might prove an incumbrance instead of an aid.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. SAVILE LUMLEY.

No. 10.

Mr. Lumley to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 17.)

My Lord,

Brussels, January 16, 1870.

IN accordance with the instructions conveyed to me in your Lordship's Circular despatch of 29th September, I had the honour of forwarding in my despatch of 15th October last, a tabulated form showing the organization of the Belgian Diplomatic Service; but I have to apologize for not having transmitted until now the further information required by your Lordship in that despatch with reference to Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

As regards the amount of expenditure which the junior members of Her Majesty's Legation at Brussels are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance, I cannot do better than transcribe the memoranda I have received from Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Edwardes on this subject.

Mr. Wyndham is Second Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation, with a salary of 250*l.* a year; he is married, and has a family of three children under six years of age, two men servants, and six female servants. His expenses are as follows:—

	£
Household expenses, including wine, beer, lights, washing, &c., per annum ..	850
Rent of an unfurnished house, with stabling	200
Servants' wages and liveries	200
Stable expenses (1 pair of horses)	120
	£1,370

In this statement are not included clothing, medical attendance, furniture, or any miscellaneous expenses. Mr. Wyndham adds that he does not entertain, his house being so small that it would not admit of his doing so if he wished, and that he considers living at Brussels to be expensive. Mr. Edwardes, who is attached to Her Majesty's Legation without any salary, and has lately joined his post at Brussels, states that as far as he can judge from the short time he has spent here, that the cost of food is about 150*l.* per annum, the price of a furnished lodging from 80*l.* to 100*l.* per annum, and the expense of keeping a servant about 75*l.* per annum, or a total annual expenditure for these three items of 325*l.*, in addition to which there are several incidental expenses called for by the social position of a member of the Legation, such as carriage-hire, &c. Mr. Edwardes adds, however, that the expense of living at his last post, Rio de Janeiro, was far greater, it being impossible to procure a furnished apartment at an hotel, consisting of a bed-room and sitting-room, at less than from 120*l.* to 140*l.* per annum, while the rent of a very small house, unfurnished, was at least 100*l.* per annum.

With regard to the social position of the junior members of Her Majesty's Legation, I may say that as far as regards the society they frequent, it is precisely that in which Her Majesty's Minister is placed, that society consisting of the aristocracy, the Ministers and Officers of State, and the Diplomatic Corps.

With regard to the general style of living in the society frequented by the Diplomatic Body, I have the authority of the Doyen, Vicomte de Seisal, the Portuguese Minister, and of my Dutch and Prussian colleagues, who inhabited Brussels more than twenty years ago, that it would be difficult to find any city in Europe in which a more extraordinary change has taken place as regards the expenses of housekeeping, carriages, furniture, and the manner of entertaining, especially with reference to the numerous dinners which are given at Brussels, and which are of a most sumptuous and *recherché* nature; a change which they attribute to the continual and rapid communications with Paris, and the influence of French habits of luxury, which has greatly increased since the establishment of railways has brought about a daily intercourse between Brussels and the French capital.

In order to complete the information required by your Lordship on this head I have the honour to inclose a Table showing the increase in each separate year since 1852, of the price of house-rent, food of servants, fuel, lighting, forage, and some articles of consumption, which has been drawn up from the accounts of the late Lord Howard de Walden, and is verified by a house agent, by the principal tradesman employed by my predecessor, by my Maître d'Hotel, who acted in the same capacity with Lord Howard de Walden for more than twenty years, by the proprietor of one of the principal hotels, who has resided for thirty years in Brussels, and by the English bankers of this city.

From this paper your Lordship will see that since 1851 the price of house-rent has increased 62 per cent.; servants' food, 66 per cent.; meat, 50 per cent.; butter, 75 per cent.; eggs, 70 per cent.; wood, 60 per cent.; and forage from 25 to 50 per cent.

I may add, with reference to house-rent, that the house which I inhabit, and for which I pay 520*l.* per annum, was let to Lord Howard de Walden considerably below its value, owing to its position and the total want of convenience for the service of the house, there having been at that time neither kitchen nor servants' rooms in the building; this want and many others having been remedied by Lord Howard de Walden, the house has now greatly increased in value, and at the expiration of the lease, which was taken by Lord Howard with the permission of Her Majesty's Government, the rent will be raised very considerably.

It is unnecessary that I should take up your Lordship's time any longer in pointing out the disproportion of the salaries of the members of Her Majesty's Legation (fixed as they were on a calculation of the prices existing in Brussels in former years) with the expenses of Brussels at the present time; but I may be allowed to point to the fact that although Brussels has become too expensive for the poorer class of British subjects who used to reside here for the sake of economy, it is still one of the best and cheapest places in Europe for purposes of education, attracting many English families to this capital, most of whom come provided with letters of introduction to the British Minister either from the Foreign Office or from private friends, and who look to Her Majesty's Representative not only for protection and for introductions to Court, but expect to find in his house a certain amount of hospitality which no British Minister can dispense at the present rate of his salary without the risk of being involved in pecuniary difficulties, unless he has a private fortune of his own, which I do not possess.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. SAVILE LUMLEY.

Inclosure in No. 10.

STATEMENT of the Cost of Living in Brussels between the Years 1851 and 1869.

	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	Augmentations.
Loyer de l'hôtel	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	Frs. c.	62 pour cent par an.
Domestiques—Nourriture	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	1 50	par jour.
Fourrages:—																		
Avoine	22 0	23 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	19 75	20 0	22 50	19 50	19 50	713 0	18 50	18 50	25 0	27 50	23 0	28 50	par 100 litres.
Faille	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	43 0	40 0	43 0	46 0	58 0	59 0	56 0	58 0	58 0	65 0	65 0	68 0	68 0	Idem.
Foin	70 0	74 0	73 0	75 0	78 0	80 0	75 0	70 0	73 0	75 0	75 0	85 0	85 0	90 0	80 0	95 0	95 0	par 100 kilos.
Vinades de boucherie	9 50	9 55	9 60	9 60	9 65	9 65	9 70	9 70	9 70	9 75	9 75	9 80	9 80	9 85	9 85	9 85	9 85	le 1/2 kilo.
Vinades	9 50	9 55	9 60	9 60	9 65	9 65	9 70	9 70	9 70	9 75	9 75	9 80	9 80	9 85	9 85	9 85	9 85	Idem.
Graines	4 50	4 55	4 60	4 60	4 65	4 65	4 70	4 70	4 70	4 75	4 75	4 80	4 80	4 85	4 85	4 85	4 85	la pièce.
Beurre	1 70	1 70	1 70	1 80	1 80	1 80	1 80	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 11	2 40	2 40	2 50	2 60	2 50	2 70	Idem.
Eclairage	0 88	0 88	0 90	0 90	0 92	0 95	0 95	0 95	1 0	1 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 10	1 10	le litre.
Huile	1 0	1 0	1 5	1 5	1 5	1 10	1 15	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 25	1 25	1 25	1 30	1 30	1 40	1 40	le 1/2 kilo.
Bougies	0 65	0 70	0 85	0 85	0 85	0 85	0 90	0 90	0 95	0 95	0 95	0 95	0 95	0 95	0 90	0 95	0 95	Idem.
Chaudières	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	8 50	8 50	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	le stère.
Combustibles:—	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	Idem.
Bois à brûler	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	8 50	8 50	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	le stère.
Charrons de terre	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	58 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	59 0	par 1,000 kilos.

Je, Soussigné, teste que les augmentations ci-dessus indiquées sont exactes.

(Signé) JOHN STEVENS,
House Agent and Wine Merchant.

26, Rue de Namur, Bruxelles.

Je, Soussigné, certifie que les augmentations ci-dessus indiquées sont exactes.

(Signé) DE KNAP, EPICIER.

73, Rue de Namur.

Je, Soussigné, certifie sincère et véritable le présent état, ayant été employé au service de son Excellence Lord Howard de Walden, pendant l'espace de vingt ans.

Pour son Excellence M. Savile Lumley.

(Signé) L. BERTHIERS, Maître d'Hôtel.

42, Rue du Trône à Bruxelles.

Nous, Soussignés, certifions que les augmentations ci-dessus indiquées sont exactes.

(Signé) BIGWOOD and MORGAN,
Banquiers, Bruxelles.

Bruxelles, le 13 Décembre, 1869.

Ayant demeuré depuis trente ans à Bruxelles, et en qualité de propriétaire d'hôtel en cette ville, je certifie que l'état ci-dessus indiquant l'augmentation des prix de loyer, &c. &c., est parfaitement exacte.

(Signé) WM. MIDDLETON,
Propriétaire de l'Hotel de l'Europe.

Bruxelles, le 6 Janvier, 1870.

Mr. Mathew to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 24.)

My Lord,

Rio de Janeiro, October 25, 1869.

I BEG leave to acknowledge your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August, by which you do me the honour of desiring my opinion on the effect of the recent regulations for Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, and inform me that political considerations have made it necessary to carry out alterations and reductions in the establishment.

Your Lordship is farther pleased to direct my special attention to the question of the staff absolutely required in this Mission, and to instruct me to transmit certain particulars relative to the Diplomatic Service of the Brazilian Empire.

I have had but little opportunity of judging of the practical result of the alterations to which your Lordship's despatch refers; but they seem to me to be well calculated, as far as they go, to improve the standard of the Service, and to add, in a very desirable mode, to the knowledge and acquirements of its junior members; the issue of commissions to the Attachés must, I think, be generally viewed as an act of justice to them, and as tending to augment their efficiency as public servants. I take the liberty of adding that I conclude that the previous service of clerks in the Foreign Office, or of any Consular functionaries holding Her Majesty's Commission in that Department of the State,—when-ever they may be transferred to diplomatic posts, will be counted, as is obviously just, for their retiring pensions in that line.

With regard to the general questions of the existing diplomatic salaries, I trust I may be permitted to observe that a very erroneous impression appears to prevail in England as to the relative expense of living in that country and abroad. The ready access to the best markets opened out by the extension of railroads in continental Europe has had the effect of raising prices in many localities, and I believe that there are very few, if any, capitals where the cost of official life is not now higher than it is in London; in all Transatlantic posts (of which I now occupy my fourth) it is very far greater, and I can take upon myself to assert that the allowances granted to the Ministers, which have evidently been carefully adjusted to the relative expense of each place, barely suffice for his maintenance, with a family, in the position he is expected to hold.

Reductions may doubtless be found to be, from time to time practicable, in the number of diplomatic posts generally; and, in particular localities, I am inclined to think that retrenchments might, at a proper time, be carried out by placing the Consular Departments under the immediate superintendence of Her Majesty's Missions; but so long as the system of national representation in foreign countries is of the nature now adopted by all Governments, I feel persuaded that, as a general rule, any considerable diminution of the present salaries in any grade would be injudicious or inexpedient. Indeed, I fear that the allowances to the junior members of Missions will in many places be soon found to be wholly insufficient in the present general rise of prices.

I ought, perhaps, to explain with reference to the staff required at this Mission that I have carefully abstained from troubling your Lordship without necessity respecting minor local questions, and with regard to the constant appeals for my intervention with the Imperial Government transmitted by Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls, against the acts of local Brazilian authorities, in the Customs, Police, and other Departments; but the frequency of these matters, in addition to the other duties of the Mission, have rendered the work very heavy.

I am very desirous, however, of facilitating any views of reduction your Lordship may form, and I trust to be enabled to carry out the public business with a lesser staff, should your Lordship think it necessary to retrench one of the members allotted to it.

It would, however, be desirable in this case, that the translator should be required to attend daily as clerk during the usual hours at the Legation Office.

I have the honour to subjoin the following replies to the points named in your Lordship's despatch, with reference to the Brazilian Diplomatic Service:—

1. The only alteration in the regulations of that service since 1861, refers to the nomination and qualification of Attachés of the Second Class, under an Imperial Decree of the 23rd April, 1862, which is herewith inclosed.

2. No property qualification is required for admission into the service.

3. No regulations exist with regard to the marriage of its members in any grade.

4. There are no messengers connected with the Diplomatic establishment; postage and all other incidental outgoings are met by a fixed allowance for each Mission, under the

name of "expediente," as your Lordship will perceive from the accompanying copy of a Decree of the 6th April, 1852.

The service is still ruled by the regulations of the Decrees of May 15th, 1834, and of August 22nd, 1851, in addition to the foregoing, copies of which I beg leave to transmit.

By a Decree of the 13th instant, the grade of the Brazilian Legation in Peru was raised to that of an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and M. Pereira Leal, Envoy Extraordinary in Venezuela, has been transferred to that Republic.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

Inclosure 1 in No. 11.

Decree No. 2,914 of April 23, 1862.

(Translation.)

Fixes the Qualifications and Number of Attachés of the Second Class in each Legation.

IT is my will to decree the following :—

Article 1. Only those individuals can be appointed as Attachés of the Second Class who can show that they are qualified, in conformity with Article 3 of Decree, No. 940 of the 20th of March, 1852, in the following matters.

§ 1. In the English and French tongues, the candidate should be able to translate the former, and translate, write, and speak the latter.

§ 2. In history and geography, especially of Brazil; and in the knowledge of Treaties celebrated between Brazil and foreign powers.

§ 3. In the general principles of public law, and that of nations.

Art. 2. The following are exempt from giving proofs of the qualifications required in the preceding Article.

§ 1. The bachelors who have taken their degree in the faculties of law, of the Empire.

§ 2. The graduates in law in foreign Academies, or Universities, proving their having properly attended the respective courses of study.

Art. 3. In no Legation shall there be more than three Attachés of the Second Class, the Legations of the Second Class shall have two, and those of the Third Class, one.

Art. 4. The appointments of Attachés of the Second Class shall be for two years, counting from the date of appointment, at the expiration of which period they become annulled.

Art. 5. The Attachés of the Second Class shall not enjoy the advantages, or salary pertaining to their office, until they shall have presented their title thereto to the Chief of the Legation.

Art. 6. The present Attachés of the Second Class ought, within the term of six months, to show themselves qualified in conformity with the preceding Articles; after expiration of said term, the appointments made previous to this Decree will become invalid, and the list of the said Attachés will be revised and reduced in conformity with Article 3.

Let Benvenuto Augusto de Magalhaes Taques, Member of my Council, Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, so have understood it, and cause the same to be put in execution by dispatching the necessary orders.

Palace of Rio de Janeiro, April 23, 1862 (41st year of the Independence and of the Empire).

(With the Sign Manual of His Majesty the Emperor.)

(Signed)

BENVENUTO AUGUSTO DE MAGALHAES TAQUES.

Inclosure 2 in No. 11.

Decree of April 6, 1852.

Fixa os Vencimentos dos Empregados Diplomaticos, de que trata o quadro organizado pelo Decreto No. 941 de 20 de Março do corrente anno, e as consignações que devem perceber as Légações para despesas do expediente.

HEI por bem que se observe, quanto aos vencimentos dos Empregados Diplomaticos, de que trata o quadro organizado pelo Decreto No. 941 de 20 de Março do corrente anno,

e as consignações que devem perceber as Legações para despesas de expediente, a seguinte Tabella:—

AMERICA.

[Ao Cambio de 27*d.* sterlingos por 1 milreis.]*

					Milreis.	Milreis.
Estados-Unidos	Ao Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	3,200	
	Representação ..	..	..	..	14,300	17,500
	Ao Secretario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	1,200	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,800	4,000
	Ao Addido—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	800	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,200	3,000
	Expediente ..	..	..	..	..	500
Confederação Argentina ..	Ao Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	3,200	
	Representação ..	..	..	..	11,800	15,000
	Ao Secretario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	1,200	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,300	3,500
	Ao Addido—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	800	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,200	3,000
	Expediente ..	..	..	..	..	500
Republica Oriental do Uruguay	Ao Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	3,200	
	Representação ..	..	..	..	11,800	15,000
	Ao Secretario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	1,200	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,300	3,500
	Ao Addido—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	800	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,200	3,000
	Expediente ..	..	..	..	..	500
Perú	Ao Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	3,200	
	Representação ..	..	..	..	11,800	15,000
	Ao Addido servindo de Secretario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	800	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,200	3,000
	Expediente ..	..	..	..	..	500
Bolivia	Ao Ministro Residente—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	2,400	
	Representação ..	..	..	..	10,100	12,500
	Ao Addido servindo de Secretario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	800	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,200	3,000
	Expediente ..	..	..	..	..	500
Paraguay	Ao Eucarregado de Negocios—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	2,000	
	Representação ..	..	..	..	8,000	10,000
	Ao Addido servindo de Secretario—					
	Ordenado..	..	..	..	800	
	Gratificação ..	..	..	..	2,200	3,000
	Expediente ..	..	..	..	..	500

* The average rate of exchange is 2*s.* 3*d.* per milreis

						Milreis.	Milreis.
Chile	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	2,000	10,000
		Representação	..	..	..	8,000	
	Ao Addido servindo de Secretario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	800	3,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,200	
	Expediente	..	..	..	..	..	500
Venezuela, Nova Granada, e Equador	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	2,000	10,000
		Representação	..	..	..	8,000	
	Ao Addido servindo de Secretario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	800	3,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,200	
	Expediente	..	..	..	..	..	500

EUROPA.

Grã-Bretanha	Ao Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	3,200	25,000
		Representação	..	..	..	21,800	
	Ao Secretario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	1,200	5,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	3,800	
	Ao Addido—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	800	3,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,200	
	Expediente	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
França	Ao Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	3,200	20,000
		Representação	..	..	..	16,800	
	Ao Secretario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	1,200	4,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,800	
	Ao Addido—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	800	3,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,200	
	Expediente	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Portugal	Ao Enviado Extraordinario e Ministro Plenipotenciario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	3,200	17,500
		Representação	..	..	..	14,300	
	Ao Secretario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	1,200	4,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,800	
	Ao Addido—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	800	3,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,200	
	Expediente	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Prussia, Cidades Anseaticas, Hanover, Mecklenburgo-Schwerin e Strelitz, Oldemburgo	Ao Ministro Residente—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	2,400	15,000
		Representação	..	..	..	12,600	
	Ao Secretario—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	1,200	4,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,800	
	Ao Addido—	Ordenado.. ..	..	..	..	800	3,000
		Gratificação	..	..	..	2,200	
	Expediente	..	..	..	..	..	500

						Milreis.	Milreis.
Duas Sicilias	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Ao Addido—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	800	
			Gratificação	..	..	2,200	
							3,000
			Expediente	..	..	..	500
Austria	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Ao Addido—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	800	
			Gratificação	..	..	2,200	
							3,000
			Expediente	..	..	..	500
Russia	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Ao Addido—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	800	
			Gratificação	..	..	2,200	
							3,000
			Expediente	..	..	..	500
Roma e Toscana	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Ao Addido—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	800	
			Gratificação	..	..	2,200	
							3,000
			Expediente	..	..	..	500
Sardenha	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Expediente			..	500
Hespanha..	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Expediente			..	500
Hollanda	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Expediente			..	500
Belgica	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	8,000	
							10,000
			Expediente			..	500
Suecia e Dinamarca	..	..	Ao Encarregado de Negocios—				
			Ordenado..	..	..	2,000	
			Representação	..	..	5,500	
							7,500
			Expediente			..	500

Paulino José Soares de Souza, do meu Conselho, Ministro e Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros, o tenha assim entendido e faça executar.

Palacio do Rio de Janeiro, em 6 de Abril, de 1852,

trigesimo primeiro da Independencia e do Imperio.

(Com a Rubrica de Sua Magestade o Imperador.)

(Assignado)

PAULINO JOSE SOARES DE SOUZA.

Inclosure 3 in No. 11.

Regulations of the Brazilian Diplomatic Service.

Inclosure 4 in No. 11.

Decree of August 22, 1851.

No. 12.

Mr. Mathew to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 15.)

My Lord,

Rio de Janeiro, November 16, 1869.

IN pursuance of the instructions conveyed by your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th September I have the honour to inclose a list of the grades, salaries, and allowances of the members of the Brazilian Diplomatic Service employed abroad.

Various circumstances tend to render this capital very expensive as a residence for the junior members of a Mission,—if they are left to their own resources—and I may particularize among these the almost total want of furnished apartments, as they are thus compelled to hire a house, with an usually concomitant outlay for repairs, as well as for furniture, or to remain at an hotel. These establishments are conducted on the North American plan of a fixed price for room and board, and necessitate an outlay of about 10 milrêis per day, which comes, at the present war exchange of $1s. 7\frac{1}{2}d.$, to $16s. 3d.$, or at the former and ordinary rate of twenty-five, to $1l. 0s. 10d.$ per day.

This does not include wine or extras, to which must be added any outgoings for a servant, a horse, dress, public amusements, and washing, which is here a very heavy item.

I cannot, therefore, place the expenditure which a junior member of my Legation may be called upon to incur at less than from 600*l.* to 800*l.* per annum.

I have applied to three of the chief English residents of long standing at this capital, Messrs. Tupper, Cox, and Sharp, to furnish me with their respective views of the comparative cost of living in Rio de Janeiro in 1850 and in the present year, and of the difference, if any, in the present style and habits of life.

From the statements of these gentlemen (which I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship) I find that the present cost of life must be assumed to be more than double what it was in 1850, if the different wages and wants of society are taken into consideration.

I ought, perhaps, to mention a very heavy item of expenditure for a Foreign Minister in Brazil, arising from the custom of handing over houses to incoming tenants in a state of complete internal dilapidation: it has happened to me (as to many others), owing to the peculiarity of Brazilian law, that my lease has been annulled after about eighteen months' occupancy, by the sale of the house, and that I have been obliged to give up possession without any compensation for extensive repairs.

I have, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE BUCKLEY MATHEW.

Inclosure 1 in No. 12.

STATEMENT of Rank, Salaries, &c., of the Brazilian Diplomatic Service.

[See Inclosure 2 in No. 11.]

Inclosure 2 in No. 12.

Mr. Tupper to Mr. Mathew.

My dear Sir,

Rio de Janeiro, November 3, 1869.

IN reply to your note of 2nd instant, requiring some information of a specific nature with regard to the comparative cost of living at Rio de Janeiro in 1850 and 1869, I have no hesitation in asserting that the expense entailed on a gentleman is, I should say,

treble now to what it was in 1850, some items as meat, carriage-hire, and washing being above that amount of cost, and wages are without any proportion to the then existing prices, slave-labour being in 1850 still abundant. Free servants earn now from 60 to 100 milreis per month, whereas formerly slave servants were easily obtainable for 20 milreis a month.

In house-rents, for small houses the change is greater than in large ones, but in any case house-rents, as a mean, are 75 per cent. dearer now, and even so, I can state feelingly, such property gives but a poor return to the house builder or owner, taxation on this description of property being ruinously heavy; therefore I think it probable that with every new year we can expect higher house-rents.

The uses and habits of living in general increased enormously just after 1850, the year yellow fever first broke out in Rio de Janeiro; many, previous to that date, resided in the "city;" the present Sir James Hudson there resided, and had the British Legation in the Rua da Alfandega; no one now, even clerks to mercantile establishments, think of sleeping in the "city."

Since the year 1850 Rio de Janeiro has been thoroughly paved, and a class of carriages and horses, formerly unknown to our habits of life, are now considered indispensable to any well kept up establishment; but the introduction of these European equipages, and thorough-bred horses from the Cape of Good Hope, have fully quadrupled the expense of carriages and horses to any one called upon to keep up such an establishment.

I have kept house since 1842, therefore I am sure I am not far out in the above statements. Should I not have been sufficiently explicit, pray let me know; and believe, &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM DE LACA TUPPER.

Inclosure 3 in No. 12.

Mr. Cox to Mr. Mathew.

Dear Sir,

Gloria, November 3, 1869.

BEFORE the year 1850 I was a householder in Rio de Janeiro, and assure you that the present cost, in currency, of living is fully double what it was then. Provisions, wages, horses and their keep, furniture, dress, and washing are now 90 per cent. more. House-rent has not advanced in the same ratio; 60 to 70 per cent. being about the rate of increase in this item.

Greater luxury in dress and equipages, more public entertainments, and doubled taxes further stimulate and oblige greater expenditure, and as marks of progressive indulgence I may quote the use of ice and abuse of tobacco as dating from two or three years previous to the period of this comparison. Separate items with a little research can be furnished, meanwhile I vouch for the result above stated, and remain, &c.

(Signed) ROWLAND COX.

Inclosure 4 in No. 12.

Mr. Sharp to Mr. Mathew.

Dear Sir,

Rio de Janeiro, November 10, 1869.

IN reply to your note of 4th instant asking for a comparative statement of the cost of living in Rio in 1850 and 1860, I find, upon reference to some old books, that the cost of—

Fresh meat in 1836 to 1840, was, per lb.	..	..	..	120 reis.*
Mutton, ditto	..	..	..	360 reis.
Fowls, each	..	..	..	800 reis.
Male servants (waiters), per mensem	..	..	..	10 to 12 milreis.
Ditto (cook), ditto	..	..	..	16 milreis.
Carriage-hire, ditto	..	..	..	200 milreis.
Horse-hire, ditto	..	..	..	30 to 35 milreis.
Keep of horses and mules, ditto	..	..	..	18 milreis.
House-rent, ditto	..	..	..	40 to 50 milreis.

* The average rate of exchange is 2s. 3d. per milreis.

From this date everything went gradually increasing; and, in 1850,

Fresh meat was, per lb.	..	..	..	..	..	200 reis.
Mutton, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	480 to 560 reis.
Fowls, each	..	..	..	..	..	1,200 reis.
Male servant (waiter), per mensem	..	..	..	..	..	16 milreis.
Ditto (cook), ditto	..	..	..	..	..	20 milreis.
Carriage-hire, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	250 milreis.
Horse-hire, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	50 milreis.
Keep of horses and mules, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	24 milreis.
House-rent, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	80 to 100 milreis.

From this, up to 1860, prices still on the increase; and, in 1860,

Fresh meat was, per lb.	..	..	..	..	..	200 to 210 reis.
Mutton, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	600 to 640 reis.
Fowls, each	..	..	..	..	..	1,500 to 1,600 reis.
Male servant (waiter), per mensem	..	..	..	..	..	20 milreis.
Ditto (cook), ditto	..	..	..	..	..	28 to 30 milreis.
Carriage-hire, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	350 milreis.
Horse-hire, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	60 milreis.
Keep of horses or mules, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	30 milreis.
House-rent, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	130 to 150 milreis.

From this, up to the present year, prices all on the increase, as you will observe.

1869.

Fresh meat, per lb.	..	..	..	..	..	320 to 380 reis.
Mutton, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	700 to 800 reis.
Male servants (waiter), per mensem	..	..	..	..	..	30 milreis.
Ditto (cook), ditto	..	..	..	..	..	40 to 50 milreis.
Fowls, each	..	..	..	..	..	2 milreis to 2½500.
Carriage-hire, per mensem	..	..	..	..	..	500 milreis.
Horse-hire, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	60 to 70 milreis.
Keep of horses or mules, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	36 milreis.
House-rent, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	250 to 300 milreis.

N.B.—Servants referred to are blacks; white, as a matter of course, considerably more, and the prices given for the same are for private families who simply keep up decency. The style of living has become very much more expensive within the last eight to ten years, and in my opinion 1,000*l.* in England is equal to 2,000*l.* here.

Should this information not suffice, please note what you may further require.

I remain, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT C. SHARP.

No. 13.

Mr. Corbett to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 13.)

(Extract.)

Guatemala, September 23, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, relative to the regulations of the Diplomatic Service adopted in consequence of the recommendations of the Committee of 1861.

I consider that the result of those modifications have been very satisfactory, and that the position of the members of the Service has been considerably improved by their adoption, and residing, as I do, so far apart from and with so little communication with my colleagues, I am not prepared to offer any opinion as to the advisability of further changes.

As far as I have had an opportunity of judging, the work of diplomacy has considerably increased in late years, and has been very efficiently performed. The members of the Service have, I think, no cause for complaint, and are treated generally with great liberality by the authorities of the Foreign Office.

There is, however, one point of great importance to Ministers and *Chargés d'Affaires* residing in America, with reference to leave of absence and the deduction from their salaries during the time they are away from their posts which might, I submit, be with justice modified.

The two months' leave of absence granted to Chiefs of Missions is manifestly insufficient to allow of their availing themselves of it for so short a period, considering the time consumed in making the voyage to and fro. In my own case it requires three months to go to and return from England, and as we are prohibited from accumulating the leave of several years, and enjoying it at one period, it is impossible for us to go home

at all, except at very great pecuniary sacrifice, while those Ministers who reside anywhere in Europe can go home at a comparatively trifling expense of time and money, and are able to avail themselves of the two months' leave in any year, with the sole deduction of the *Chargé d'Affaires* allowance. I think it would only be fair that Chiefs of Missions residing on this side of the Atlantic should be allowed to accumulate their leave, that is to say, after a three years' residence they should be entitled to six months' leave with the deduction only from their salary of the allowance made to the persons who replace them, and that the length of voyage and the expense of it should be taken into consideration in regulating this question.

As regards the staff which may be considered necessary at this Mission I consider it quite sufficient, but I do not think it is capable of reduction, consisting, as it does, of a clerk and translator, and a messenger at a small salary.

With reference to the last inquiry in your Lordship's dispatch respecting the Diplomatic Service of these countries, I have only to observe that there is no such regular Diplomatic Service in any of the Republics of Central America. Special Envoys are accredited by any of the Governments for particular services, and the Agents who represent permanently the various Governments abroad, are often not natives of the country they represent, but of the country where they reside; they receive rarely any salary, but are satisfied with the social and other advantages they derive from their official position while occupying their posts.

No. 14.

Mr. Corbett to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 3, 1870.)

My Lord,

Guatemala, November 11, 1869.

UPON receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatch of 29th September last, made application to the various Governments of Central America, for the information required as to Members of the Diplomatic Body, accredited by those Republics to foreign countries.

I do not think that much information is likely to be acquired from these sources, as a regular salaried Diplomatic Service can hardly be said to exist here, and communications are carried on with foreign Governments chiefly by Special Missions when required, and very often also when they are not required.

With reference to the second inquiry contained in your Lordship's despatch, as to the estimated amount of expenditure which junior Members of my Diplomatic Establishment are obliged to incur for lodging and maintenance, I have the honour to observe that there is no Secretary or Attaché belonging to this Legation. The only person employed (besides a Messenger) is a gentleman who acts as Clerk and Translator, a title that inadequately describes his actual duties, which are very much the same as those of an Attaché at other Missions. I consider that the salary attached to his post, viz., 150*l.*, is sufficient for his requirements, eked out, as it is in his case, by his being able to employ his spare time in giving lessons, which are so arranged as in no way to interfere with his official duties.

I may observe, however, that it was only by accident that I was able to secure the services of a person of his acquirements, as he happened to be in the country without employment; but certainly a salary of 150*l.* is insufficient to induce any competent person to come from a distance, and undertake such duties as have to be performed, especially when it is remembered that his services, however valuable and important, do not necessarily lead to promotion or advancement in life.

With reference to the rate of living now-a-days in this city (and it is probably much the same in the capitals of all the States of Central America), as compared with the year 1850, I have the honour to state that, from inquiries I have made from persons competent to form a correct opinion on the subject, house-rent is now generally double, and in many cases treble, what it was in 1850. As regards myself, I may mention that I had the greatest difficulty in finding a suitable house on my arrival in the country; and at last I had to pay a rent of 300*l.* a year for the one I was obliged to take, which would not have been large enough if I had all my family with me.

Furniture has increased in price about 50 per cent., principally on account of the superior quality of that now in use.

Carriages are mostly imported from the United States, England, or Germany, few

only being built in the country : they are much more numerous than in 1850 ; the cost of the keep of the keep of horses has doubled since that date.

Wages of domestic servants are in general higher now than in 1850, in consequence of the greater number of foreigners resident in the country, of whom there were very few at that period.

The general style of living is certainly more expensive now than it was in 1850.

The price of beef has remained nearly stationary ; that of mutton, for which there is a greater demand now than formerly, has increased 50 per cent. since 1850 ; the price of vegetables has risen in about the same proportion in the same period ; and the other necessaries of life from 25 to 50 per cent.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDWIN CORBETT.

No. 15.

Sir R. Alcock to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 27.)

My Lord,

Peking, October 28, 1869.

IN reply to your Lordship's Circular despatch of 14th August, I have the honour to state that the Diplomatic Staff attached to this Legation, namely, one Secretary of Legation and two Second Secretaries, appears to me sufficient, in ordinary times, for the performance of its work. I do not think that any less number would suffice, even under favourable circumstances, for a post at which various duties devolve upon the three gentlemen beyond the transaction of correspondence.

No parallel to a European Diplomatic Service exists in China, and therefore I regret to be unable to afford any information drawn from this country upon the management of Diplomatic Establishments.

I have, &c.
(Signed) RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

No. 16.

Mr. Bunch to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 2.)

My Lord,

Bogotá, October 6, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August, in which your Lordship is pleased to express your willingness to receive any suggestions which I may have to offer respecting changes in the Diplomatic Service of Her Majesty as at present constituted.

In reply, I beg leave to state that my want of experience, either as a chief or subordinate member of the larger Missions, would render any opinion of mine as to their working valueless by the side of that of many of my colleagues whose opportunities have been different. I abstain, therefore, from trespassing on your Lordship's valuable time with any remarks on this branch of the subject.

With reference, however, to the Missions in South America I feel emboldened to offer a few brief suggestions. The chief of these is, that the rank of *Chargé d'Affaires* should be raised to that of Minister Resident. Your Lordship is already aware that I have held this opinion for a long time, and my increasing experience of the Spanish-American Republics confirms me in the belief that such a change is becoming not only expedient but absolutely necessary. Great Britain is now almost the only country represented in South America by a *Chargé d'Affaires*. France has Envoys at nearly all the Republics ; the United States, Ministers Resident at all. Brazil, Peru, Chile, Ecuador, Venezuela, Central America, &c., all send either Envoys or Ministers Resident to each other, and to England ; whilst Great Britain, whose commercial interests are infinitely greater, and whose political interests are at least equal to those of any other European nation, is only represented by a *Chargé d'Affaires*. I have means of knowing that these countries would be much flattered by the increase in the rank of the British Representative, and I feel assured that advantage would be derived to Her Majesty's Service from the alteration.

In advocating this change, your Lordship is aware that, so far as the present Chiefs of the smaller South American Missions are concerned, no questions of personal advantage are involved. It is, perhaps, more agreeable to be called Her Majesty's Minister than

Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, and there are considerations connected with official rank at home which would render the higher title a source of satisfaction; but as regards emolument, either present or future, we should have nothing to gain. For my own part, I do not propose any change in my salary, and my pension will be that of many Envoys, viz., 900*l.* a-year. If, therefore, I venture to call the proposal an "improvement," it is one to the Public Service quite as much as to myself.

Should this idea be carried out, I presume that a change would be necessary in the Staff of the Mission. The Vice-Consul attached to it would be replaced by a Second or Third Secretary of Legation, the salary of whom would not be so large as that now paid. The allowance which I receive for extra translations, &c., would still go, as it does now, to my private secretary.

Having thus laid before your Lordship with all deference these views, I proceed to reply to the second part of the despatch now under consideration.

The Colombian Government has no Diplomatic Service so called. Consequently, there are no definite regulations respecting salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances. The former are determined by the circumstances of the Mission, and never exceed 2,000*l.* a-year; of the latter there are none.

No property qualification is requisite for entering the Service.

No rules are laid down respecting the marriage of Junior Members.

The only extraordinary disbursement allowed is for postage; and this is limited to the sum actually spent by the Minister,

I have, &c.
(Signed) ROBERT BUNCH.

No. 17.

Mr. Bunch to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received February 1, 1870.)

My Lord,

Bogotá, December 1, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 20th of December last, by which your Lordship has been pleased to instruct me to report on the Diplomatic Missions maintained in foreign countries by the country to which I am accredited, and also to furnish your Lordship with a comparative statement of the cost of living in Bogotá in 1850, and at present.

In compliance with your Lordship's directions I beg leave to transmit herewith a list of the Missions accredited by Colombia, showing the rank, salaries, staff, and allowances assigned to each. I should remark that the salaries allotted by the Law of 1866, the one now in force, are 25 per cent. higher than those shown in the Table; but the Government of General Gutierrez, considering the poverty of the Republic, has reduced them to their present amount.

With reference to the amount of expenditure which I consider necessary for the maintenance of a junior member of this Mission, I beg to say that it would require strict economy to manage with 400*l.* a-year.

As regards the comparative cost of living in Bogotá now and 1850, I have the honour to transmit herewith to your Lordship a Table showing the increase per cent. between those two periods. It is signed by a few of the principal merchants, native and foreign, who have kept house and lived respectably for a number of years. There would have been no difficulty in multiplying the signatures. As I was myself a member of this Legation twenty-five years ago, I can add my own testimony to theirs. The increase is put at the very lowest possible figure. I may give as an instance this fact,—that the house occupied by Mr. Adams in 1842 then let for 40 dollars a month; it now costs 100, and it is far surpassed by many newer residences.

It should also be borne in mind that when the cost of living was about one-half what it is now, Mr. Turner received 4,000*l.* a-year.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ROBERT BUNCH.

Inclosure 1 in No. 17.

LIST of Diplomatic Missions accredited by the United States of Colombia to Foreign Countries on the 1st of December, 1869.

Country.	Rank of Minister.	Salaries.	Staff of Mission.	Salaries.	Allowances.
		£		£	
England and France ..	Minister Resident ..	1,400	Secretary of Legation ..	480	All Ministers are allowed such sums as they may expend for office expenses and postage. The Minister to England and France is allowed 100 <i>l.</i> a-year for travelling between London and Paris.
United States ..	Envoy Extraordinary ..	1,600	Secretary of Legation ..	560	
			Attaché ..	340	
Peru, &c. ..	Minister Resident ..	1,200	Secretary of Legation ..	400	
Venezuela ..	Minister Resident ..	800	Secretary of Legation ..	200	

ROBERT BUNCH.

Bogotá, December 1, 1869.

Inclosure 2 in No. 17.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Cost of Living, &c., in Bogotá in 1850 and 1869.

Article.	Increase per cent. since 1850.	Decrease per cent. since 1850.
Household Expenses ..	75	—
House-rent	75	—
Furniture	50	—
Wages	60	—
Horses and their keep ..	75	—

We, being Bankers and Merchants residing in Bogotá, do certify that the Table hereunto above annexed contains a correct representation of the cost of living in this city at the present time as compared with that required in 1850. We have also to add that the general style of living among the society in which members of the Diplomatic body mix is much more expensive than in 1850.

(Signed)

PERCY BRANDON.
DIEGO SUAREZ.
KOPPEL AND SCHLOSS.
RUPERTO RESTOPE.

Bogotá, December 1, 1869.

No. 18.

Sir C. Wyke to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 19.)

My Lord,

Copenhagen, September 14, 1869.

ON the receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, having reference to the changes that it may be found necessary to make in the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, I immediately placed myself in communication with Count Frijs, with a view of obtaining from him answers to the four questions contained in your above-named despatch, as to the rules now in force in the Danish Diplomatic Service.

I have now the honour to transmit an extract of his Excellency's reply under date of the 8th instant, together with its inclosure, being the Budget of Expenses for the Danish Foreign Office and Diplomatic Service for the year 1870–71.

On comparing the present rate of expenditure with that of the year 1861, as set forth by the inclosures in Sir Augustus Paget's despatch of the 2nd January of that year, a decrease under the latter head will be found to exist to the amount of 43,500 rix-dollars, or about 4,832*l.* sterling.

This reduction has been effected, I understand, not because it was found practicable with an equal amount of efficiency in the public service, but because it became unavoidable

from the diminution in the national resources, consequent upon the loss of the Duchies. Your Lordship will further perceive that the actual reduction in the cost of the Missions still maintained by the Danish Government is comparatively small, the saving being principally effected by the total abolition of no less than five posts.

In obedience to your Lordship's commands I will now proceed to make such suggestions as my experience enables me to offer with regard to the changes effected in our diplomatic system since the year 1861, as well as to the improvements which may still be made in it with advantage to the public service.

It appears to me that the recent regulation for confining telegrams strictly to official matters was quite called for, and is very proper. I think also that a reduction in the postage expenses, by confining the private correspondence of the different members of Her Majesty's Missions abroad to a certain graduated scale, from the Minister down to the Attaché, might be advantageously carried out.

With regard to the establishment of Queen's Messengers, that also might be greatly reduced, a small staff only being retained for the transmission of the Queen's and Royal family's correspondence, as well as for that of the more important despatches where secrecy is required.

In respect to the changes already effected, my experience tends to prove that the men who entered the service prior to those changes are fully as competent to discharge the duties they have to perform as those who have gone through the forms now required of candidates for admission; and I am not aware that the latter, when employed, exhibit greater willingness than their predecessors to acquiesce in such discipline as it is necessary to maintain in every Chancery.

I think it would be a good plan thoroughly to amalgamate into one Service (at least in the lower grades) the two branches which are now distinct, namely, the Diplomatic Corps and the Foreign Office establishment, and to introduce a regular rotation between Foreign and Home duties which should not be optional with the individual members of the Service. This, of course, would involve the abolition of Unpaid Attachés, who should be drafted into the Foreign Office as vacancies there occur. Every young man, when appointed, should at first enter the Foreign Office on the present terms as to pay, and when he has learnt his duties there, he should be transferred to some Mission abroad, as occasion might require. If this system were impartially carried out it would easily be ascertained, by the Chiefs in each Department, what individuals were most fitted for Home or Foreign Service.

At present, when a permanent change of duties is effected, it is to the advantage of the Foreign Office Clerk, and to the detriment of the Diplomatist, who, after serving continually abroad, and for a length of time without pay, suddenly finds his chance of promotion prejudiced by a gentleman being placed over his head who has served his preliminary stage comfortably at home, and in the receipt of pay.

Marriage should not be admitted as a plea for avoiding distant and disagreeable posts: the operation of such a rule amounts to the infliction of a penalty on the bachelor, whose prudence is rewarded by his being selected for the most disagreeable duties of the Service. The plea of ill-health, when well founded, should alone be taken into consideration, where duties in such places have to be performed; but with a view of equalizing the position of men employed at distant and unhealthy stations, and rendering the latter less disagreeable in every respect, service there should be allowed to count for more than it does in Europe. Three years in China, Japan, Mexico, the Brazils, and in the Central and South American Republics, should, I think, count for five, or thereabouts, passed nearer home.

With regard to these latter posts, I think their occupants should all be raised to the rank of Ministers Resident, with a uniform salary of 2,000*l.* a-year, and that when a man has proved himself a competent Agent in any one of them, he should, as vacancies occur, be promoted to a Mission in Europe, his vacancy being invariably filled up by the next Secretary of Embassy or Legation to be advanced; and should the latter refuse to go there, he should be passed by for the next on the list. These posts are our best schools for diplomacy; for those who fill them worthily must, of necessity, be well acquainted with commercial matters and international law, besides gaining a more extended view of things in general, as bearing on their professional duties, than can be easily acquired by those who have peaceably resided at the steady and quiet-going Courts of Europe.

A gradual but very material reduction in the Staff of the Service employed politically might be effected by the introduction of a different class of individuals, one of whom should be attached to each Embassy or Legation, as Chancellor, for employment on mere routine work, and daily attendance at the Chancery as long as it is kept open. This officer should have a general acquaintance with English Common and Mercantile

Law, to enable him, with received text-books at command, to refer at once to the proper authority for an opinion on simple matters of a purely legal nature, which are occasionally submitted to a Legation; the drawing up of documents of an entirely formal character should be entrusted him, as also the collection and preservation, in proper order, of all statistics which are published under any sort of official authority in the country where the Legation resides.

If this arrangement were carried out, the Diplomatic Body might eventually be weeded (if I may use the expression) of Attachés and Third Secretaries, whilst at the same time a valuable body of Public Servants would be established, not only for the purpose indicated, but also for employment hereafter in the Consular Service, which, I think, should be solely recruited from those Chancelliers, as a reward for lengthened and good services.

As the Service is now constituted, I am of opinion that an average Legation (say Copenhagen) should consist of three members besides the Minister, whereof two should be constantly present at their post. Of these two, one to be on Chancery duty, as per regulation, and the other to be always available for service about the country, or as the Minister may direct; for in many countries the faculty of a Minister being able to dispatch a fit and confidential person to obtain information at any given spot may be of the greatest importance to the public service.

As regards tests for admission, the principal (besides the average education which an English gentleman is supposed to possess) should be a knowledge of modern languages, and a general acquaintance with our own laws as well as the details of what is generally looked on and considered as International Law.

Having suggested an amalgamation of the two Services, I may venture to express an opinion on examinations, which I know is that of many persons competent to judge of the working of the system, and which is, that the result of competition, as at present practised, frequently acts unfairly, and does not necessarily secure the best candidate for the Service.

In view of the intended reductions, it may be in contemplation to lower the salaries of the Heads of Missions, so as to harmonize the whole system of economy about to be carried out. Now, it is essential to the proper position and to the amount of legitimate influence which should be exercised by a British Minister residing at a foreign Court, that he should be able to mix on a footing of perfect equality with the best society of the capital in which he resides. If the incomes now allotted to our Ministers abroad are reduced, they will not be able to do this without drawing upon their own private resources, should they possess such to fall back on. It is notorious that in late years the scale of expenditure has increased in every capital in Europe, and therefore the salaries now allowed to those functionaries are, whilst in many cases sufficient, certainly not in excess of what they should be.

In making these observations, I have, perhaps, gone beyond the limits assigned to me by the queries contained in your Lordship's circular despatch above-named; but I was anxious not to lose this opportunity for offering such suggestions as, if put into practical operation, would, in my humble opinion, be beneficial to the public service.

I have, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES LENNOX WYKE.

Inclosure 1 in No. 18.

Count Frijs to Sir C. Wyke.

(Extrait.)

Copenhague, le 8 Septembre, 1869.

POUR répondre à ces questions je crois le plus opportun de vous transmettre sous ce pli, M. le Chevalier, une traduction Française du budget du Ministère des Affaires Étrangères pour l'exercice de 1870-71, identique d'ailleurs en tout ce qui est essentiel à celui de l'exercice courant. Comparé aux notices qui en 1861 ont été communiqués à votre Gouvernement, cet acte fera ressortir les changements introduits depuis lors dans le système de traitement des fonctionnaires de ce Ministère. Je me permettrai d'en signaler notamment d'un côté la réduction faite des appointements fixes des Chefs de

Missions et des Secrétaires de Légation, et de l'autre l'augmentation correspondante de leurs frais de table et de séjour. J'ajouterai du reste :—

Ad 1. Pas plus qu'en 1861 il n'existe à présent de règlement fixant les conditions d'admission des jeunes gens qui aspirent à entrer dans la carrière diplomatique. Quant aux pensions de retraite, les employés du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères ne jouissent point d'une position meilleure que celle des employés relevant des autres Ministères, la loi sur les pensions étant indistinctement applicable à tous les fonctionnaires publics de l'Etat.

Ad 2. Aucune condition de cette nature n'est posée par loi ou autrement pour l'entrée au service ; mais, tout comme antérieurement, il est de fait indispensable que les surnuméraires de la carrière diplomatique (volontaires et attachés) disposent des moyens nécessaires pour subvenir à leur existence jusqu'à ce qu'ils puissent obtenir une place rétribuée.

Ad 3. Aucune disposition prescrit aux membres des classes inférieures de la carrière diplomatique de demander, pour se marier, le consentement du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères. Seulement, ils ont à se conformer aux règles généralement établies à cet égard pour tous les fonctionnaires publics, touchant l'obligation qui leur incombe de pourvoir à l'entretien de leur veuve éventuelle.

Ad 4. Un service régulier de courriers n'est point organisé, et le Ministère n'en expédie que lorsque la nécessité s'en fait sentir. Les dépenses des rares envois de cette espèce sont supportées par le Chapitre C, *b*. Les frais de port, de télégrammes, &c., sont imputables sur la section (*c*) de ce même chapitre du Budget. Ces derniers frais, dont l'allocation n'est qu'approximative, de manière qu'elle peut être dépassée au besoin, ne se sont élevés pendant l'exercice passé de 1868-69 qu'à la somme de 3,079 rixdollars 16 skilling, tant pour le Ministère que pour les Légations.

Inclosure 2 in No. 18.

BUDGET of the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs for 1870-71.

[The average rate of exchange of the rix-dollar is 2s. 3d.]

				Spécification des Dépenses.		Sections.	Chapitres.
				Rixd.	Rixd.	Rixd.	Rixd.
Chapitre A.—Ministère.							
a. Traitements—							
1	Directeur	..	.. 3,000 rix-dollars	4,500			
	Augmentation personnelle	..	.. 1,500 „				
1	Secrétaire de Département	..	..	1,800			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	216		
1	Secrétaire de Département	..	..	1,600			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	216		
1	Sous-Chef de Bureau	..	..	1,000			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	192		
1	Sous-Chef de Bureau	..	..	800			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	164		
1	Chancelier	..	..	800			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	164		
1	Chancelier	..	..	600			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	132		
1	Chancelier	..	..	600			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	132		
1	Chancelier	..	..	500			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	112		
1	Garçon de Bureau	..	..	480			
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	108		
1	Garçon de Bureau	..	.. 850 rix-dollars	510			
	Augmentation personnelle	..	.. 160 „				
	Supplément temporaire	..	..	..	82		
				13,190	1,518	14,708	

Inclosure 3 in No. 18.

ANALYSIS of Expenditure of Danish Government (in 1860, and proposed for 1870-71), arising out of Pay and Emoluments assigned for Maintenance of Missions abroad.

						Total Charge in 1860.	Estimated Charge for 1870-71.
						Rixdollars.	Rixdollars.
London ..	..	..	..	..	..	28,800	26,200
St. Petersburg ..	..	..	..	..	..	28,800	26,800
Paris ..	..	..	..	..	..	23,400	24,000
Berlin ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,800	15,800
Stockholm ..	..	..	..	..	..	13,800	13,800
Vienna ..	..	..	..	..	..	20,200	10,000
Washington ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	8,000
Reduction ..						136,800	124,600
						..	12,200
Florence ..	..	..	..	..	..	Non-existent	6,000
Brussels..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	Abolished.
Madrid ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	
Frankfort ..	..	..	..	..	..	16,300	
Hanseatic Towns and North German Courts ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	
Constantinople ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Reduction ..						39,300	6,000
						..	33,300
Total Reduction by Diminution of Salaries and Abolition of Posts ..						..	45,500
Charge under Chapter B, section c, not entered in inclosure in Mr. Paget's No. 1 of 1861 ..						..	2,000
Balance of Reduction left, as stated in Sir Chas. Wyke's No. 70 of 1869 ..						..	43,500

No. 19.

Sir C. Wyke to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 15.)

My Lord,

Copenhagen, October 10, 1869.

IN reply to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 20th ultimo, requiring further information upon certain points connected with the arrangements for the Diplomatic Service in Denmark, I beg leave to remark that I have already forwarded to your Lordship, in my despatch of the 14th ultimo, a list, in a tabulated form, of all the Agents in their various grades, together with their salaries and allowances, employed in the Danish Diplomatic Service. They have no Cancelliers, or regular Attachés in the line, although three gentlemen temporarily employed in the latter capacity have the honorary rank as such in the Missions to Florence, Paris, and London.

With regard to the estimated expenditure which the junior members of this Mission are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance, I am informed by Mr. Barrington, the only member of the Mission now present besides myself, that he calculates the cost of living on a moderate scale in Copenhagen, without taking charges for clothing into account, at 1*l.* sterling a-day, approximately.

In reply to your Lordship's further question as to the difference in the cost of living here at the present time and what it was in the year 1850, I cannot do better than transmit a copy of a letter I addressed to Mr. Smidt, the principal banker in Copenhagen, on this subject, together with his reply thereto, by which it appears that nearly everything is now from 20 to 22 per cent. dearer than in the year 1850; and as regards provisions and house-rent, even still more.

From what I can learn, the general style of living among the society in which members of the Diplomatic Body are in the habit of mixing is much the same now as it was then; but that style, although the same, costs more by 22 per cent., and upwards, than it did then.

I have, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES LENNOX WYKE.

Inclosure 1 in No. 19.

Sir C. Wyke to Mr. Smidt.

My dear Sir,

Copenhagen, October 2, 1869.

HAVING been desired by Her Majesty's Government to furnish them with a general statement in round numbers of the difference in the cost of living at Copenhagen between the present time and what it was in the year 1850, and also with a comparative statement of the cost of house-rent and furniture, carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants, from which a judgment may be formed as to the comparative purchasing value of things at the two periods specified, I should feel extremely obliged if you, as an impartial person, would furnish me in a concise form with such information on these matters as you may have it in your power to give, in order that I may transmit it to Her Majesty's Government with as little delay as possible.

Begging you to excuse the trouble that I am thus putting you to, believe me, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES LENNOX WYKE.

Inclosure 2 in No. 19.

Mr. Smidt to Sir C. Wyke.

Your Excellency,

Copenhagen, October 9, 1869.

IN reply to your much regarded favour of the 2nd instant, by which you request me to furnish you with information about the difference in the cost of living at Copenhagen between the present time and what it was in the year 1850, with a comparative statement of the cost of house-rent and furniture, carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants, I now beg to state that, although I do not venture to be able to judge the matter precisely, yet from my best estimation I am of opinion that the cost of living here is now, in general, 20 to 22 per cent. higher than it was in 1850; and as regards provisions and house rent, even more.

Hoping this information may be satisfactory to you, I have, &c.

(Signed) W. SMIDT.

No. 20.

Lord Lyons to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 15.)

My Lord,

Paris, September 13, 1869.

BY your Circular despatch of the 14th of last month, your Lordship desires me to submit to you such remarks as I may have to offer on the changes which have been made in the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service since the year 1860.

I may say, generally, that I consider these changes to have answered the purposes for which they were made, and to have proved to be just and beneficial to the service. I am unwilling to enter into many details, because I think that frequent changes are inconvenient and undesirable. I am, moreover, strongly of opinion that attempts to fetter the working of the system by minute regulations would be either nugatory or hurtful.

I will, however, in order to comply with your Lordship's instruction, submit a few suggestions for consideration.

The second examination (that to be undergone by Third Secretaries before being promoted to the rank of Second Secretary) might, perhaps, be dispensed with: or (as was, I believe, formerly the case) a man entering the service might have the option of undergoing either the ordinary examination, or one of a more comprehensive character which should free him from any further test. A man's time would, I think, be employed more usefully to the public, and more profitably to himself, in sedulously attending to his official duties, than in qualifying himself for a second examination.

It is, in my opinion, extremely desirable that every Attaché should work for some time in the Foreign Office, but I am not sure that the very beginning of his career is the period I should choose for the purpose. In an office in which business is done on a very large scale, and is, consequently much subdivided, a new man can hardly be employed except in the lowest and most mechanical part of the work. In the Chancery of a Mission abroad, an Attaché would probably have a greater variety of employment, his work would be more strictly looked over; and he would, if he were intelligent, be able to

follow the general course of the business instead of merely copying detached papers set before him. After a year or more spent in a Mission abroad, he would be better able to reap the advantage of seeing business done on a great scale, as it is in the Foreign Office.

It is now required that the applications of the Junior Members of Missions for leave should be made through their Chiefs. I am of opinion that, as a general rule, the same course should be followed with regard to applications made for an extension of leave by men already absent from their posts.

The last observation which I think it right to make relates to the deduction made from the salaries of Chiefs of Missions when on leave. What I am about to say hardly applies to the Embassy at Paris, for the journey from this place to London occupies only a few hours; and it can but seldom happen that the Ambassador will let a year pass without taking the regular two months' leave of absence. But to Chiefs of more distant Missions it would seem to be very important that time should be allowed for their journey home, and that they should be permitted, if they pleased, to take four months in two years, instead of two months in one year. If the present rule be maintained, in virtue of which half the salary is deducted, in all cases, sixty days after a Chief of a Mission has left his post, a Chief not having large private means will hardly be able to afford to come home from a distant post as often as would be desirable.

It remains for me to state, in obedience to your Lordship's orders, my views as to the staff required at this Embassy.

The staff of the Embassy consists at present of a Secretary of Embassy or First Secretary, a Military Attaché, a Naval Attaché, three Second Secretaries, a Registrar and Librarian, and three Attachés.

After carefully considering the subject, I am unable to recommend any material reduction in this staff.

There is, I think, at this Embassy, more than at any other of Her Majesty's Missions, a constant, uninterrupted succession of work. On some days of the week, and especially during some hours of those days, there is a pressure of business which renders a considerable number of hands indispensable. The amount of the work varies here as elsewhere according to circumstances. At particular seasons of the year there is ordinarily less business than at others. The work is sometimes rendered extremely heavy by exceptional occurrences. Such was the case when the Conference on the Turco-Greek Question was sitting at Paris at the beginning of this year. In calculating the number of men required here, I have rather taken into consideration what may be termed the normal state of things than circumstances under which the work is unusually light or unusually heavy.

The part of the business of an Embassy which specially devolves on the First Secretary is the preparation of the numerous reports, regular and occasional, which are called for on various subjects, financial, commercial, agricultural, statistical, and so forth. In the careful preparation of these reports, in keeping himself acquainted with the progress of the general business of the Embassy, and in assisting the Ambassador on important occasions, the time of the First Secretary will be fully occupied. He cannot, I think, be reasonably called upon, except on an emergency, to take part in the ordinary labour of the Chancery.

Military and Naval Attachés are of course essential, if technical military and naval information is to be furnished by the Embassy, and probably in no country is information of so much importance on naval and military subjects to be acquired as in France. I think it right to add that when these appointments are held by officers of ability, their intercourse with French naval and military men enables them to render important services, beyond merely collecting technical information.

The Registrar relieves both the Ambassador and the Chancery of a great deal of work, and I have taken this into consideration in estimating the numbers of the staff required here. As the Secretaries are constantly changing, it is a very great convenience to the chief of the Embassy to have a permanent officer, acquainted with the business for many years, and able readily to lay his hand on the papers when wanted. To a new Ambassador, on his first arrival, the services of such an officer are almost indispensable.

It is in my opinion desirable, in order that the work of the Embassy may be efficiently and comfortably performed, that there should be such a number of Secretaries or Attachés as will enable four at least to be ordinarily present at their post.

In making this calculation, I count upon three to work regularly in the Chancery, and one to be at the disposal of the Ambassador without regard to Chancery work and Chancery hours. In a place like Paris, the Ambassador will always find it necessary to have some one at hand to assist him in transacting matters of business of various kinds,

which arise at all hours ; to receive visitors whom he is prevented from seeing himself ; to copy, write and arrange for him semi-official and private letters—in short to attend for him to a multitude of details which it is very important not to neglect, and which must be dealt with by a man on intimate terms with him, and constantly within call. A part of these duties might no doubt be devolved on each member of the Chancery in rotation, but I find that it answers much better to assign them specially to one and make them his principal occupation. A part of them might also be discharged by a Private Secretary, chosen outside the profession ; but experience has shown that the difficulty of carrying on the business smoothly and efficiently is greatly increased by giving a part in it to a private friend or relation not a regular member of the Diplomatic profession. I am, moreover, of opinion that by employing an unprofessional Private Secretary, the Ambassador would deprive a young diplomatist of an excellent opportunity of advancing his professional education.

In order to ensure the presence of four subordinate Secretaries or Attachés without interfering with the leave of absence to which each is entitled, it is necessary that there should be six, or at least five, on the staff of the Embassy. I may add that it would much facilitate the transaction of the business, if, on the next vacancy, a Third Secretary, who would be qualified by holding a Commission to perform notarial acts, were substituted for one of the Attachés.

The accompanying copies of a note from the Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne and its inclosure contain the information respecting the French Diplomatic Service called for by your Lordship. No material change appears to have taken place in the French Diplomatic Service since 1861, but an entrance examination has been established for candidates for the Consular Service.

I have, &c.
(Signed) LYONS.

Inclosure 1 in No. 20.

Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne to Lord Lyons.

M. l'Ambassadeur,

Paris, le 6 Septembre, 1869.

JE m'empresse d'adresser à votre Excellence les renseignements qu'elle m'a fait l'honneur de me demander par sa lettre du 19 Août dernier et par la note supplémentaire qu'elle m'a fait remettre au sujet de certains points touchant au système actuellement en vigueur dans les diverses branches du service de mon Département.

Aucune modification importante n'a été apportée à l'organisation du Service Diplomatique depuis 1861 à l'égard des réglemens généraux et des arrangements relatifs aux traitemens et aux pensions de retraite. Ces questions sont toujours sous l'empire de la Loi du 9 Juin, 1853, des décrets et décisions du 18 Août, 1856, et des circulaires du mois d'Août 1861, dont la teneur a été antérieurement portée à votre connaissance.

Quant aux conditions d'examen pour l'admission dans la carrière Consulaire, elles ont été l'objet d'un réglemen dont votre Excellence trouvera un exemple ci-joint, et qui a été établi en vue de restreindre le nombre considérable de compétiteurs qui se présentaient.

Les personnes ressortissant du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères n'ont à justifier d'aucunes ressources personnelles ; toutefois les Attachés Diplomatiques font exception à cette règle et doivent jouir d'une certaine aisance pour pouvoir être admis au Service.

Il n'existe pas de réglemen concernant le mariage des jeunes Attachés ; ils ont sur ce point une liberté entière ; il est d'usage, cependant, qu'ils ne prennent pas une telle décision sans obtenir préalablement l'autorisation du chef dont ils relèvent.

Il n'y a point de crédit fixe pour les frais d'affranchissement de la correspondance ; ils figurent parmi les dépenses dites de Service, dont les Agents réclament le remboursement à la fin de chaque trimestre et pour lesquelles il leur est ouvert un crédit maximum plus ou moins élevé, et qu'ils ne doivent excéder en aucun cas, suivant l'importance du poste dont ils sont titulaires.

Le service des courriers est divisé en deux classes, courriers de Cabinet et courriers d'Ambassade.

Les courriers de Cabinet, au nombre de cinq, desservent deux fois par mois les postes de Vienne et de St. Pétersbourg, ainsi que les diverses localités placées sur ces parcours. Outre un traitement fixe de 1,500 francs par an, ils reçoivent pour chaque

course de St. Pétersbourg en été 2,300 francs, et en hiver 2,800 francs, et pour celle de Vienne en toutes saisons, 1,400 francs.

Des courriers d'Ambassades spéciaux vont recevoir et porter à la frontière Française les dépêches qui concernent les différents pays limitrophes. Leurs services sont rétribués annuellement ainsi qu'il suit :—

Frontière du Nord—Londres à Calais, environ 35,000 francs; Frontière de l'Est—Berne à Bâle, environ 4,200 francs; Frontière du Midi—Madrid à Bayonne, 12,000 francs; un autre courrier attaché à l'Ambassade de France à Rome, et recevant environ 4,200 francs par an, fait le service entre cette résidence et Civita Vecchia, où la correspondance est remise, à bord des paquebots Français, entre les mains de l'Agent des Postes.

Enfin les Légations de Dresde et de la Haye expédient l'une à Berlin, l'autre à Quiévrain, un courrier choisi dans le personnel de la Mission; ce double service occasionne une dépense annuelle d'environ 6,000 francs.

Les diverses allocations qui précèdent comprennent toutes les dépenses de déplacement et de transport de bagages auxquelles les courriers sont appelés à pourvoir.

En outre, un fonds variable, suivant les besoins, est employé à rémunérer de courses accidentelles.

Tous les membres du Corps Diplomatique sont admis à profiter du service des courriers pour la transmission et la réception de paquets et de lettres privées, et cela dans la limite de la contenance des valises affectées à chaque résidence. Mais aucune correspondance particulière ne doit être expédiée par la poste aux frais du Département. Une récente circulaire a été adressée aux Agents du service extérieur pour leur rappeler cette disposition. Les frais de poste pour affaires de service leur sont seuls remboursés sur leur demande, appuyée de pièces justificatives, ainsi que j'ai eu l'honneur de le dire plus haut à votre Excellence.

Les dépêches chiffrées sont également transmises par la poste et le télégraphe.

Quant aux dépenses totales effectuées pendant l'année 1868, par le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, pour frais de courrier et de correspondance par la poste et par le télégraphe, à défaut du compte définitif de cet exercice, qui n'est point encore dressé, on peut les évaluer à 750,000 francs. Telles sont, M. l'Ambassadeur, les indications que je vous prie de vouloir bien faire parvenir au Gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique en réponse aux renseignements qui vous ont été demandés.

Agréez, &c.

(Signé) LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE.

Inclosure 2 in No. 20.

Rules respecting Admission into the French Consular Service.

Paris, le 13 Juillet, 1868.

LE Ministre Secrétaire d'Etat au Département des Affaires Etrangères arrête ce qui suit :—

Article 1. Nul ne sera nommé Attaché surnuméraire à la direction des Consulats et Affaires Commerciales s'il ne figure sur une liste de candidats admissibles, dressée à la suite d'un examen spécial.

Art. 2. Pour être admis à l'examen, les postulants, dont l'inscription aura été préalablement autorisée sur un registre ouvert à cet effet, devront être âgés de 20 ans au moins et de 25 ans au plus, et justifier du grade de licencié dans l'une des facultés de droit, des lettres, ou des sciences.

Art. 3. Le concours portera sur les matières suivantes : économie politique, droit des gens, droit administratif, droit commercial, histoire diplomatique depuis la paix de Westphalie, géographie physique et politique, langues vivantes.

Art. 4. L'examen comprend des épreuves écrites et des épreuves orales :—

Epreuves écrites :

1. Rédaction d'un travail sur une des matières indiquées à l'Article précédent ;
2. Exercices de traduction sur une langue vivante, comprenant une version et un thème.

Epreuves orales :

1. Interrogation sur les matières indiquées à l'Article 3.
2. Lecture et traduction d'un texte en langue étrangère, imprimé ou manuscrit.

Art. 5. Les épreuves seront jugées par une Commission d'Examen composée de cinq membres désignés par le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères, soit parmi les Sous-Directeurs des Affaires Etrangères, soit parmi les Consuls-Generaux. Cette Commission sera présidée

soit par le Directeur des Consulats et Affaires Commerciales, soit par un Ministre Plénipotentiaire.

Art. 6. D'après les résultats des épreuves, la Commission d'Examen dressera la liste, par ordre de mérite, des candidats admissibles, dont le nombre sera fixé en raison des vacances existant dans le cadre des Attachés surnuméraires.

Fait à l'Hôtel des Affaires Etrangères, le 13 Juillet, 1868.

(Signé)

MOUSTIER.

No. 21.

Mr. West to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 17.)

(Extract.)

Paris, November 16, 1869.

By your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th September last, I am instructed to obtain from competent sources,—

1st. A comparative statement of the cost of living at the present time, and in the year 1850; and,

2nd. A comparative statement of the cost of house-rent and furniture, carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants.

In round figures the cost of living, having regard to the social position to which I presume it refers, may be taken to have been for a young man in the Diplomatic Service in 1850, 330*l.* a year, as follows:

						£
Lodging	..	..	..	..	..	144
Food ..	..	..	..	..	..	146
Servants	..	..	..	..	..	40
						£330

At the present time the expenses may be calculated as follow :

						£
Lodging	..	..	..	..	..	240
Food ..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Servants	..	..	..	..	..	60
						£600

While at the same time the incidental expenses entailed by social position have increased in proportion. In making this statement I have been careful to estimate the expenses for a mode of life which, while sufficient for the calls of the social position occupied, would not in any way admit of a departure from economical habits and pursuits, or allow even of keeping horse or carriage. I have made minute inquiries of persons whose experience of living in Paris justify me in believing that they are competent to give reliable information on the subject, and who may be considered capable of fairly estimating the necessary expenses for the maintenance of the position under consideration.

With regard, however, to this position, exaggerated notions prevail as to the expenditure necessary to maintain it.

The social position of a junior member of an Embassy or Legation depends in great measure upon his own merits, upon his refined bearing and gentlemanly manners; and no amount of expenditure will compensate for the absence of these qualities, if he is to be considered as a useful member of it.

The general style of living among the society in which members of the Diplomatic Body are in the habit of mixing, is undoubtedly very much more expensive now than it was in 1850; and in the case of families where a certain amount of representation is called for, adds very much to their necessary expenditure, but this does not extend in the same degree to the majority of the junior members of the profession; and the idea that a constant mixing in a society which can only lead to great and uncalled for expenses is a necessary qualification for a young diplomatist is, I conceive, a very mistaken one.

It is for this reason, therefore, that so much depends upon the fitness of the person for diplomatic life as regards the actual expenditure which may be necessary in it, and to such an extent is this the case that I consider no general rule can be established for the rate or style of living, and that the person possessing an income which enables him to keep up a style of living erroneously considered as adding weight and dignity to his position as a diplomatist, is in many cases the one who enjoys the least of either.

These remarks would of course have applied to diplomatic life in 1850 as well as to diplomatic life in 1869, and it is not intended to argue therefrom that an increased expenditure has not become necessary since the former year. On the contrary, my estimate of the cost of living which is, I believe, a fair one, clearly shows that neither a diplomatist nor any other member of society can live at present upon the same income as he did then. But I wish to explain that the pomp and show of diplomatic life does not carry with it the same weight now, or is as necessary as it was supposed to be in former years.

In estimating, therefore, the amount of salary requisite for diplomatic servants under present circumstances, the actual increase in the cost of living ought to be taken into account, rather than the increase in the expenses of its style.

A re-adjustment of the salaries of the diplomatic servants of the Crown, based upon a just estimate of the increased cost of living in the different capitals of the world, would seem to be a measure of expediency, and would prove, I believe, to be one of economy. If, however, regard is to be had in such a re-adjustment to the increased cost of representation, and to the necessity of living up to an exaggerated social standard, no just estimate of necessary expenditure can ever be arrived at; for there will be found no limit to ideas respecting the amount of representation which may be judged necessary, or to exalted notions of social position which may be formed.

I inclose a comparative statement of the cost of house rent, furniture, carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants, between the year 1850 and the present time. I may remark, however, that in the opinion of all to whom I have submitted it, the increase has been greater than I have stated it; and further, that I have not taken into account the increase in incidental expenses which must always more or less accompany an increased scale of living.

I have the honour to annex in a tabulated form, a list showing the rank, salaries, and other allowances of the chiefs of the French Diplomatic Service abroad, and the numbers of the several persons composing their diplomatic establishments.

I likewise subjoin a paper drawn up by a person conversant with the subject, on the causes of the increase in the cost of living in Paris, which although not immediately bearing on the points referred to in your Lordship's despatch, may not be without interest at the present moment.

Inclosure 1 in No. 21.

COMPARATIVE Statement of the Cost of Living, &c., in Paris, in 1850 and 1869.

	1850.	1869.
	£	£
House rent, per annum	144	240
Carriages and horses (purchase) ..	120	240
Servant's wages (one)	40	60
Furniture	..	One-third dearer.

N.B.—This statement applies only to a single young man in the Diplomatic Service. The same proportion may, however, be calculated as regards families; but in such case house-rent and incidental expenses would be higher.

Inclosure 2 in No. 21.

TABULAR Statement of Salaries, Rank, and Staff of the French Diplomatic Service.

Post.	Rank.	Salary.	Allowance.	Observations.
		£	£	
Berlin, Embassy	Ambassador	5,600	..	Chargé d'Affaires receives one-fourth of the salary of Ambassador, during absence.
	1st Secretary	480	..	
	2nd "	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
Berne, Legation	Minister	3,200	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	480	..	
	2nd "	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
Brussels, Legation	Minister	3,200	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	480	..	
	2nd "	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
Constantinople, Embassy	Ambassador	5,600	..	Idem.
	Conseiller	800	..	
	2nd Secrétaire	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
Florence, Legation	Minister	4,400	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	480	..	
	2nd "	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
London, Embassy	Ambassador	11,000	..	One-fourth of the salary of the Ambassador when Chargé d'Affaires.
	1st Secretary	560	160	
	2nd "	440	..	
	3rd "	200	40	
Madrid, Embassy	Ambassador	6,000	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	520	..	
	2nd "	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
Rome, Embassy	Ambassador	5,600	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	520	..	
	2nd "	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
St. Petersburg, Embassy	Ambassador	12,000	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	560	160	
	2nd "	440	..	
	3rd "	200	40	
Vienna, Embassy	Ambassador	8,000	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	520	..	
	2nd "	400	..	
	3rd "	200	..	
Athens, Legation	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,400	..	One-fourth of the salary of Minister when Chargé d'Affaires.
	1st Secretary	400	..	
	2nd "	200	..	
	Secretary	400	80	
Carlsruhe, Legation	Minister Plenipotentiary	1,800	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary	400	..	
	2nd "	20	..	
Copenhagen, Legation	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,000	..	Idem.
	Secretary	400	..	
Darmstadt, Legation	Minister Plenipotentiary	1,200	..	Idem.
	Secretary	400	..	

Post.	Rank.	Salary.	Allowance.	Observations.
		£	£	
Dresden, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,000	..	One-fourth of the salary of Minister when Chargé d'Affaires.
	1st Secretary ..	480	..	
	2nd " ..	200	..	
Hamburgh, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	1,800	..	Idem.
	Secretary ..	400	..	
The Hague, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,800	..	Idem.
	Secretary ..	400	..	
Lima, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,000	..	Idem.
	Secretary ..	200	..	
Lisbon, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,200	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary ..	400	..	
	2nd " ..	200	..	
Munich, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,400	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary ..	480	..	
	2nd " ..	200	..	
Peking, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	4,800	..	Half the salary of Minister as Chargé d'Affaires.
	1st Secretary ..	400	200	
	2nd " ..	200	200	
Rio, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	3,200	..	One-fourth of Minister's salary as Chargé d'Affaires.
	1st Secretary ..	400	80	
	2nd " ..	200	40	
Stuttgardt, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,000	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary ..	400	..	
	2nd " ..	200	..	
Tangiers ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	1,280	..	Half the Minister's salary as Chargé d'Affaires.
	Secretary ..	200	..	
Tehran, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	2,880	..	
	1st Secretary ..	200	80	Idem.
	2nd " ..	200	..	
Washington, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	3,600	..	One-fourth of Minister's salary as Chargé d'Affaires.
	1st Secretary ..	480	80	
	2nd " ..	200	40	
Weimar ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	1,200	..	Idem.
	Secretary ..	200	..	
Yeddo, Legation ..	Minister Plenipotentiary	3,000	..	Idem.
	1st Secretary ..	400	..	
	2nd " ..	200	..	
Rome ..	Auditor of Rota ..	800	..	

Note.—A Chancellor is attached to each Embassy and Legation, who receives a fixed salary, according to the rank of the Mission. The highest salary which such officers can receive is 480*l.* a-year; the others vary in amount under this sum. The Chancellor is not necessarily a permanent officer. There are also clerks under the Chancellor at some of the Embassies. These are paid, as the case may be, out of a fund called "Frais de Service," and which provides also for all expenses which correspond to the Extraordinary Disbursements of a Mission in the English Diplomatic Service.

Inclosure 3 in No. 21.

Memorandum on the Causes of the Increased Cost of Living in Paris during the last Ten Years.

POUR tout esprit impartial curieux d'étudier les causes du malaise social qui se manifeste en ce moment par les grèves et les demandes d'augmentation de salaire dans toutes les classes de la société, il est évident qu'il y a dans le mouvement autre chose que des manœuvres politiques des partis, que des ambitions malsaines, que des aspirations au bien-être surexcitées par l'envie et par le spectacle de la vie luxueuse du monde Parisien. L'enchérissement excessif de toutes les denrées indispensables à la vie matérielle a fait pour la plupart des classes, tant ouvrières que bourgeoises, de l'augmentation de salaires, des appointements, et des revenus, une véritable et impérieuse nécessité.

La recherche des causes qui ont développé la progression croissante de cet enchérissement dans de si rapides et si importantes proportions offre un travail digne d'occuper l'attention de l'homme d'Etat, du philosophe, et de l'économiste.

Les trois éléments pour ainsi dire primordiaux dont se compose le nécessaire de l'homme en société, sont:—

1. Le logement.
2. L'alimentation.
3. Le vêtement.

Nous écartons tout d'abord le troisième élément; chacun sait que grâce aux progrès de l'industrie et de la mécanique, grâce au développement du commerce, des

moyens de transport et d'échange, le prix des objets de vêtement en usage dans la classe ouvrière et dans la classe moyenne a sensiblement diminué.

Notre examen se trouve par conséquent réduit à deux objets :

1. *Le logement*.—On peut affirmer, sans crainte d'être démenti, que le prix des loyers s'est accru à Paris depuis quinze ans dans les proportions suivantes :—

Pour la classe ouvrière, de 1 à 2.

Pour les classes bourgeoises, de 2 à 5.

Pour les locaux consacrés au commerce et à l'industrie, de 2 à 6.

Pour les classes riches, de 2 à 8.

Il y a vingt ans, les habitants de Paris comptaient dans leur budget annuel, le prix de leur loyer pour le dixième de leur dépense totale ; aujourd'hui le même chapitre absorbe le cinquième ou même le quart du revenu.

A cet état de choses, évidemment anormal, les économistes assignent quatre causes principales :—

(1.) L'accroissement de la population de Paris ;

(2.) L'annexion des communes suburbaines (ancienne banlieue de Paris) ;

(3.) La simultanéité d'un grand nombre d'expropriations pour cause d'utilité publique, substituant des voies larges aux petites rues, de vastes places aux carrefours étroits, des maisons somptueuses, aérées, bâties en pierres de taille aux constructions resserrées où s'entassaient douze ou quinze familles ;

(4.) Enfin l'enchérissement des terrains, des matériaux de construction, et de la main d'œuvre des ouvriers du bâtiment.

De ces quatre considérations, deux seulement ont quelque valeur. Si l'accroissement de la population de Paris est un fait incontestable, il est certain aussi qu'il est en rapport avec l'enchérissement du prix des loyers. D'autre part l'annexion des communes de l'ancienne banlieue, en facilitant les moyens de communication avec le centre de la ville, en rejetant au dehors du mur d'enceinte certaines industries et une portion considérable de la population peu aisée, par suite de l'application des droits d'octroi aux habitants de ces communes, aurait dû provoquer une diminution plutôt qu'une augmentation dans le prix de location.

Quant aux expropriations et aux démolitions, il est hors de doute que, par la rapidité avec laquelle elles ont été exécutées, sans qu'il fut tenu compte de la nécessité de remplacer les logements supprimés par des reconstructions immédiates, elles ont eu une influence considérable sur la hausse des loyers Parisiens, surtout en ce qui touchait aux établissements commerciaux et industriels, contraints par leur nature à ne pas s'éloigner des grands centres du travail et de la consommation. A mesure qu'à la place des maisons démolies s'élevaient des maisons nouvelles, une partie de la population bourgeoise ou ouvrière de ces anciens quartiers s'étant vue obligée d'aller chercher au loin des logements proportionnés à ses revenus modestes, il s'est produit un mouvement de demande qui a dépassé de beaucoup le mouvement de l'offre, et a, en vertu de la plus élémentaire des lois économiques, amené une hausse rapide et considérable, dont tous les quartiers de Paris se sont ressentis à la fois.

L'enchérissement des terrains propres à la construction des maisons de produit a été la conséquence nécessaire de ce mouvement. On les a vus rapidement quadrupler, quintupler, décupler de prix. L'enchérissement de la main d'œuvre des ouvriers de bâtiment devait subir aussi la même loi économique de l'offre et de la demande. On démolissait beaucoup pour beaucoup rebâtir et donner beaucoup de travail aux ouvriers ; on ne pouvait répondre aux nécessités de la reconstruction qu'en attirant et en retenant à Paris une armée de maçons, de charpentiers, de menuisiers, de couvreurs, &c. Cette armée, qui sentait qu'on avait besoin d'elle, devait nécessairement devenir exigeante ; elle y était du reste entraînée par l'enchérissement de toutes les denrées de première nécessité. La hausse des matériaux a tenu non seulement à l'augmentation des prix d'extraction et de manutention de la pierre, du plâtre, de la brique, de l'ardoise, de fer, &c., mais aussi et surtout à certaines surtaxes d'octroi et à l'enchérissement des prix de transport, à la suppression presque complète des transports par eau, ruinés ou absorbés par le monopole des chemins de fer.

Assurément ces diverses causes ont eu une action réelle sur l'enchérissement des loyers à Paris et dans quelques grandes villes de France ; mais il en est une autre qui, pour avoir échappé jusqu'ici à l'étude des économistes et des hommes qui se sont occupés spécialement de cette matière, ne nous paraît pas moins avoir exercé une ingérence plus générale et peut-être même plus directe sur la persistance et la progression de la hausse des loyers.

Nous voulons parler du déplacement des capitaux et de la transformation presque complète de la fortune publique en France. On a vu, en effet, depuis quinze ans, la plus

grande partie de la propriété immobilière, et particulièrement de la propriété des maisons de Paris, en raison même de l'importance des nouvelles constructions passées des mains des petits capitalistes aux mains des grands propriétaires et surtout des grandes compagnies anonymes, pendant que l'épargne au lieu de chercher un placement, comme jadis, dans des maisons de produit, trouvait un revenu plus avantageux, plus séduisant, plus varié, plus facile à réaliser, plus dégagé d'impôt, encore plus sûr, dans les valeurs mobilières de toute nature. Il en est résulté que l'offre et la demande ont cessé d'être sur le pied d'égalité. L'offre dépendant désormais de gros capitalistes ou d'administrateurs de compagnies anonymes indifférents à la non-valeur des locaux vacants, a pu et a voulu attendre que la demande atteignît le chiffre de ses exigences. On a vu et l'on voit journellement des compagnies laisser inoccupés des appartements et des magasins pendant plusieurs années consécutives, attendant patiemment que la location subisse leurs conditions déterminées immuablement en conseil. Le petit propriétaire qui a besoin d'un revenu pour vivre ne peut point en user ainsi. Il faut qu'il loue, et il loue en consentant au besoin à une réduction importante. La grande compagnie maintiendra ses prix inébranlablement, dût-elle, comme on l'a vu dans les opérations de la compagnie immobilière, compromettre les sociétés qui lui prêtent leur concours.

Qu'on se renseigne sur le nombre et l'importance des immeubles appartenant à Paris à de grandes sociétés, et l'on jugera s'il y a lieu de tenir compte du fait que nous signalons.

2. *L'Alimentation.*—Parmi les causes qui ont contribué, et qui contribuent encore incessamment, à l'enchérissement des denrées d'alimentation, non seulement à Paris, mais dans toutes les villes de France, les économistes à courte vue signalent en première ligne le développement considérable du commerce d'exportation de ces denrées.

Ils tombent à notre avis dans l'erreur la plus grossière. Pour prouver à quel point ils se trompent nous ne citerons que l'exemple du commerce des fruits, le commerce d'objets d'alimentation, qui assurément a pris depuis vingt ans à l'extérieur les proportions les plus considérables. Or, il est aisé de constater que le prix moyen des fruits d'une qualité ordinaire a sensiblement baissé en France depuis quelques années. Il ne pouvait en être autrement. Les achats de fruits pour l'étranger ont été un stimulant actif pour le fructiculteur, qui s'est empressé de proportionner la production à la demande, et l'on peut affirmer que si l'exportation s'est développée dans la proportion de 1 à 10 la production de son côté s'est accrue dans la proportion de 1 à 100. L'exportation ne choisissant que les fruits de première qualité il en résulte que, si ceux-là se sont maintenus en France à des prix élevés, les fruits moyens, qui sont toujours en plus grande quantité que ceux d'un ordre supérieur, sont arrivés sur nos marchés en très grande abondance et ont par conséquent subi une notable dépréciation.

Pourquoi n'en est-il pas de même des autres denrées, de la viande, des légumes secs, céréales? Pourquoi la viande et les légumes notamment sont-ils constamment affectés par une hausse progressive?

C'est que, s'il est aisé pour l'horticulteur de développer et d'améliorer par son seul travail la culture des fruits sans qu'il soit besoin pour cela d'une grande dépense de sol, de semences, d'engrais, et d'outillage, il n'en est pas de même lorsqu'il s'agit de la production et de l'élevage des troupeaux, de la culture des prairies, des céréales, et des terrains maraîchers. Ici le travail, l'ingéniosité du cultivateur ne suffisent pas; il lui faut un point d'appui—le capital, qui fait absolument défaut en France au petit cultivateur.

Dans cette question si importante de la production des animaux de boucherie, des céréales, et des légumes, nous retrouvons le phénomène que nous signalions tout à l'heure de l'absorption des petits capitaux par les valeurs mobilières et par la spéculation. L'insuffisance de la production est la conséquence nécessaire de l'insuffisance des capitaux, qui, au lieu de se consacrer à la fécondation de la terre, cette mère nourrice du genre humain, affluent vers des industries qui lui promettent des fortunes moins certaines mais plus rapides.

Que l'on compare le mince filet d'argent qui alimente l'agriculture en France aux larges flots d'or qui circulent dans le travail industriel et commercial; que l'on compare aussi le crédit de l'industriel et du commerçant qui multiplie son capital par dix et par vingt au crédit si limité de l'agriculteur qui trouve à peine à emprunter la moitié de la valeur de sa terre, et l'on comprendra pourquoi la production agricole reste si inférieure comme prix pour le consommateur à la production industrielle. Accablé d'impôts directs et indirects qui gravent sous toutes les formes la production la plus naturelle et la plus féconde pour le pays, déshérité de crédit par une loi civile qui, sous prétexte de sauvegarder la propriété, en entrave l'exploitation, l'agriculteur Français ne peut, pour s'indemniser maigrement de son travail, que vendre à un prix élevé des denrées dont la meilleure part tombe dans les caisses du fisc.

Ce n'est pas que les économistes ne se soient sentis touchés des misères de l'agriculture et n'aient cherché des moyens d'y remédier et d'activer ainsi la production ; mais vainement ils ont provoqué la création d'établissements de crédit spéciaux pour cet objet. A peine ces établissements ont-ils été créés qu'ils sont sortis de leurs voies et ont dégénéré en officines de spéculation. Les nouvelles compagnies à qui l'agriculture a servi de prétexte répondent-elles mieux à leur objet ? sauront-elles, avec les gros capitaux qu'elles demandent au public, donner à l'agriculture les bâtiments d'exploitation, les outillages, les moyens d'irrigation, de drainage, de fumière, et de transport qui lui manquent ?

En attendant, il est encore quelques autres causes, moins importantes selon nous, mais dont il est bon de tenir compte aussi, qui contribuent à l'enchérissement des denrées d'alimentation, notamment à Paris : c'est le prix excessif des transports par chemin de fer, la suppression des transports par bateaux sur les rivières et les canaux, la multiplicité des intermédiaires, les droits d'octroi, les droits de vente, et, particulièrement en ce qui concerne la viande de boucherie, la déplorable assiette de l'impôt d'entrée qui, se percevant au poids au lieu de se percevoir par tête d'animal, attire sur les marchés de Paris des animaux de boucherie maigres et défectueux et des viandes abattues on ne sait où et l'on ne sait quand.

Pour nous résumer en deux lignes, nous dirons que, en dehors des causes circonstancielles, c'est l'esprit de spéculation, encouragé par une mauvaise assiette de l'impôt prélevé sur le travail et sur la consommation, au lieu de l'être sur la valeur inerte et sur l'oisiveté, qui a le plus contribué à l'enchérissement progressif en France des objets de première nécessité.

No. 22.

Mr. Erskine to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 14.)

My Lord,

Athens, October 6, 1869.

IN reply to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th August last, I venture to offer the following observations on the effect of the changes introduced into Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service within the last few years.

In the first place, with respect to the period during which Attachés remain unpaid, it appears to me that four years is an unnecessarily long probationary term. One or two years would perhaps be found amply sufficient to test the fitness of a candidate for the Diplomatic career. Nor do I think it desirable that the promotion of a Third Secretary should be so long delayed as is now the case. As a rule, these gentlemen seldom attain the rank of Second Secretary until the expiration of nine years from their first entrance into the Service, when they would mostly have reached the age of 30 years. Many of them are men of ability and attainments, and it seem scarcely fair that they should at such an age be in the receipt of so trifling a salary as 150*l*.

If an Attaché were to be promoted to the rank of Third Secretary at the end of two years, and the latter, on passing his examination, and after four years' service, were to become a Second Secretary, a real boon would be conferred on these gentlemen at a comparatively trifling expense to the public.

In so far as this Legation is concerned, I do not see that any reduction of its Staff is feasible without some risk of inconvenience to the public service. Allowing for the occasional absence on leave of one of the gentlemen it would not be advisable that this Mission should have a smaller Staff than a First, Second, and Third Secretary, or Attaché.

Nor would it, in my opinion, be possible to dispense with the services of the Clerk and Translator. Mr. Lambros, the gentleman who has filled that appointment for upwards of twenty years, has invariably discharged his duties to the entire satisfaction of his successive chiefs. Apart from any claim he may have thus acquired to the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, I really do not see how the business of the Legation could be properly transacted without the assistance of some such officer as Mr. Lambros. The junior members of a Legation do not, as a rule, reside at the same post for more than two years, in which time it would scarcely be possible that they should acquire a sufficiently accurate knowledge of the modern Greek language to undertake the translation of the numerous documents it is necessary to read and send home.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the latter portion of your Lordship's above-mentioned Circular despatch, I have procured from the Greek Foreign Department the following information in regard to the alterations which have been made since 1861 in the Regulations of their Diplomatic Service :—

1. By a Royal Ordinance dated February $\frac{5}{17}$, 1869, the rank of Paid Attaché in the Foreign Department has been created. According to this Ordinance any supernumerary (who receives no pay), after six months' service in the Foreign Office is qualified to compete for the first vacant Paid Attachéship. The competition takes place in the presence of a Commission consisting of three members of the Department, and the examination comprises the following subjects:

(a.) The general principles of law, and more especially of international law.

(b.) Composition in the Greek and French languages.

(c.) General knowledge of history and of the principal Treaties and Conventions which constitute the public law of Europe.

The candidate ultimately designated by the Commission as having passed the best examination becomes then eligible for a Paid Attachéship of the second class, but seniority is taken into account as a secondary recommendation.

By a law published on January $\frac{13}{25}$, 1867, it was enacted that an officer bearing the title of "Ministerial Secretary" of the first or second class should be eligible for the post of Secretary of Legation. Previously to that time Secretaries of Legation were taken exclusively from Senior Clerks (Chefs de Section) of the first or second class.

Secretaries of Legation are entitled to draw the pay of their rank, that is to say, a "Chef de Section" of the first class receives 400 drachmas (14*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*) a month, of the second class 320 drachmas (10*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*); a Secretary of Legation holding the rank of "Ministerial Secretary" of the first class 240 drachmas (8*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*); and of the second class 190 drachmas (6*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*). In addition, however, to this salary, every Secretary was formerly entitled to an allowance of 600 drachmas (21*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.*) a month for his personal expenses whilst serving abroad; but this allowance was, on the ground of economy, been reduced by a Royal Ordinance of the 27th December, 1868, to 500 drachmas (17*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*) a month.

The Diplomatic Service is divided into two branches—Permanent and Extraordinary Legations. The only permanent Legation, however, is the one at Constantinople, the pay of which is for the Minister, 55,000 drachmas (1,963*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*) per annum. His staff consists of a First and Second Secretary or Attaché, and he is allowed 6,566 drachmas (234*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.*) for his office and other expenses.

All other Ministers receive only 42,000 drachmas (1,499*l.* 15*s.*) annually, and have but one Secretary, who draws the pay of his rank, in addition to the customary monthly allowance of 500 drachmas.

These Legations are allowed nothing for their office expenses; but the cost of telegrams is reimbursed under due control.

Pensions and retiring allowances are granted under the same rules as those applicable to other Civil servants, calculated upon the rank held by the claimant during the last four years of his service.

2. No property qualification is required on entering the Service.

3. No restrictions are imposed on the marriage of junior members of the Service.

4. There are no Cabinet Messengers in the service of the Hellenic Government. It is seldom necessary to employ a messenger, but on any emergency one of the officials of the Foreign Department would be despatched on the duty, when he would be paid his actual travelling expenses, and an allowance of 30 or 40 drachmas (1*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* or 1*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.*) a-day.

I have, &c.

(Signed) E. M. ERSKINE.

P.S.—I find that I have omitted to advert to a question which affects the two months' leave of absence granted annually to Her Majesty's Ministers abroad, and to which your Lordship's attention has already been called by others. It is, doubtless, a great boon for Ministers who happen to reside within a few days or hours of their own country to be allowed the indulgence of two months' leave in each year, on condition that a sum is deducted from their salary sufficient to defray the allowance due to the Chargé d'Affaires; but in the case of the more distant posts this concession is comparatively inoperative, as a great part of the two months would be consumed in the journey to and fro.

Your Lordship may possibly, therefore, see fit, as has already been frequently suggested, to extend this indulgence so as to enable a Minister to obtain four months' leave of absence in two years, or even to apply to this case the principle which has been adopted with respect to the leave granted to the junior members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

E. M. E.

Mr. Erskine to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 12.)

My Lord,

Athens, October 30, 1869.

IN accordance with the instructions contained in your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit herewith copy of a tabular statement which has been furnished to me by the Hellenic Government of the rank, salaries, and allowances of the different officers composing the Diplomatic Establishment of this country.

In reply to the inquiry addressed to me by your Lordship in regard to the estimated necessary expenditure of the junior members of this Mission, reference being had to their social position, I have the honour to state that with some care a single man, living as English gentlemen are accustomed to live, might, in my opinion, contrive to restrict his expenditure within the sum of 400*l.* annually. As, however, a furnished apartment is not to be had in this country, he would be compelled to take an unfurnished house or lodging for a year, and to purchase furniture, on which he would probably lose considerably when sold. But it happens not unfrequently that a gentleman may expect to be transferred shortly to another post, in which case it would be more prudent on his part to reside at an hotel. Under such circumstances the expense of living would of course be considerably higher than that which I have mentioned, and I am assured by those who have tried this mode of life that their necessary expenses at an hotel amount to not less than from 600*l.* to 700*l.* per annum.

The First Secretary of Legation is naturally expected to live on a somewhat more liberal scale than his younger colleagues: even with every proper economy and a permanent establishment he would probably, therefore, not be able to spend less than 500*l.* or 600*l.* a year.

After careful inquiry among persons likely to be well-informed as to the cost of living at the present time and in the year 1850, I am able to state that most necessities have risen in price from 50 to 75 per cent., and that many articles have more than doubled. House-rent, for instance, has increased fully 50 per cent., and in certain parts of the town even more; the cost of furniture may be not much greater than it was, but houses are now furnished more expensively than they used to be; the keep of horses has also somewhat increased, but not in the same proportion as other things; wages of servants are only slightly higher than they were; but butcher's meat, fish, wine, oil, fuel, and most other articles of household consumption have more than doubled. And finally the general style of living of Greek society is unquestionably more expensive now than it was in 1850, although I am bound to admit that, from what I have heard of the mode of life among the Diplomatic Body formerly, the principal Missions were in the habit of entertaining on a far more liberal scale than is now the case, which may perhaps be accounted for by the fact that the cost of living has all but doubled, whilst the salaries have in most cases remained what they were.

I may add that on the 1st of next year the new monetary system will come into operation, and the drachma, which is now worth about 8½*d.*, sterling will then be equivalent to a franc. The almost necessary tendency of this change will be to enhance the cost of all the necessities of life by nearly one-eighth, and it is not probable that prices will ever again fall to their previous level.

I have, &c.

(Signed) E. M. ERSKINE.

Inclosure in No. 23.

STATEMENT of the Diplomatic Establishment of the Hellenic Government abroad.

Grades.	Appointement par Mois.	Observations.
	Drachmas.	

Légation Royale à Constantinople.

Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre		Per annum—
Plénipotentiaire	4,500	About 1,929 <i>l</i> .
Premier Secrétaire	800	About 343 <i>l</i> .
Second Secrétaire ou Attaché	400	About 171 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> .
1 Cavasse	83	About 36 <i>l</i> .

L'Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre Plénipotentiaire reçoit, en outre, comme il est dit dans le Mémoire précédent, une allocation annuelle de 5,566 drachmas (199*l*) pour frais de bureaux et de transport.

Le Premier Secrétaire a table et logement auprès le Ministre. Dans le cas où le Secrétaire serait marié, ou que le Ministre préférerait que son Secrétaire ait une maison séparée, il est tenu de lui allouer la somme de 500 drachmas (18*l*.) par mois, sur son propre traitement.

Drogmanat de la Légation :—

Premier Drogman	800	About 343 <i>l</i> .
Second Drogman	450	About 193 <i>l</i> .
2 Drogmans de 3me Classe, chacun	350	About 150 <i>l</i> .
1 Drogman de 3me Classe	300	About 129 <i>l</i> .
2 Attachés au Drogmanat, chacun	240	About 103 <i>l</i> .
Maître de la langue Turque	200	About 86 <i>l</i> .
1 Capu Oglau (Portier)	100	About 43 <i>l</i> .
2 Cavasses, chacun	60	About 26 <i>l</i> .
1 Huissier	50	About 22 <i>l</i> .

Légation Royale à Londres.

Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre		
Plénipotentiaire	3,500	About 1,500 <i>l</i> .
1 Secrétaire	740	About 317 <i>l</i> . 103 <i>l</i> . comme Secrétaire de 1ère Classe, et 214 <i>l</i> . pour frais d'entretien.

Légation Royale à Paris.

Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre		
Plénipotentiaire	3,500	About 1,500 <i>l</i> .
1 Secrétaire	900	About 386 <i>l</i> . 172 <i>l</i> . comme Chef de Section de 1ère Classe et 214 <i>l</i> . pour frais d'entretien.

Légation Royale à St. Pétersbourg.

Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre		Per annum—
Plénipotentiaire	3,500	About 1,500 <i>l</i> .
1 Secrétaire	740	About 317 <i>l</i> . 103 <i>l</i> . comme Secrétaire Ministériel de 1ère Classe, et 214 <i>l</i> . pour frais d'entretien.

Légation Royale à Vienne et à Berlin.

Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre		
Plénipotentiaire	Non payé	Le même Représentant est accrédité auprès de ces deux Cours.
1 Secrétaire	740	About 317 <i>l</i> . 103 <i>l</i> . comme Secrétaire Ministériel de 1ère Classe, et 214 <i>l</i> . pour frais d'entretien.

Légation Royale à Florence.

Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre		
Plénipotentiaire	3,500	About 1,500 <i>l</i> .
1 Secrétaire	820	About 352 <i>l</i> . 138 <i>l</i> . comme Chef de Section de 2me Classe, et 214 <i>l</i> . pour frais d'entretien.

Légation Royale à Washington.

Envoyé Extraordinaire et Ministre		
Plénipotentiaire	3,500	About 1,500 <i>l</i> .
1 Secrétaire	740	About 317 <i>l</i> . 103 <i>l</i> . comme Secrétaire Ministériel de 1ère Classe, et 214 <i>l</i> . pour frais d'entretien.

Dans le cas où le Chef de Mission est absent en congé, ou a cause de vacance, le Secrétaire, Chargé d'Affaires provisoire, reçoit en outre le quart ou le cinquième des appointements du Ministre, pendant l'absence de son chef.

Mr. Ward to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 6.)

My Lord,

Hamburgh, September 2, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, noticing the notifications effected by Her Majesty's Government in the Diplomatic Service since the years 1860 and 1861, and inviting suggestions as to any further improvements which may be advantageously carried out, more especially in regard to the required staff.

As Her Majesty's Mission to the Hanse Towns has not the benefit of the assistance either of a Secretary of Legation, or of an Attaché, I am not in a position to offer any suggestions to your Lordship for the reduction of its staff.

With respect to the Diplomatic establishment of the Hanse Towns, I have to state that in consequence of the recent formation of the North German Confederation, the Hanseatic Diplomatic Service has ceased, with the single exception of a Minister resident at Berlin, who will probably be discontinued whenever the Envoy of Prussia shall be recalled from Hamburgh. In the Hanseatic service, as it formerly existed, there was no property qualification required, nor any restriction upon marriage. Regular messengers were not employed. The allowance for postage was the sum actually expended at each Mission, and nothing more.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JOHN WARD.

Mr. Ward to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 18.)

My Lord,

Hamburgh, October 15, 1869.

IN conformity with the instructions conveyed to me by your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit herewith a list showing the Diplomatic Establishments of the Hanse Towns, which have been reduced to one Mission only.

With respect to the junior members of British Legations, it will not be necessary for me to offer any observations, as there is neither a Secretary nor an Attaché belonging to my Mission.

The great depreciation in the value of money which has been gradually going on in this city during the last twenty or thirty years is notorious to every one who has long resided here. I have the honour to inclose a certificate from two old-established mercantile houses, attesting that the costs of living in general are now more than 80 per cent. higher than they were in the year 1850.

I have to add that it is customary and requisite for the members of the Diplomatic Body residing at Hamburgh to mix with the first, that is, with the richest, families of the place, and that the style in which those families live has become far more expensive and luxurious than it was in 1850. I resided at Hamburgh during the greater part of the year 1841 (as Commissioner for the revision of the Stade-tolls), and I can safely declare that the way of living at that period was comparatively simple, and that the Foreign Ministers felt themselves to be much nearer the level of the merchants than they are at the present day. Of late years the rich merchants and bankers have become much fonder of displaying their wealth than was formerly the case. They have both town and country houses, keep handsome equipages, with many horses and servants; and are not only very hospitable, but give entertainments which rival those of London and Paris in the excellence of the cookery and the variety and costliness of the wines. The dress of the ladies has become highly extravagant, and many of them wear diamonds in a profusion which in other countries would scarcely be displayed, except at Court. In all respects the difficulties which the members of the Diplomatic Body at Hamburgh have to encounter in maintaining their proper station among the wealthy citizens are very great, and those difficulties appear rather likely to increase than to be presently obviated.

For the rest, I beg leave to refer your Lordship to my despatch on this subject of the 2nd September, in answer to the Circular despatch of the 14th of August last.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JOHN WARD.

Inclosure 1 in No. 25.

A LIST showing the Rank, Salaries, and other Allowances of the Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions accredited by the Governments of the Hans Towns to Foreign States, and the number of persons, whether Secretaries, Cancelliers, Attachés, or other Officers, composing their Diplomatic establishments, with the Salaries and Allowances attached to each of them.

Rank.	Salaries and Allowances. (In English Money.)	Observations.
Hanseatic Minister Resident at Berlin	1,350 <i>l.</i> per annum, with actual Chancery expenses	The salary was raised in 1866 from 900 <i>l.</i> to 1,350 <i>l.</i> , on account of increased cost of living. There is no Secretary or other officer attached to the Mis- sion.

(Signed) JOHN WARD.

Hamburgh, October 11, 1869.

Inclosure 2 in No. 25.

Certificate of Prices at Hamburgh.

WE, the undersigned mercantile firms, long established in Hamburgh, do hereby certify, at the request of Her Britannic Majesty's Minister Resident, that the value of money in this city has been greatly depreciated within the last twenty years. The costs of the necessaries of living for household consumption in general are now above 80 per cent. dearer than they were in the year 1850, and the costs of house-rent and furniture, carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants, have likewise risen since that year in the same proportion. There are certain articles of colonial and foreign produce, such as sugar, coffee, tea, and wine, the prices of which have not risen so much, but even these are about 30 per cent. dearer than they were in 1850.

(Signed) JNO. HERBERT.*
R. V. SWAINE AND Co.

Hamburgh, October 11, 1869.

No. 26.

Sir A. Paget to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 31.)

My Lord,

Florence, October 27, 1869.

ON my return to Florence I have found your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August last, in which you do me the honour to invite my opinion as to the working of the modifications which have been introduced into the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service in consequence of the recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1861 and subsequently. Your Lordship is further pleased to desire from me any suggestions which I may have to offer as to other improvements which can be carried out with advantage, explaining specially my views as to the staff which I consider is absolutely required at this Mission.

I am likewise directed in this despatch to furnish your Lordship with information upon certain points connected with the system in force in the Diplomatic Establishment of the country to which I am accredited; but as I have ascertained that this information has already been supplied by Mr. Herries, I may confine myself to replying to the inquiries comprised in the two first paragraphs of your Lordship's despatch.

In regard to the examination of Attachés, I have no hesitation in expressing my opinion that it is very desirable that gentlemen desirous of entering the Diplomatic profession should be subjected to a test of their capabilities and knowledge before receiving an appointment; but I do not feel quite sure that a certain modification of the present system might not be adopted with advantage, that is to say that, instead of there

* Many articles are fully 100 per cent. dearer.—J. H.

being a second examination after an Attaché has served a period of four years, one examination on his entering the Service should be deemed sufficient. I think that the first examination, without being too severe, might be so framed as to show whether the candidate has sufficient knowledge on such matters (and I should particularly refer to foreign languages, especially French; the history of his own and of other countries; the power of condensing papers; facility in composing English; and a certain knowledge of Common and International Law) as would fit him for the Diplomatic Service; and that, having satisfied the Examiners on such points, he should be dispensed from any other examination, the preparation for which must necessarily occupy a considerable portion of his time in or out of Chancery hours to the detriment of the performance of his professional duties, whether in the Chancery or socially. I purposely allude to social duties, because I have a very strong conviction that it is just as much the duty of Diplomats, indeed, that it is just as essential to the performance of the duties of Diplomacy, that those who are engaged in that profession should mingle with the society of the country in which they reside, thus acquiring an insight with foreign habits and a facility of dealing with foreigners as it is that they should be proficient in the other branches of the profession; and there can be no doubt that the earlier attention is turned to these matters the greater will be the facilities which young Diplomats will afterwards experience when they attain to the higher grades of the profession, and consequently the more efficient public servants are they likely to become.

The present system of a double examination appears to me objectionable likewise on other grounds.

I confess I cannot for my own part see why young men coming into Diplomacy are to be put upon an entirely different footing from those who enter any other profession; why, in short, we are to make use of an Attaché for four years without giving him any remuneration whatever, and, at the end of that time, subject him to great expense in preparing for a second examination, for which circumstances not within his own control may have made it impossible for him to find the necessary time to study. It must be remembered also, that until he has passed this examination he does not receive his commission, and that, consequently, the time he requires for study is so much deducted from the period when he begins to receive pay.

I wish to treat this question practically, and I would ask what is it which is essential in a candidate for the Diplomatic Service? What is the end sought to be attained by the system of examinations?

The first essential is, that the candidate should be a gentleman. And then it is desirable to have some guarantee that he has received such an education as shall give fair promise of his becoming a useful and efficient public servant; and I venture to think that this guarantee can be quite as well secured by a properly selected single examination and previous training as by the system which is now in force. I do not see why it should not be made a condition for those who wish to enter Diplomacy, that they should have taken a degree at one of the Universities prior to being examined in the branches of knowledge, foreign languages, and, more especially, connected with Diplomacy. Such a preparation would bring with itself the amplest guarantee that the candidates for the Diplomatic Service were men of fair ability and sound practical education. But then I think that those who come thus prepared into the Service have a right to expect that they should not be subjected to any further trial; and, moreover, that they should receive, from the very outset, some compensation for his services. I think that a salary commencing at 100*l.* a-year would be a fair remuneration until the rank of Third Secretary were attained; and, I believe that the grant of such a remuneration would open a far wider field from which the Diplomatic Service might be recruited. Many fathers may find it possible to allow their sons more than 250*l.* or 300*l.* a-year, and yet upon such an allowance I consider it almost impossible for a young man to live abroad, associate with his colleagues, and maintain the position he is called upon to occupy as a member of the Diplomatic Body. The addition, however, of 100*l.* a-year, besides being only a moderate compensation for the work required of him, which must be done by somebody, would just make the difference whether a young man could go into Diplomacy or not.

I should, moreover, with the view of increasing the inducements for young men of ability to enter the Service, be disposed to recommend a gradual increase of salary in the lower grades of the profession, according to the following scale:—

To Third Secretaries I would allow 200*l.* a-year, with an increase of 10*l.* a-year up to five years. To Second Secretaries 350*l.*, with an increase of 10*l.* a-year up to five years, and the salaries of First Secretaries of Legation should be uniformly 600*l.* a-year, with local allowances in certain expensive capitals, such as Florence, Madrid, Washington,

Rio Janeiro, Yeddo, &c., so as to bring up their salaries to what they are now. If a calculation is made of the time it takes to reach the various grades above-named, the salaries I have proposed can hardly be considered as extravagant in proportion to the length of service.

Surely 350*l.* a-year, with a gradual increase up to 400*l.*, is not too much for a man to expect while waiting for his First Secretaryship, which according to the present rate of promotion, he will scarcely attain under fifteen years' service. While on this part of the subject I would venture to draw attention to the alteration which has taken place in the position of First Secretaries of Legation, in consequence of the new regulation by which paid Attachés were raised to the rank of Secretary. Before this period, the Secretary of Legation was, by the denomination which he bore, notoriously the first officer in a Legation after the Minister, but the effect of the new regulation has been to destroy this distinction of rank, and to generalize the whole Staff of a Legation in the common appellation of Secretary. This would appear to have been thought an inconvenience in the Diplomatic Services of most foreign Governments, who have consequently conferred the title of "*Conseiller de Légation*" on the officer next in rank to the Minister, and I should therefore be disposed to recommend that a distinctive appellation should be conferred on our own First Secretaries, in order that they may be on an equal footing with their colleagues.

My object is to raise the standard of Diplomacy, and by holding out inducements to men of ability to enter it, to secure the highest degree of efficiency for this branch of the public service.

The nomination of Second and Third Secretaries instead of Paid Attachés in the Diplomatic Service, and the issue to them of the Queen's Commission, I look upon as an improvement of the very greatest importance. As the case was formerly, no one but the Minister or the First Secretary of Legation could legalize documents, or attend to other notarial matters which are so frequently occurring at a Mission in a capital where no Consular officer resides, and the consequence was, in many instances, a vast amount of inconvenience, in the absence of the Secretary of Legation not only to the head of the Mission, but also to the public who required his attention.

The practice of temporary exchanges between members of the Diplomatic Service and clerks in the Foreign Office, I regard as very advantageous to both branches of the Service, and I think that such exchanges should not only be permitted, but encouraged.

The Staff of Her Majesty's Legation at Florence is composed at present of one First Secretary, two Second Secretaries, and one Third Secretary. I consider this to be sufficient, but I am quite sure it would be impossible to do with less.

In estimating the amount of the Staff necessary to carry on the business of a Legation, the First Secretary must necessarily be left out of the calculation. Independently of its being hardly fair to expect a man who has been, perhaps, twenty years in the Service, and, during that time, frequently acting on his own responsibility as *Chargé d'Affaires*, to sit down at a desk to copy or do the other ordinary drudgery of a Chancery, the time of a First Secretary is fully occupied in obtaining materials for the numerous reports he is now called upon to draw up for Her Majesty's Government, and also in assisting the Minister in the more important part of his duties.

There remain, then, but three of the Staff to attend to the ordinary duties of the Chancery, and during a part of the year that number is reduced to two by one being on leave of absence.

It must be remembered that at the Florence Mission there is, in addition to the ordinary Chancery work, a far greater amount of Consular and notarial business to be attended to than at almost any other Mission, owing to the vast number of British subjects residing in, or passing through, this capital.

There is one more point connected with the existing regulations of Her Majesty's Diplomatic servants on which I should desire to offer a few remarks. I allude to the question of leave of absence to the heads of Her Majesty's Embassies and Missions.

Ambassadors and Ministers are, I believe, the only class of public servants to whom some period of leave of absence during the year is not allowed without entailing upon them a very heavy pecuniary sacrifice. According to the present regulations (which, however, I do not deny are an improvement upon the earlier system) an Ambassador or Minister, on receiving the permission of the Secretary of State, can be absent from his post for sixty days in each year, but subject to the payment of an allowance to the *Chargé d'Affaires*; beyond the sixty days he loses half his salary, no allowance of time whatever being made for travelling to England, or for his return to his post. The grounds on which the deduction is made, are, I believe, of two kinds:—

1. It is said that, during a Minister's absence, he has no expenses of representation.

2. That it is only fair to the *Chargé d'Affaires* that he should receive some compensation for his extra responsibility and for any expenses he may be put to in representation.

Now, in regard to the first point, I would beg leave to observe that although it may be quite true that, during a Minister's absence, he is relieved from the expenses of entertaining at his table, still, he is far from being relieved from what, judging from my own experience, I consider the heaviest charge of representation. In the first place, a head of a Mission will usually be absent at the dull time of the year, when little or no entertainment is expected or required of him, and next the charge of representation consists quite as much, in my opinion, in the style of house which the Minister lives in, the number of servants, horses, and carriages he is obliged to keep, in short, what the French call "*train de maison*," as in the expenses of his table. Now, in former days, when there were no railways and other facilities for travelling, a Minister, when he went on leave of absence, which he comparatively rarely did, left his post for several months at a time, and it was quite possible for him to reduce his establishment and expenditure; and it was, therefore, not unnatural to make some deduction from his salary. But such is not the case now. It is held to be desirable that persons holding high Diplomatic appointments should frequently visit their own country, and yet the conditions attached to their absence make it very inconvenient for those who have not sufficient pecuniary means of their own to take leave—for it stands to reason that it is out of the question sending away any servants, or making any other reduction, for a period of sixty days. We are not allowed the privilege accorded to the Junior Members of the Service of accumulating two years' leave in one, although it is true that absence for 120 days may be secured by taking the two last months in one year, and the two first in the next, but this is just the season when usually the presence of a head of a Mission is most required at his post; and a frequent absence at that particular period of the year would probably not be seen with favour by the Secretary of State.

I do not wish to ask for anything which should appear unreasonable, but I cannot help thinking that we are in justice entitled to a certain period, whatever it may be, of yearly leave of absence (subject of course to the convenience of the public service), without deduction from our salaries; but if it should be found impossible to grant us this indulgence, that at least we should be permitted on some occasions, if the Secretary of State should see no objection to it, to overstay our sixty days without forfeiting half our salaries, subject to deduction from the next year's leave, or if no leave had been taken in the previous year, and that a certain period for travelling from and to our posts should be allowed to us, without any deduction whatever being made from our salary.

Would it be unreasonable also to desire that some allowance should be made to Heads of Missions for the stationery used on the public service?

I feel, my Lord, that I have already trespassed at far too great a length upon your Lordship's patience, but before concluding I would venture to ask permission to offer a few remarks upon the general question of the Diplomatic profession, which has already formed the subject of much discussion both in and out of Parliament, and which it appears likely will, ere long, be again brought under the attention of the public.

I believe I am correct in assuming that those who object to the present system of Diplomacy do so principally upon two grounds: 1st, its expense; 2nd, its inefficiency. These two objections being generalized in the doctrine that it is unnecessary to have what are called "highly-paid" Representatives residing at the different Courts of Europe, and that the interests of the public service would be as well, if not better, attended to by having subordinate Agents or Consuls as permanent residents in communication with foreign Governments, the British Government sending, whenever the case may appear to require it, a special Minister to treat upon any important political or commercial matter which may arise between the two countries.

Now in regard to the expense of maintaining "highly-paid" Representatives abroad, I have no doubt that the details which your Lordship will receive, in reply to your circular of the 29th of September, will be such as to show that the price of living all over the world has so immensely increased that the salaries of Her Majesty's Representatives, so far from being at all upon an extravagant scale, are scarcely commensurate with the augmentation which has taken place in house-rent and the price of the prime necessities of life. Nor is this all; for in considering this question the fact must not be lost sight of that in later times the expenses of the Minister have not only increased by reason of the augmented prices, but also by that of the additional number of persons, whether English or foreign, which he is called upon to entertain, in consequence of the facilities of travelling and the general development of society.

A comparison is sometimes instituted between the salaries of foreign Representatives

and those of Her Majesty, and the question is asked why the latter should be higher than the former. I believe, however, that if the comparison be fairly carried out, and the various allowances, which do not appear, be taken into account, it will be found that the salaries of both the French and Russian Representatives in most of the large capitals are equal, even if they do not exceed, those which are awarded to Her Majesty's Diplomatic servants.

But independently of these considerations, I think it may be shown that any other system of Diplomacy, without taking into account the loss of prestige, influence, and position it would entail upon Great Britain amongst the nations of the world, would not only in the end become more expensive, but would be totally insufficient for carrying out the objects for which Diplomacy was instituted.

The accounts of the different Special Missions which it has been judged expedient to send to foreign Governments at various times, will, I should imagine, afford sufficient data as to what the Diplomatic expenditure would be likely to amount to should recourse frequently be had to such a mode of dealing with foreign countries. There cannot be the slightest doubt that it would exceed the expenses of the present Diplomatic establishments. But would the system of Special Missions, with subordinate permanent Agents, be likely to be more successful in its results than the existing system of Diplomacy?

I make bold to affirm in the first place that permanent Agents of an inferior rank, whether they were invested with either commercial functions only, or had likewise a political character, would be totally incapable of performing the duties of exercising the authority of Her Majesty's present Diplomatic servants, or of obtaining the information which they supply. How is it that Her Majesty's present Representatives are enabled to exercise that legitimate influence in the countries where they reside which gives them the power of arranging in an amicable spirit with the Ministers of those countries matters in which interests of British subjects are involved, and which, conducted in any other manner, would certainly not lead to such satisfactory results? The public cannot know,—the Foreign Office even does not know,—how many of these cases, entailing the assumption of much responsibility and requiring great discrimination, great tact and conciliation are constantly occurring, and they are capable of arrangement on the spot now, because the rank of Her Majesty's Diplomatic servants guarantees to them an immediate reception and attention to their representations on the part of the foreign Ministers with whom they may have to deal. But put in their places persons holding an inferior or subordinate rank, and I maintain that they not only will not receive the same amount of attention to their demands, but that they will frequently not even be received by the foreign Ministers, and will have to state their case in writing or to communicate with the subordinates of a Department, in either case with the certainty of much delay, and probably in many instances with the danger of misunderstanding.

The case of *Chargé d'Affaires ad interim* under the present system cannot be quoted as an argument against what I now advance, because they are considered to be exercising the functions of the Minister during his absence, and they profit by the position which the Minister has already made.

And then again in regard to obtaining information for Her Majesty's Government,—and I do not believe that it can be said that the British Government is kept less acquainted with what is passing in the world, and with the general tendency of the policy of foreign countries than other Governments,—how is it, let me inquire, that this information is procurable? It is not simply by interviews with Ministers that it is so, but by mixing with the society of the country, by meeting in social intercourse its leading men, by inviting them to congregate in his own house, that the British Representative gradually becomes intimate with the people and gets acquainted with their political views. But cut off from the British Representative the power of entertaining the natives of the country in which he resides, and judge of the opportunities which will be afforded him in the houses of others for cultivating the acquaintance of the foreigner and acquiring an insight into his opinions.

Now with regard to Special Missions, I believe I am correct in saying that they have rarely been successful in attaining the object for which they were dispatched. The negotiations of Mr. Cobden are not unfrequently referred to, but I venture to entertain the opinion that this is no case in point for, unless I am quite in error, the circumstances of Mr. Cobden's Mission were these. The Emperor Napoleon wished to change the commercial policy of France, and having imparted his views to M. Michel Chevalier, that gentleman, who was intimate with Mr. Cobden, suggested that he, who more than any one had been instrumental in procuring the adoption of Free Trade principles in England, and who was better acquainted than, perhaps, any other man with what England could

do to assist France in the same direction, should be called to Paris to assist in the elaboration of a Treaty between Great Britain and France, which should be the inauguration of a more liberal commercial policy by the latter.

Mr. Cobden was a special man for a special occasion.

But whatever may be the opinion about Special Missions, I believe that I shall be borne out by your Lordship, as well as by other Statesmen who have held the Seals of the Foreign Office, in the assertion that the action of the ordinary Diplomatic Representative is constantly perceptible in the maintenance of the peace of the world, in the acquirement of results tending to promote harmony between Her Majesty's Government and those of other nations, and in the protection and advancement of British interests.

But another theory of many who desire to reform the Diplomatic Service is that Diplomacy should only be a profession in the lower grades; that there should be a staff in each capital, one or more members of which should be permanent, so as to be able to refer easily to papers and otherwise assist the new Representative of the Crown; but that the Ambassador or Minister should be chosen from amongst political men of note in England, as calculated to carry more weight and influence with him, and as possessing a greater knowledge of the views and policy of the Government than a person belonging to the Diplomatic profession, who will have passed most of his time abroad can be supposed to have.

Now I trust it is unnecessary for me to make any protestation of the respect I entertain for the distinguished men in my own country, but I trust I may also be forgiven if I venture to express the opinion that one of the inevitable results of the adoption of such a system would be that English diplomacy, in its higher grades, would eventually, as is frequently the case in America, come to be made use of by the Government of the day as a means for providing for political friends, or for disposing of doubtful political adherents. Moreover, I have the strongest doubts that any such system would carry with it that increase of influence and power which its patrons profess to anticipate from it. The occasions would, I should imagine, be rare when men of real eminence in England would be found willing to sacrifice their Parliamentary prospects and career at home in exchange for a Diplomatic appointment dependent on the existence of an administration; and unless men of this stamp were selected, men whose names and antecedents would carry weight and influence with them, I venture to express the opinion that the public service abroad would be better and more efficiently conducted by those who have had the advantage of a proper diplomatic training. For say what we will, there is much in Diplomacy which requires long and attentive study and experience, and it can only be acquired by early training, and frequent opportunities for observation.

I am aware that in former days it was usually the habit on a change of Government to change the Representatives at the Great Courts of Europe, but even then the men employed had in most cases had an early Diplomatic training before attaining the higher grades of the profession.

And why was it thought necessary in days gone by to change the Representatives of the Crown abroad on a change of Administration at home? Because at that period the foreign policy of the different parties in England was essentially dissimilar, and because, therefore, it was naturally felt by the new Government that their policy would be more thoroughly understood and more correctly interpreted by some one belonging to their own party than by an Ambassador or Minister who had been advocating the views of their predecessors.

But that time is now gone by: the foreign policy of England, whatever Government is in office, is the policy of the nation, and therefore does not vary with the change of Administration. That policy consists in the promotion of harmony and good understanding between nations, in the supervision of British interests, and in the protection of British commerce and those who carry it on, as well as of British subjects generally; and this policy, I venture to think, can be better promoted by men whose whole lives have been devoted to the study of foreign politics, foreign laws, and foreign character in the different parts of the world in which they have been officially employed than by those who must necessarily be new to the duties of a profession into which they enter for the first time at a comparatively advanced age.

In concluding this Report, for the length of which I feel that an apology is due to your Lordship, I should wish to record my opinion that, if it is considered desirable that England should maintain her present position and exercise her healthful influence in the Councils of Europe, it is absolutely necessary her Diplomacy should be maintained on its present footing.

I have, &c.
(Signed) A. PAGET.

Sir A. Paget to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 31.)

My Lord,

Florence, October 27, 1869.

WITH reference to that part of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th of September last, addressed to Mr. Herries, which has not already been answered by him, I have the honour to state that, as far as I am able to judge, I should estimate that an annual income of 500*l.* a-year would be the least upon which any gentleman belonging to Her Majesty's Legation at Florence could provide himself with proper apartments and otherwise live on the same footing as his colleagues of other Missions.

My applications in some of the quarters indicated in your Lordship's despatch for information respecting the comparative price of house-rent and living in 1850 and at the present time in Florence have not been productive of the information desired; but I am fortunately enabled, through the kindness of an Italian lady in the first society of Florence, to throw some light upon the subject.

This lady has been good enough to allow me to inspect her household books, which I am bound to say are a model of precision and exactitude, for the year 1858, and I inclose in a tabulated form the results of my inspection as compared with the prices paid by her in 1869. Your Lordship will understand that the living in 1850 was even somewhat cheaper than in 1858, but the books for that year no longer exist.

In regard to house-rent, I have thought the fairest mode of comparison would be to ascertain what was paid about the year 1850 for the house which I myself inhabit. The Prince de Montfort (King Jerome) paid for the whole of the first floor with some very fine rooms on the rez de chaussée, all unfurnished, the sum of 1,000 piastres, equal to 5,600 francs. I pay at the present time for part of the first and second floor, with five rooms very partially furnished, but without the rooms alluded to on the rez de chaussée, 16,000 francs, and I am now in negotiation for three extra rooms in lieu of the present Chancery, which, I am sorry to say, experience shows to be inadequate for its purpose; and if I am successful, my total rent will amount to 16,500 francs, or 60*l.* a-year more, for a house with only some rooms partially furnished, than the allowance for house-rent which I receive from the Foreign Office, and which I presume is intended to find me with a completely furnished house. I find, on inquiry, that my colleagues of the Great Powers pay in the same proportion.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. PAGET.

Inclosure in No. 27.

COMPARATIVE Expense of Living at Florence in the Years 1858 and 1869.

	1858.	1869.
	Francs.	Francs.
House-rent	5,600	16,000
Furniture	half of present price	..
Keep of a horse, per month	40	60
Two-horse carriage, hired, per month.	366	550
Maitre d'Hôtel, per month	48	100
Footman, per month	30	45
French cook	61	100
Coachman	110	200
	including helper and stable utensils	not including anything.

General expense of living is now almost treble what it was in 1858.

Sir A. Paget to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 4.)

My Lord,

Florence, November 1, 1869.

WITH reference to my despatch of the 27th October, I have the honour to inform your Lordship that I have concluded the arrangements for the new rooms for the

Chancery, so that my rent will be in future 16,500 francs instead of 16,000, as stated in the tabulated form; and I have now ascertained from my landlord, Count Orlandini, that the sum paid by Prince de Montfort (King Jerome) for the whole of his palace was 800 and not 1,000 piastres, making 4,704 francs instead of 5,600 as previously reported, and that the total amount paid to him by different tenants at present occupying his palace is 23,900 francs.

I have, &c.
(Signed) A. PAGET.

No. 29.

Mr. Herries to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 30.)

My Lord,

Florence. September 25, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to communicate to your Lordship the following replies which I have obtained from the Department of Foreign Affairs to the four queries respecting the Diplomatic Establishment of Italy, which are contained in your Lordship's despatch to Sir A. Paget of the 14th August.

1. With regard to terms of admission, considerable alterations have been made by new Regulations (a copy of which is inclosed) issued on the 15th of May, 1869, in lieu of those formerly existing.

The General Regulations now in force were made in 1862. They will be found at page 231 of the inclosed "*Annuario Diplomatico*."

The only alteration hitherto made in them consists in the suppression of the grades of Minister Resident and Chargé d'Affaires, the latter title being still conferred, however, on Consuls-General having political functions in America and Morocco.

New Regulations for the Diplomatic Service are in course of preparation, and it is expected that they will be issued before the end of the present year.

The emoluments of Diplomatic Servants are of two kinds; the fixed personal salaries belonging to each rank, and the local and variable allowance for each Mission.

The personal salaries of the several grades remain at the rates fixed by the Royal Decree of November 10, 1859.

Envoys Extraordinary of the First Class receive 15,000 francs per annum, and those of the Second Class 9,000 francs; Councillors of Legation, 5,000 francs; Secretaries of the First Class, 4,000 francs; Secretaries of the Second Class, 3,000 francs; Attachés receive no personal salary.

Local allowances have been gradually raised in several Missions. The amount assigned to each post will be found at page 35 of the Foreign Office Estimates for 1870, a copy of which I have the honour to inclose.

In lieu of the table and lodging money which used formerly to be paid to Secretaries of Legation, they now receive, according to the Regulations of 1862, a round sum fixed by the Estimates for each year.

This allowance, which had been confined to Councillors and First Secretaries of Legation, was extended by a Decree of the present year to Second Secretaries when doing duty as those of the First Class.

Pensions are regulated by a Law of 1864, which will be found at page 265 of the "*Annuario Diplomatico*."

2. A candidate for admission into the Diplomatic Service must furnish proof of his possessing a yearly income of not less than 8,000 francs.

3. No person of whatever grade in the Diplomatic Service may contract marriage without permission from the Crown. Such permission, however, has never been refused in recent times.

4. The number of messengers ("*courriers de Cabinet*") on the active list is four. They receive a yearly salary of 2,500 francs, and while on a journey 25 francs a day, besides travelling expenses. During the winter they make periodical journeys, which are suspended in the summer, when there is generally less business.

An annual sum of 38,500 francs is allotted to this Service.

The expense of postage on the public service is repaid to Diplomatic Agents abroad, who send in quarterly accounts of their disbursements under this head.

With regard to the first part of your Lordship's circular, I trust that I may be excused from expressing an opinion, in the absence of Her Majesty's Minister, on the effect of the changes which have been introduced, or which it may be found expedient hereafter to introduce into Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDWARD HERRIES.

Inclosure 1 in No. 29.
STATEMENT of Salaries of Members of Italian Legation.

Numero degli Ufficiali.	Qualità.	Stipendio di ciascun Grado.	Spesa per ogni Grado.
		Lire.	Lire.
10	Inviati Straordinari di 1a Classe ..	15,000	150,000
12	Id. di 2a Classe ..	9,000	108,000
7	Consiglieri	5,000	35,000
12	Segretari di 1a Classe ..	4,000	48,000
14	Id. di 2a Classe ..	3,000	42,000
	Totale .. ..	.. ..	383,000

Inclosure 2 in No. 29.
STATEMENT of Local Allowances assigned to Italian Missions.

Numero delle Legazioni.	Residenza.	Qualità.	Quota dell'Assegno.	Somme Totali.
			Lire.	Lire.
1	Atene	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	25,000 4,000	29,000
2	Berlino	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	75,000 8,000	83,000
3	Berna	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	25,000 4,000	29,000
4	Brusselle	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	30,000 4,000	34,000
5	Buenos Ayres ..	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	50,000 6,000	56,000
6	Carlsruhe	Inviato Straordinario ..	20,000	20,000
7	Copenhagen ..	Inviato Straordinario ..	20,000	20,000
8	Costantinopoli ..	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	70,000 9,000	79,000
9	La Aja	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	25,000 4,000	29,000
10	Lisbona	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	45,000 5,000	50,000
11	Londra	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	70,000 9,000	79,000
12	Madrid	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	60,000 6,000	66,000
13	Monaco	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	30,000 5,000	35,000
14	Parigi	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	90,000 9,000	99,000
15	Pietroburgo ..	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	90,000 9,000	99,000
16	Rio Janeiro ..	Inviato Straordinario ..	50,000	50,000
17	Stoccarda	Inviato Straordinario ..	20,000	20,000
18	Stoccolma	Inviato Straordinario ..	25,000	25,000
19	Vienna	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	75,000 8,000	83,000
20	Washington ..	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	50,000 9,000	59,000
21	Yeddo	Inviato Straordinario .. Segretario	71,000 9,000	80,000
		Totale .. ..	.. ..	1,124,000

No. 30.

Mr. Herries to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 8.)

My Lord,

Florence, October 4, 1869.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, and with reference to its second paragraph I take the liberty of pointing out that the detailed information required respecting the composition of Italian Missions to foreign countries will be found in the printed estimates of the Italian Foreign Department for 1870, a copy of which was inclosed in my despatch of the 25th ultimo.

I will lose no time in communicating to your Lordship the information I may be able to obtain respecting the comparative cost of living at Florence now and in the year 1850.

I have, &c.

(Signed) EDWARD HERRIES,

No. 31.

Vice-Admiral Harris to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 25.)

My Lord,

The Hague, October 20, 1869.

IN obedience to the instructions contained in your Lordship's Circular despatches dated August 14 and September 29, I have the honour to report my opinion upon the changes introduced into the organization of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service subsequently to the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons of the 23rd of July, 1861, and to supply your Lordship with the further information required in those despatches.

1. The rank conferred upon Paid Attachés and Unpaid Attachés of a certain standing, and their classification as Second and Third Secretaries with a salary attached to the latter, was a measure of justice and liberality attended with the best results, nor am I aware of the slightest inconvenience arising from it. The issue of a Commission on the attainment of the rank of Third Secretary secures the remuneration of a fair amount of pension to the able and hard-working public servant whose career may not have been so fortunate as that of others.

2. On the subject of examinations your Lordship is doubtless aware that there is a growing conviction in the public mind that the system in some branches in the Civil Service has been carried too far, that the brains of youths have been over-weighted with theoretic lore, their health, even if successful, permanently injured, and in many cases gifted lads excluded from the services of their country, being unable to persevere in the intense and continuous study of so many subjects. As far as I can ascertain I do not think the examination for an Attaché is open to these objections, but consider that any well-educated young man of 20 years of age and of moderate ability ought to be able to pass it.

The intermediate examination between the rank of Second and Third Secretary has been recently instituted in its present shape. I am aware that it is to a certain extent unpopular, but I confess I am strongly in favour of it. It will, I think, give the diligent man an opportunity of distinguishing himself and of making his merits known, and will necessitate exertion on the part of the idle one. But I would make the examination more of a practical nature and less diffuse than that which appears in the programme. I would have them examined both *vivâ voce* and in writing, on the history, institutions and commerce of the countries in which they have served; on questions referring to the laws of domicile, naturalization, marriages, succession, and other matters of that nature in those countries; also as to form of correspondence, keeping of registers, of archives, &c. This I believe would induce a habit of practical inquiry and observation of what is passing around them, more valuable to a young man than the reading up of many books crammed for the occasion, and forgotten within the year.

For carrying out this plan I think one of the Senior Clerks of the Foreign Office or a retired Secretary of Legation might be selected, who would be better qualified than the present examiner for the object in view; he would naturally be remunerated for the office.

3. As regards any reduction of the staff of this Legation, I do not think it would be carried out without prejudice to the public service. Besides daily attendance at the Chancery necessary for routine business, the colonial and commercial relations of this industrious people require diligent investigation, and reports both to the Head of the Mission and to the Foreign Office, rendered more difficult and consuming greater time

from imperfect acquaintance with the Dutch language. Absence on leave, ill-health, preparing for examinations, should be taken into consideration. Also the time required in moving from one post to another. In the case of the present Secretary of Legation appointed here from Japan, a year elapsed owing to detention from official causes, distance and subsequent ill-health from change of clime, before he was enabled to join this Mission. This threw heavy work upon the Second Secretary.

4. With respect to the instructions contained in the fifth and subsequent paragraph of your Lordship's despatch dated August 14, I have the honour to transmit copy of a note from Mr. Roest van Limburg, the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs, together with translations of the documents inclosed therein, giving answers in detail to all your Lordship's questions.

5. In accordance with the instructions contained in your Lordship's despatch dated September 29, I inclose in a tabulated form the list of the Members of the Diplomatic Service in the active employ of the Netherlands Government at the present moment, their rank, salaries, and allowances.

6. In further obedience to your Lordship's instructions, I inclose letters addressed to me by Mr. Locock, Secretary of this Legation, and by Mr. Thurlow, Second Secretary, detailing the estimated amount of expenditure which they incur for lodging and maintenance with reference to their social position at the Hague. Mr. Howard, Third Secretary, has only recently joined the Mission. As regards myself, the difficulty of finding a house in the Hague fit for the residence of a Minister, exemplified by the constrained sojourn at an hotel for a lengthened period of some of my predecessors, induced Her Majesty's Government in 1862 to take a lease for twenty years of the house which I inhabit. The rent is moderate, but the house being very old requires occasional internal repairs; and its large saloons, admirably fitted for receptions, necessitate a considerable outlay for furniture. On establishing myself in it, two years ago, I found myself 500*l.* out of pocket in excess of the allowance granted me by Government. The expense of lighting and warming it in winter is very great. At the same time it occupies a central position affording facilities for business and containing the Chancery and archives of the Mission.

7. As regards the increased expense of living since 1850, I inclose, in accordance with your Lordship's suggestion, a letter bearing on that point from Messrs. Scheurleer, the principal bankers in the Hague, testifying to an increase of 30 per cent. during the last twenty years. I can bear witness to the fact that the expense of living here is in the proportion of five to three to that in Switzerland, and that in the purchase of some articles the florin takes the place of the franc.

8. The subject of hospitality, and the expense to which it puts a Minister, is rather a delicate one to dilate upon; but I may state that the intercourse with the people of this country is a very friendly one, and that it is the custom of the heads of the principal Missions to hold public evening receptions once a week during the winter season. Attendance on parties where Royalty is present of course entails outlay in ladies' toilets, &c.

9. It is impossible in dealing with these questions to avoid noticing the strictures which, within the last few years, have been passed on the Diplomatic Service, both in Parliament and in the public press. I do not allude to articles in the latter where wit and epigram are assumed to be an equivalent for lacking knowledge of the subject, nor to scurrilous attacks on individuals. The masculine good sense and love of fair play of our countrymen will always consign these to their proper abode. But I would refer to honest and earnest reformers, who in their zeal for economy, and supplied with imperfect information, overlook the evils which would result from retrenchments which they advocate. A favourite topic with them is the reduction of existing Embassies to Legations. A practical acquaintance with facts would soon convince them that the posts of Ambassadors, filled as they are at present by men of high character and ability at the Courts of the five great European Powers, give a prestige to our country and a weight to their counsels which would hardly be realized in the person of an Envoy. The economy of a few thousand pounds would be a poor compensation for a war which might entail the loss of millions on our commerce. Another favourite idea with them is the abolition or concentration of the smaller Missions. I can understand those who favour agglomeration and annexation on a great scale being favourable to that project. But those who respect the free institutions and love of independence of the smaller countries of Europe recognize the importance to them of resident Envoys from England on whose counsels they would chiefly rely in moments of difficulty and danger. Casual travellers who only meet the Members of the Diplomatic Service in their hours of leisure and amusement are liable to form a very erroneous idea of the nature and extent of their duties. I believe that those duties, entailing at times much responsibility and arduous labour, are, as a general rule,

ably and conscientiously performed, and doubt not that this will be fully recognized as it has been hitherto by Parliament and the country.

10. Your Lordship in your despatch dated 14th August kindly states that you will be prepared to give your consideration to such suggestions as my experience may enable me to offer as to further improvements which can be carried out with advantage to the public service.

Aware of the pressure exercised on Her Majesty's Government on behalf of economy by those who, with an imperfect knowledge of facts, leave out of consideration the increase of prices and relative value of money, I should withhold the following remarks were I not convinced of their justice.

The letters which I have inclosed from the Secretary and Second Secretary of this Legation describe the strain on their private fortunes, resulting from these causes. Your Lordship will, doubtless, receive similar information from other Legations. It may be said that the scale of salaries is intended for bachelors, and that a man ought not, unless possessed of ample fortune, to marry until he had attained a higher grade. But it should be recollected that through the abolition of no less than five Legations in Europe within the last ten years a considerable check has been given to promotion, and that men who under former circumstances would now have been Ministers, at middle age find themselves still in a subordinate rank. In the French Diplomatic Service this has been to a certain degree remedied by the appointments of Ministers with their staffs in Peru and Chili. I feel sure that the claims of these valuable public servants will meet full consideration from your Lordship.

The mulct of a certain portion of an Ambassador and Minister's salary for the payment of a Chargé d'Affaires during the two months' leave in the year, granted with full salary to all other public servants, has I am aware so frequently been pressed upon the Head of the Foreign Office, that I restrict myself to stating the fact, that with a small private income and numerous family I have only felt myself justified during nearly seventeen years that I have been the Head of a Mission in being only (excluding the time necessary for going from one post to another) five months away from my duties. During two years' residence here I have only spent a week in England, and then for the purpose of waiting on your Lordship and attending a levee.

On observing an item for stationery in the new form of Extraordinaries, I inquired in the proper quarter whether I should be allowed to charge it. I was informed that the item only applied to the Embassies at Paris and Constantinople. I believe in the Diplomatic Service of all other countries this expense, amounting to no small sum at the end of the year, is allowed by the Government.

I may add that there is no Chancery messenger at this Legation, and that one of my footmen carries the despatches and messages to the public offices and to the post.

I should have been unwilling to trouble your Lordship with some of these remarks, were it not that we have been described in many quarters as being overpaid, and I think it right that the truth should be known.

I have, &c.
(Signed) E. A. J. HARRIS.

Inclosure 1 in No. 31.

M. van Limburg to Vice-Admiral Harris.

M. le Vice-Amiral,

La Haye, le 31 Août, 1869.

EN réponse aux questions que vous avez bien voulu m'adresser par votre office du 23 du courant, j'ai l'honneur de porter à votre connaissance :—

Ad 1e. Que par Arrêté Royal du 21 Avril, 1869, quelques dispositions nouvelles ont été prises par rapport aux frais de voyage et d'établissement des membres du corps diplomatique Néerlandais. Les pensions sont réglées d'après la Loi du 9 Mai, 1846, et les traitements d'attente le sont d'après l'Arrêté Royal du 24 Juillet, 1869.

Ad 2me. Que l'Arrêté Royal du 13 Décembre, 1860, contenant des dispositions touchant l'admission et la promotion des Attachés et les deux règlements y appartenant, sont toujours en vigueur.

Je prends la liberté de vous transmettre un exemplaire du journal officiel qui publie les différentes pièces précitées.

Ad 3me. Que la faculté de contracter mariage n'est soumise à aucun règlement spécial.

Ad 4me. Que déjà depuis plusieurs années le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas n'a point de courriers de Cabinet à son service.

Les ports de lettres et télégrammes sont portés en compte par les Légations et elles en obtiennent remboursement.

Je saisis, &c.
(Signé) ROEST VAN LIMBURG.

Inclosure 2 in No. 31.

Dutch Acts of Parliament and Regulations respecting Diplomatic Service.

(Translation.)

Decree of the 13th December, 1860, containing Modifications of the Regulations for Admission and Promotion of Attachés in the Dutch Diplomatic Service.

WE, William, &c.

Article 1. All who desire appointments as Attachés in the Dutch Diplomatic Service must apply by letter to our Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Art. 2. The required qualifications in an Attaché are:—

1. He must be a Netherlander.
2. He must be, at least, twenty-one.
3. He must be a graduate of a Dutch University, or possess a certificate of having passed a satisfactory examination before the Commission referred to in Art. 7, in the subjects appointed or hereafter to be appointed.

Art. 3. If the Minister is of opinion that the candidate, who fulfils the conditions of the preceding Article, possesses the other necessary qualifications for admission into the Dutch Diplomatic Service, he shall present to us a proposal to that effect.

Art. 4. A yearly salary of 1,000 florins is assigned to the office of Attaché, whether he is under the Department of Foreign Affairs or belongs to one of our Missions abroad.

Art. 5. At the request of the head of one of our Missions, permission shall be given for him to appoint one or more Attachés, who must be Netherlanders, to be employed at his Legation and on his responsibility.

Such Attachés not paid by the Government shall not be considered as public servants, and shall not be allowed to sign official documents.

If they wish to be appointed to the office of paid Attaché, they must comply with the conditions embraced in Articles 1, 2, and 3.

Art. 6. No paid Attaché shall be promoted to Secretary of Legation till he has passed a thorough examination, and given proofs of such knowledge and practical experience as are required of a skilful diplomatist.

Art. 7. To conduct this examination and that referred to in Article 2 of this Decree, on the application of our Minister of Foreign Affairs a Commission is named by us, consisting of a President and four members. An employé from the Department of Foreign Affairs is to act as Secretary to the Commission.

Art. 8. The Commission draws up and presents for our approval:—1. A regulation for the periodical retirement of their members, and (2) a regulation prescribing the subjects which the examination referred to in Articles 2 and 6 shall embrace, together with the provisions or precautions required to enable them to determine the relative degrees of qualification in the candidates, with reference also to candidates hereafter to be examined.

Art. 9. The Commission is summoned, as often as the service requires, by the President, on the invitation of our Minister of Foreign Affairs. The President and the members receive the expenses of their journey, &c., according to the 1st class of the Tarif appointed in our Decree of the 15th December, 1849, saving the exceptions mentioned in Article 5 of the same Decree.

Art. 10. In the promotion of those who have passed their examination, the degree of qualification as appeared at the examination, and the ability and capacity certified by the Commission, shall always be taken into consideration.

Our Minister of Foreign Affairs is charged, &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM.

The Hague, December 13, 1860.

Regulations for carrying out Article 8, No. 2, of the Royal Decree of December 13, 1860.

The examination for the office of Attaché shall comprise the following subjects:—

(a.) The principles of international law, natural, as well as positive, in addition to the main features of the history of the science;

(b.) General political history, including account of Treaties, especially from 1648.

(c.) History of the Netherlands, particularly with a view to the relations of the Netherlands with foreign powers;

(d.) The principles of public law in general, and of that of the Netherlands in particular.

(e.) General knowledge of the civil and commercial law of the Netherlands, especially of the laws relating to individuals, to inheritance, the doctrine of contracts, and the two first books of commercial law.

(f.) The principles of political economy, including finances and Colonial policy.

(g.) Statistics of the Netherlands, especially in relation to other States.

(h.) Dutch and French languages and style; knowledge of English and German is not required but will be a recommendation.

2. The examination for the office of Secretary of Legation shall include the same subjects, in which, however, a more thorough knowledge shall be required, omitting what is enumerated under letter (e) and adding—

(i.) Statistics of the countries bordering on the Netherlands, and of the great powers, particularly with reference to the form of Government, the resources, the commercial legislation, and the political condition of those States.

(k.) Diplomatic style.

3. The examination begins with a *vivâ voce* examination of two hours at the outside.

4. The candidates are, as far as the *vivâ voce* examination is concerned, examined not together, but each separately.

5. The examination in writing, which is held on the following day, consists, for all the candidates, in answering the same five questions on subjects, chosen by the Commission from the different branches, mentioned in Article 1.

6. The questions agreed upon by the Commission are not settled till one hour at the most, before the beginning of the examination.

7. The candidates are allowed a time, to be fixed by the Commission, for answering the questions. One, at least, of them must be drawn up in the French language; the language of the others is left to their own choice. No other books or references are allowed except those indicated by the Commission.

8. After the subjects selected are given out to the candidates, they must, none of them, be allowed to leave the room, and meanwhile a member of the Commission in turn is present.

9. Whenever the commission deems it necessary, it is permitted on the day following the written examination, to examine further into the qualifications of the candidates.

10. On the conclusion of the examination, candidates are informed whether they have passed or not.

11. The report presented to the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall contain details in compliance with the concluding condition of Article 8, Royal Decree of 13th December, 1860.

12. If the Commissioners think it necessary, they shall be assisted in the examination by persons especially skilled in the different subjects.

13. The *vivâ voce* examinations are held with open doors.

At the written examination the subjects and the answers are openly read out.

The deliberations of the Commission on the admission of candidates, as the result of the examination takes place with closed doors.

14. The examinations are held at the Hague, at a place and on a day to be announced at a reasonable time beforehand by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with an intimation to whom the candidates must apply with particulars of their name, address, and certificate of birth.

Regulations for carrying out Article 8, No. 1, of the Royal Decree of December 13, 1860.

WE, William, &c.

Art. 1. A member of the Commission holds his office, in general, for four years.

Art. 2. Every year one member retires, saving the condition expressed in Article 5.

Art. 3. The order of retiring is fixed by lot.

Art. 4. Members can be re-appointed by the King.

Art. 5. Whenever the Commission is not summoned in the course of the year, no member retires.

Art. 6. The Commission, without contradicting or infringing the condition of Article 9, paragraph 1, of the Royal Decree of December 13th, 1860, is generally summoned about the first week after Easter.

Decree of the 21st of April, 1869, concerning Allowances to Dutch Diplomatic Agents for Travelling Expenses.

Art. 1. Allowances shall be made to our Diplomatic Agents on their proceeding to their destination, for travelling expenses, on their first appointment, and whenever they are transferred to another post, and also when they are honourably recalled to the Netherlands, in accordance with the three annexed Tariffs.

Art. 2. Envoys, Ministers Resident, and Chargés d'Affaires shall receive besides, and in addition, allowances for the expenses of establishing themselves according to the following scale:—

					Florins.
A. Envoys at Paris, London, and St. Petersburg	..	..	..	..	4,000
„ at Brussels, Berlin, and Vienna	..	..	..	..	3,000
B. Ministers Resident, or Chargés d'Affaires—					
At Madrid and Florence	..	..	..	..	2,500
Copenhagen or Stockholm and Rome	..	..	..	..	2,000
Constantinople	..	..	..	..	500
Washington	..	..	..	..	3,000

Art. 3. The amounts mentioned in Article 2 shall be paid only on the first establishment of the Diplomatic Agent as head of a Mission. On a subsequent appointment the amount indicated for the new establishment shall be diminished by the half of the sum received for the preceding establishment.

This restriction or condition is not applicable in the case of the Diplomatic Agent being transferred to Constantinople. If, however, the holder of the office is afterwards again transferred from Constantinople to another post, the half of the sum received for establishment in the post preceding that at Constantinople shall be deducted from the appointed allowance.

Our Minister of Foreign Affairs, &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM.

The Hague, April 21, 1869.

TARIFF of Travelling Expenses for Envoys.

In florins, 12 to the £.

	Brussels.	Paris.	London.	Berlin.	Vienna.	St. Petersburg.
From the Hague to	100	225	200	350	600	1,150
Copenhagen	475	500	600	250	625	600
Stockholm	825	875	950	625	975	600
Madrid	825	675	900	1,225	1,275	2,000
Florence	850	700	925	850	500	1,350
Rome	950	800	1,000	1,000	650	1,500
Constantinople	1,300	1,150	1,350	1,200	900	1,100
Washington	2,000	1,800	1,800	2,350	2,400	3,000
Brussels	..	150	150	400	600	1,200
Paris	..	..	250	550	600	1,350
London	..	..	..	600	750	1,400
Berlin	..	..	..	..	350	800
Vienna	..	..	..	..	..	900

TARIFF of Travelling Expenses of Ministers Resident and Chargés d'Affaires.

In florins, 12 to the £.

	Copenhagen.	Stockholm.	Madrid.	Florence.	Rome.	Constantinople.	Washington.
From the Hague to ..	275	500	600	600	650	1,000	1,350
Brussels	300	550	550	550	600	950	1,350
Paris	350	600	450	475	525	900	1,350
London	400	650	600	625	675	1,000	1,200
Berlin	175	400	800	550	650	900	1,600
Vienna	400	650	850	325	425	800	1,700
St. Petersburg ..	400	400	1,350	900	1,000	750	2,000
Copenhagen	..	250	800	750	850	1,000	1,500
Stockholm	..	..	1,025	1,000	1,100	1,250	1,750
Madrid	..	..	..	500	550	1,000	1,750
Florence	..	..	..	..	125	650	1,750
Rome	..	..	..	..	..	550	1,800
Constantinople ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,250

TARIFF for Travelling Expenses of Councillors, Secretaries, and Attachés.

In florins, 12 to the £.

	Brussels.	Paris.	London.	Berlin.	Vienna.	St. Petersburg.	Copenhagen.	Stockholm.	Madrid.	Florence.	Rome.	Constantinople.	Washington.
From the Hague to ..	100	200	200	200	300	550	200	325	450	400	450	600	700
Brussels	..	250	250	350	400	600	350	475	500	500	550	550	800
Paris	..	..	300	400	400	700	375	500	450	450	500	500	800
London	..	..	..	425	450	725	400	525	500	500	550	600	750
Berlin	..	..	..	..	350	500	300	400	600	500	550	550	900
Vienna	..	..	..	..	..	550	400	525	650	400	450	500	900
St. Petersburg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	300	900	650	700	600	1,150
Copenhagen	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	325	600	575	625	625	900
Stockholm	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	725	675	725	750	1,000
Madrid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	425	600	1,000
Florence	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	400	1,000
Rome	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	1,050
Constantinople ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,300

Decree of the 24th July, 1869, containing a Revision of the Royal Decree of the 2nd July, 1849, No. 55, concerning the Half-Pay of Civil Servants.

We, William, &c.

Art. 1. When Civil Servants are discharged honourably, but not on their own petition, and have no claim to a pension, we accord them half-pay in cases when their discharge is a consequence of the abolition of their office, or of a new organization of the branch of the Service to which they belong. If discharged for other reasons, provided there is no claim to a pension, half-pay may also be granted.

Art. 3. Half-pay is given and received in accordance with the stipulations, and subject to the restrictions and conditions comprised in Articles 3 to 10 inclusive.

Art. 3. Half-pay is payable till the contrary is announced,

The amount of half-pay and duration of service is calculated according to the conditions for pensions appointed in the first Section of the Law of May 9, 1846 (Gazette No. 24), as also in the Law of May 3, 1851 (Gazette, No. 49).

It amounts, however:—

a. To not less than half, and not more than two-thirds of the last year's salary received, as in the case referred to in the first paragraph of Article 1;

b. To not less than a third, and not more than a half of this salary, in the case referred to in the second paragraph of the same Article. Under no circumstances does the half-pay exceed the sum of 3,000 florins per annum.

No half-pay is granted unless the person concerned has served at least five years if he comes under the conditions of the first paragraph of Article 1, and unless he has served at least ten years if he comes under the conditions of the last paragraph of that Article.

Art. 4. In the decree or resolution by which a Civil Servant, for one of the reasons mentioned in the first paragraph of Article 1 is dismissed, the reason of the dismissal is announced.

Art. 5. The half-pay of a Civil Servant who, on the day of his discharge, has not attained the full age of forty years, is, in accordance with the conditions of Article 9, tenable for five years only, and is reckoned according to the maxima prescribed in *a* and *b* of Article 3.

Art. 6. Under the name of salary is understood the amount on which the deduction is made for the pension-fund.

Art. 7. Every petition for half-pay presented to us must be accompanied by a report from the Department of Finance with reference to the amount.

The rank in the Service held by the applicant, together with the usual documents, must be communicated to that Department.

Art. 8. The conditions of Article 27 of the Law of May 9, 1846 (Gazette No. 24), and of Article 28 of the same law, as appears from Article 2 of the Law of the 24th December, 1863 (Gazette No. 166) are applicable to half-pay.

Art. 9. Whenever the receiver of half-pay in the Government Service is offered another appointment with a salary equal to, or larger than his preceding one, he forfeits his half-pay whether he accepts the appointment or not.

In case the salary of the new appointment does not amount to so much as the former salary, the half-pay is reduced by us according to circumstances, so that the united incomes thence arising do not exceed the salary last received, and are not less than the half-pay plus one-fourth part.

On being appointed for a limited period, or to a temporary duty, half-pay is stopped as long as the appointment lasts, if the salary assigned comes within the terms of the first paragraph; and, on the other hand, is wholly or in part received, whenever the salary comes within the terms of the second paragraph of this Article.

Art. 10. In case of death half-pay is allowed for the whole of the quarter in which the death took place.

Art. 11. Whenever under unusual circumstances the conditions of this Decree are considered not to furnish fair and reasonable rules for the awarding or estimate of half-pay, on the advice of the Council of Ministers, a special Decree may be issued.

Art. 12. The terms of this Decree are also applicable to those persons who received an honourable discharge before it came into operation, but whose half-pay is not yet determined.

Arts. 8, 9, and 10 are also applicable to half-pay already granted, as far as, in what concerns the two first-named Articles, the cases therein comprised arise after this Decree comes into operation.

Art. 13. Our Decree of July 2, 1849, No. 55, is withdrawn.

Art. 14. For Government toll-collectors, who in consequence of leasing the tolls, or for other causes, are out of employment and are not at once provided with places, our Decrees of the 21st April, 1864, No. 60, and 20th March, 1867, No. 63, remain in force.

Art. 15. This Decree comes into operation on the fifth day after its publication.

Our Ministers, &c.

(Signed) WILLIAM.

The Loo, July 24, 1869.

Précis of the Act passed on May 9, 1846, to regulate Civil Service Pensions, as far as it relates to Members of the Diplomatic Service.

We, William II, &c.

All members of the Diplomatic Service, as well as all other civil servants, have a claim to pension in the following cases:—

1. On reaching the age of 65, after a service of forty years.
2. After ten years' service, when their retirement is caused by any affection of mind or body, certified on oath by two physicians appointed or approved by the proper authority.
3. When they have been rendered incapable of performing their duties by bodily injuries sustained in carrying out their instructions. Widows and orphan children have

also a claim to pensions when a member of the Service has been killed outright or has died within a year of receiving the injury sustained in the discharge of his duty. The marriage must have taken place before the injury was sustained.

Services rendered before the age of 18, employment on Special Commissions, or temporary employment, are not taken into account in estimating or calculating a pension.

All claim to pension is forfeited when the functionary applies for his discharge except in such cases as are provided for, as also when a charge of gross misconduct has been established.

The amount of pension is fixed at one-sixtieth of the average salary of the last five years, multiplied by the number of years during which the applicant has been in the Service. The amount of pension not to exceed two-thirds of the full pay, and under no circumstances to be more than 3,000 florins.

The pension of those who have sustained bodily injury, as above-mentioned, is always to be two-thirds of their full pay, with a maximum of 3,000 florins.

Widows and orphans are entitled to a pension amounting to three-fourths of the salary of the deceased. On the widow re-marrying, or any of the orphans marrying or becoming of age, their pensions are transferred to the remaining orphans, and if there are none the pension expires.

The following deductions are made from all salaries in aid of the Pension Fund.

Whenever the salary amounts to more than 700 florins yearly, a fifth part is deducted for the first five years. Whenever the salary amounts to 400 florins, and does not exceed 700 florins, an eighth part is deducted for the first eight years. If the salary does not amount to 400 florins no deduction is made. In all cases when the deductions above referred to have expired, as well as in the cases of salaries below 400 florins, a per-centage of 2 per cent. is paid on all salaries in aid of the pension fund.

In cases of increase of salary a deduction of a fourth part of the increase is made for the first four years.

Salaries of 100 florins and less are exempt from the above per-centage.

In estimating the salaries of the chief members of the Diplomatic Service, or heads of Missions, allowances made for travelling expenses, establishing themselves anew, and in general all similar allowances are not taken into account.

All claim to a continuance of the pension is forfeited by an infringement of Articles 64 and 65 of the fundamental law, by loss of nationality, or by an acceptance of a salary or pension from a foreign power.

On penalty of forfeiting their pensions, all persons enjoying them for civil services are obliged to reside in the Netherlands or in one of the Colonies thereto belonging.

Inclosure 3 in No. 31.

(Translation.)

DETAILED STATEMENT, with Explanations, of the Estimated Expenses of the Netherlands Department for Foreign Affairs, for the Year 1870.

Given in Netherlands Currency: 12 florins to the £1.

[N.B.—Further details of Postage, Telegraph, and other Miscellaneous Items of Charge are not procurable.]

No. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred or to be incurred for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868.		Explanations.
						More,	Less.	
			Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	
SECTION I.— <i>Expenses of the Department.</i>								
1	a	Salary and allowance of the Minister—						The office of Minister of Foreign Affairs being vacant, was temporarily attended to from the 4th to the 8th of June, 1868, by the Minister of War.
		Salary ..	12,000 0	12,000 0	11,833 32	166 68	..	
		Allowance ..	4,000 0	4,000 0	3,944 44	55 56	..	
			16,000 0	16,000 0	15,777 76	222 24	..	
Salary of the Secretary-General and other officers and servants, together with copying charges—								
2		No. of Officers.	Yearly Salary.	Total.				
			Florins.	Florins.				
		Secretary-General	1	5,000				
		Referendaries	2	2,600 and 2,800				
		Accountant ..	1	2,800				
		Chief Clerks	3	at 2,200 to 2,400				
		Clerks ..	2	at 1,500				
		Assistant Clerks	4	at 800 to 1,200				
		First Clerks ..	3	at 800 to 900				
		Second Clerks	2	at 200 to 400				
		Copying ..	1	150				
		Porter and housekeeper	1	800				
		Messengers ..	3	at 650 to 700				
		Attendant ..	1	550				
			23	34,160 0	34,150 0	950 0	..	

No. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred or to be incurred for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868.		Explanations.
						More.	Less.	
3		Office and local requirements, with costs of printing and correction—	Florins é.	Florins é.	Florins é.	Florins c.	Florins é.	
	<i>a</i>	Writing materials, binding, books, maps, portfolios and despatch boxes ..	2,300 0	2,300 0	1,621 29	678 71	..	For Subdivisions <i>a</i> , <i>b</i> , <i>c</i> , <i>d</i> , <i>e</i> , and <i>f</i> , the same sums are set down as for 1869, although for some of these Subdivisions less was expended in 1868; but experience has shown, as for Subdivision <i>a</i> , that the yearly requirements may vary considerably. 1,700 florins less is set down for Subdivision <i>d</i> , on account both of the favourable influence of the Postal and Telegraph Treaties on the expenditure for postage and of the diminished subscriptions for newspapers, occasioned by the abolition of the stamp duty thereon. On the other hand, 1,200 florins more is asked for Subdivision <i>g</i> , because the circulation of the "Recueil Consulaire" increases, and therefore the printing expenses are greater.
	<i>b</i>	Lighting ..	400 0	400 0	265 72·5	134 27·5	..	
	<i>c</i>	Fuel ..	1,200 0	1,200 0	828 85	371 15	..	
	<i>d</i>	Postage, newspapers, and other small expenses ..	6,500 0	8,200 0	5,461 82·5	1,038 17·5	..	
	<i>e</i>	Repairs and cleaning of office ..	800 0	800 0	931 0	..	131 0	
	<i>f</i>	Purchase and care of furniture ..	800 0	800 0	1,109 24	..	309 24	
	<i>g</i>	Printing ..	4,000 0	2,800 0	4,343 48·5	..	343 48·5	
			16,000 0	16,500 0	14,561 41·5	2,222 31	783 79·5	
4		Travelling and lodging expenses ..	Memorial	Memorial	More ..	1,438 58·5	..	
		<i>Summary of Section I.</i>						
		Article 1 ..	16,000 0	16,000 0	15,777 76	222 24	..	
		" 2 ..	34,150 0	34,150 0	33,200 0	950 0	..	
		" 3 ..	16,000 0	16,500 0	14,561 41·5	1,438 58·5	..	
		" 4 ..	Memorial	Memorial	..	..	..	
			66,150 0	66,650 0	63,539 17·5	2,610 82·5	..	
5		SECTION II.— <i>Expenses of Foreign Missions and Consulates.</i>						
		Salaries and pay of persons employed at the Embassies—						
	<i>a</i>	America (United States of) .. Resident Minister ..	12,000 0	12,000 0	12,000 0	..	..	The difference between the expenses for 1868 and the sums now set down arises from the alterations made in the salaries of some Missions in 1868, from some vacant offices not being filled up for a time, deductions for leave, and supplements to salaries.
	<i>b</i>	Baden, Bavaria and Wurtemberg ..	Memorial	Memorial	..	..	..	
		Belgium ..						
		.. Envoy ..						
		.. Secretary ..						
		.. Clerk ..	22,500 0	22,500 0	22,500 0	..	..	

No. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred or to be incurred for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868.		Explanations.
						More.	Less.	
			Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	
5	c	China ..	12,000					To promote Dutch interests in China it appears necessary to appoint a Minister Resident in China on the same footing, in regard to emolument as the Minister Resident in Japan, but with an Interpreter instead of a Clerk; the Paid Consulate at Macao to be withdrawn, and the Consul to receive half-pay.
		.. Minister Resident ..	4,000			18,000 0	..	
		House-rent ..	2,000			250 0	..	
d	e	Denmark, Sweden, and Norway ..	28,000					It appears that the actual expenses for house-rent have amounted in 1868 to more than the sum allowed, on account of repeated unavoidable removals in consequence of disturbances. As this may frequently happen, it is thought advisable to increase the allowance of 3,000 florins by 1,000 florins.
		.. Envoy ..	5,000					
		Secretary or Attaché ..	2,000					
f	g	Great Britain ..	28,000					
		.. Envoy ..	5,000					
		Secretary ..						
h	i	Italy ..	12,000					
		.. Minister Resident ..	4,000					
		House-rent ..	5,000					
k	l	Austria ..	18,000					
		.. Envoy ..	3,000					
		Secretary ..						
m	n	Portugal (See Spain).						
		Prussia, North German Confederation and Saxony ..	22,000					
		.. Envoy ..	3,000					
o	p	Rome ..	26,500 0	26,500 0	26,500 0	..	..	
		.. Envoy ..	8,000 0	8,000 0	8,000 0	..	..	
		Secretary ..						
q	r	Saxony (See Prussia).	33,000 0	33,000 0	32,500 0	500 0	..	
		Spain and Portugal ..	10,000 0	10,000 0	11,000 0	..	1,000 0	
		Turkey ..						
		Minister Resident ..	12,000					
		.. First Interpreter, who also manages Consular business ..	5,000					
		Second Interpreter and Clerk ..	2,200					
			19,200 0	19,200 0	19,696 65	..	496 65	

No. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred or to be incurred for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868		Explanations.
						More.	Less.	
5	r s t u	Sweden and Norway (<i>See</i> Denmark).	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	
		Additional remuneration of Attachés and Secretaries acting as Chargés d'Affaires during the absence of the Head of the Mission	1,000 0	1,000 0	180 55	819 45	..	Till a vacancy occurs for appointing abroad the Minister Resident now attached to the Foreign Office, instead of a Secretary of Legation, the same sum is set down as was voted for 1869.
		One Secretary of Legation at the Foreign Office	5,000 0	5,000 0	8,000 0	..	3,000 0	
		Three Attachés	3,000 0	3,000 0	3,000 0	..	..	
6	a b c d — e f g h i k	Salaries and pay of persons employed at the Consulates, charges for offices, hire of dwelling-houses, &c.—	292,300 0	273,200 0	237,960 53	58,736 12	4,496 65	
		Baden.. .. Consul-General at Mannheim also Commissioner on the Central Commission for Rhine Navigation	2,000 0	2,000 0	2,000 0	..	..	
		Brazil.. .. Consul-General at Rio Janeiro.. .. .	1,000 0	1,000 0	1,000 0	..	..	
		Ecuador Consul-General at Caracas	7,000 0	7,000 0	7,000 0	..	..	On account of the importance of this Consul-Generalship, the title of Chargé d'Affaires is conferred on the Consul.
		Grenada, and Venezuela Consul-General at Alexandria	6,300 0	6,300 0	6,300 0	..	..	
		Egypt.. .. Student Interpreter	..	..	373 33	..	373 33	The vacant unpaid office of Consul-General at Paris was undertaken from March 1 until October 14, 1868, by the Clerk of the Legation, at a salary of 600 florins.
		France Consul (temporary)	..	..	..	..	..	
		Greece Consul-General at Athens	3,500 0	3,500 0	3,500 0	..	..	
		Great Britain Consul-General at London	6,000 0	6,000 0	6,000 0	..	..	
		Morocco Allowance to the Acting Consul-General for payment of Interpreter and guards	1,500 0	1,500 0	1,500 0	..	..	The salary began on May 30, 1868. On account of the expensiveness of the place it is proposed to augment the salary by 500 florins.
		Consul at Bender Bushir	3,500 0	3,000 0	1,766 66	1,733 34	..	
		Consul-General at Frankfort	1,200 0	1,200 0	1,200 0	..	..	
		Consul-General	5,000 0	5,000 0	5,000 0	..	..	

No. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred or to be incurred for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868.		Explanations.
						More.	Less.	
6	l	Turkey .. Consul at Smyrna .. 4,000 Interpreter and clerk.. .. 1,800 Student Interpreter .. 300	6,100 0 1,000 0 ..	6,100 0 1,000 0 10,710 0	6,100 0 1,000 0 10,710 0	.. .. ..	.. .. 10,710 0	
m	—	Switzerland .. Consul-General at Berne	..	..	..	..	..	
—	—	China	..	..	..	..	..	
—	—	Japan	..	..	..	..	..	
n	—	Allowances to Unpaid Consuls.. ..	2,000 0	2,000 0	20,000 0 250 0	.. 1,750 0	20,000 0 ..	This Consulate is withdrawn, and, instead, a Resident Minister is appointed in China. (See Art. 5, lit. c.)
			46,100 0	56,310 0	73,699 99	3,483 34	31,083 33	
7	..	Outfit and travelling expenses for Diplomatic and Consular Agents, together with lodging expenses for temporary changes	14,000 0	14,000 0	14,595 88	..	595 88	
8	..	Expenses of Envoys Extraordinary	3,000 0	3,000 0	2,593 0	407 0	..	
9	..	Postage newspapers, and other official outlays of Diplomatic and Consular functionaries	15,000 0	16,000 0	15,227 25	..	227 25	In anticipation of further advantages from the Postal and Telegraph Treaties, 1,000 florins less is assigned to this Article than was voted for the year 1869.
<i>Summary of Section II.</i>								
		Article 5	292,200 0	273,200 0	237,960 53	54,239 47	..	
		" 6	46,100 0	56,310 0	73,699 99	..	27,599 99	
		" 7	14,000 0	14,000 0	14,595 88	..	595 88	
		" 8	3,000 0	3,000 0	2,593 0	407 0	..	
		" 9	15,000 0	16,000 0	15,227 25	..	227 25	
			370,300 0	362,510 0	344,076 65	54,646 47	28,423 12	
					More ..	26,223 35		

No. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred, or to be incurred, for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868.		Explanations.
						More.	Less.	
			Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	
SECTION III.—Sundry Expenses.								
10		Travelling and lodging expenses of the Commission for the Examination of Candidates for the Diplomatic Service ..	200 0	200 0	..	200 0	..	
11		Advances, maintenance, and travelling expenses of Dutch and foreign seamen serving in Dutch ships, soldiers, and other distressed Dutch subjects abroad	13,000 0	13,000 0	20,023 10	..	7,023 10	
12		Rewards for services rendered to shipwrecked Dutchmen abroad, and compensations for damages incurred	300 0	300 0	136 0	164 0	..	
13		Contribution to lighthouses and other establishments abroad, for the benefit of trade and navigation in general, and for Dutchmen in particular	900 0	900 0	1,020 66	..	120 66	
14		Expenses of navigation works on the Rhine, as settled by the Central Commission at Mannheim	2,000 0	2,100 0	1,748 70	251 30	..	
15		Secret Service	2,000 0	2,000 0	1,920 80	79 20	..	
Summary of Section III.								
		Article 10	200 0	200 0	..	200 0	..	
		" 11	13,000 0	13,000 0	20,023 10	..	7,023 10	
		" 12	300 0	300 0	136 0	164 0	..	
		" 13	900 0	900 0	1,020 66	..	120 66	
		" 14	2,000 0	2,100 0	1,748 70	251 30	..	
		" 15	2,000 0	2,000 0	1,920 80	79 20	..	
			18,400 0	18,500 0	24,849 26	694 50	7,143 76	
						Less ..	6,449 26	

The expenditure in 1868 cannot serve as a guide to the Estimates for 1870, as experience shows that one year differs widely from another. The average from 1861 to 1866 inclusive was 13,840 florins. For this reason the amount now set down is not more than was granted for 1869.

As the expenses for each of the years 1867 and 1868 were below 2,000 florins, a sum not exceeding this is now set down, and therefore 100 florins less than for 1869.

Nos. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.					Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred, or to be incurred, for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868.		Explanations.	
										More.	Less.		
16		SECTION IV.—Pensions and Half-pay.											
		Pensions—											
		a.	Pensions inscribed in the various registers	Age.	No.	Highest and Lowest Yearly Pension.	Total.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	..	See Statement of Names, A.
				Years.		Florins.	Florins.						
				Above 80	2	2,800 to 4,000	6,800						
				70 to 80	2	1,000 to 4,000	5,000						
				60 to 70	1	..	2,850						
		b.	Pensions dating from July 1, 1846	Above 80	5								
				70 to 80	2	1,685 to 5,000	6,685						
				60 to 70	7	2,182 to 4,000	24,307						
				50 to 60	2	275 to 2,758	3,033						
				40 to 50	2	1,805 to 2,211	4,016						
					18								
17		Summary of Section IV.											
		Article 16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			" 17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Half-pay	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Nos. of the Articles.	Subdivisions.	Items of Disbursement.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenditure incurred, or to be incurred, for 1868.	Difference between the Estimates for 1870 and the Expenses for 1868.		Explanations.
						More.	Less.	
18		SECTION V.						
		Contingencies	Florins c. 10,000 0	Florins c. 10,000 0	Florins c. ..	Florins c. 10,000 0	Florins c. ..	The amount voted for contingencies in Article 18, Division III, of the Estimates for 1868, has been applied as follows :— A. To make up those articles for which the sums voted were found insufficient.. .. Art. 7. Outfit and travelling expenses of ordinary Diplomatic and Consular Officers, together with expenses incurred by temporary changes 595 88 Art. 11. Sums advanced for the benefit of Dutch and foreign seamen sailing in Dutch ships, soldiers and other distressed Dutch subjects abroad 9,023 11 Art. 13. Subsidies for lighthouses and other establishments abroad, for the benefit of trade and navigation in general, and that of the Netherlands in particular 126 91 9,745 90 B. For the requirements of the Department of Foreign Affairs occurring in the course of the year, and not provided for in the articles of the Division 254 10 Disposable 10,000 0

SUMMARY OF DIVISION III.

Sections.	Items of Disbursements.	Estimated for 1870.	Voted for 1869.	Expenses incurred, or to be incurred, for 1868.	Difference between the Estimate for 1870 and the expenses incurred and to be incurred for 1868.	
					More.	Less.
		Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.	Florins c.
I.	Expenses of the Department	66,153 0	66,650 0	63,539 17·5	2,610 82·5	..
II.	Expenses of foreign Missions and Consulates	370,300 0	362,510 0	344,076 65	26,223 35	..
III.	Sundry expenses ..	18,400 0	18,500 0	24,849 26	..	6,449 26
IV.	Pensions and half-pay ..	57,691 0	64,934 0	64,525 66	..	6,834 66
V.	Contingencies ..	10,000 0	10,000 0	..	10,000 0	..
	Total of Division III ..	522,541 0	522,594 0	496,990 74·5	38,834 17·5	13,283 92
	Excess of Estimates for 1870 over Expenditure for 1868	..	..	..	25,550 25·5	..

Inclosure 4 in No. 31.

Mr. Locock to Vice-Admiral Harris.

Sir,

The Hague, October 20, 1869.

IN accordance with your wish I have the honour to give to you in writing the result of my experience as to what are the necessary expenses of lodging and maintenance of a married Secretary of Legation at the Hague.

On my arrival here, finding there were no furnished houses to be had, I took an unfurnished one on a three years' lease, for a rent of 210*l.* per annum, without stabling. I had also a fair amount to pay for tenant's repairs before entering the house.

I conclude, however, that by expenses of lodging is intended habitable lodging; in other words, furnished lodging. My furniture has cost me 1,400*l.* What annual payment would be an equivalent to this capital outlay it is difficult to say, especially since I cannot tell how soon I may have to sell a portion at a loss, and transport the remainder to some corner of Europe, Asia, or the two Americas; I only know that the usual estimate that the rent of an empty house is not very far off the rent of the furniture required to put it in, would in my case not point to too high a figure. My rent I have stated is 210*l.* a-year; and all I can say is, if any one will come forward, purchase my furniture off my hands, and give security that he will let it to me for 210*l.* a-year, here in the Hague, as long as I remain here, and afterwards wherever I may be sent, as long as I remain in the Service, making good all deterioration, and saving me all expenses of moving, I will gladly undertake to accept, and profit by his offer. In other words, I seriously look on 420*l.* a-year as less than the equivalent of my actual expenses, taking one year with another for the item of furnished lodging; and I should a few months ago have viewed with satisfaction an intimation from the Foreign Office that my salary, as Secretary of Legation, would in future be reduced by 420*l.* a-year, but that a furnished house, such as that I now occupy, would be provided to me free wherever I might be sent; and this, notwithstanding that a reduction such as that I have named from my present salary, would bring it down to 80*l.* per annum.

With respect to expenses of maintenance, I imagine it will be more useful for me to state what I believe they ought to be, than what are my own actual expenses, which of course may happen to be either greater than necessary or smaller than desirable. I will merely state that, from what I have seen of the expenses of living in the Hague, I think that a Secretary of Legation living here with an average-sized family, supposing his furnished house be already provided in one way or another, and supposing he feed himself and family properly, and clothe them respectably, and do not shun or shirk those social duties which are required of him, will find his expenses at the end of the year amount to not less than 1,200*l.* But this sum will not cover any portion of rent of house or furniture, nor will it include keeping a carriage.

In addition to the regular expenses of lodging and maintenance in the capital in which a junior member of the Diplomatic Service may be stationed, there are other incidental expenses occurring at uncertain intervals, which it would be wrong for him to

overlook in reckoning his expenses. In most places, as at the Hague, it is necessary for him to take a house on a short lease, varying from one to four or five years. If he is removed to another post before the expiration of his lease he has to pay a penalty, which is determined by a clause called the "Diplomatic Clause," inserted in his lease. In my own case, the chance of having to pay such a penalty is equivalent to an annual payment for three years of 22*l.* per annum, so that I might in reality state my rent to be 232*l.* instead of 210*l.* It is also necessary for him to look forward to occasional heavy travelling expenses on a change of post, in which case only those of himself and one servant with 3 cwt. of extra luggage are repaid by the Foreign Office. On moving from my last post, Jedo, to my present one, the Hague, the travelling expenses of my family came to nearly 400*l.* Then he must not lose sight of the expenses to which he may be put in transporting his furniture from one post to another, or the loss he may incur if he prefer to sell and repurchase. It is often a question as to which it is best or rather worst to do. At a sale one sometimes sees one's furniture realizing but half its value; and yet, on the other hand, the cost of packing, conveying, insuring, unpacking, repairing and relaying down in another house, is sometimes very great. It has been my own fate to sell my furniture three times since I have been in the Service, and always at a heavy loss.

Taking all these things into consideration, I have arrived at the conviction that though a man may just manage to get along if single with 500*l.* a-year of his own, or if married with 1,000*l.*, while he is fortunate enough to be named to one of the less expensive Courts, yet he will never be able to meet the heavy extra expenses which occasionally will stare him in the face. Before long he will certainly find himself hard up, and will either have to run into debt, refuse every expensive post to which it might otherwise be desirable to send him, or adopt a style of living below that of his foreign colleagues—a proceeding as painful to himself as detrimental to his efficiency as a public servant. If he be a man of position at home, this advantage (a very great one in the Diplomatic Service) may help him in some ways; but the struggle will not be less a disagreeable one to himself. A man who has a title, and who has been accustomed to mix with his equals in England, has certainly immense advantages in the Diplomatic profession over another who has not; but even this will not take the place of the private fortune which is an absolute necessity to supplement the 150*l.* or 250*l.* per annum, which is the utmost he can look for in the shape of salary during any portion of the first ten or twelve years of his career.

I have, &c.
(Signed) SIDNEY LOCOCK.

Inclosure 5 in No. 31.

Mr. Thurlow to Vice-Admiral Harris.

Sir, *The Hague, October 19, 1869.*

IN obedience to your order I have the honour to state my views with reference to the third paragraph of the Earl of Clarendon's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, as to the estimated amount of expenditure which the junior members of your Diplomatic establishment are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance with reference to their social position.

I have been three years Second Secretary attached to Her Majesty's Legation at the Hague; and having throughout that time inhabited one house, without change of residence, am enabled to give accurate evidence on this subject; at least as regards this place, which may be said to be, in point of expense, a fair average on continental capitals.

For my furnished house I pay 200*l.* a-year, a sum representing the very lowest figure at which a person in my position, if married, can be decently lodged at the Hague. My rent has undergone a 10*l.* increase each year owing to the increased value of house property and prices generally in Holland. For 1867 I consequently only paid 180*l.* for house-rent. My landlord refuses to give me a renewed lease of my house on the same terms, and will ask a higher rent at the expiration of the present year.

My pay has not increased during my residence here, but has remained stationary at 250*l.* per annum. The working classes usually calculate their house-rent at about one-seventh of their wages. Thus, a man who earns from 14*s.* to 17*s.* a-week lodges his family in a dwelling, for which he pays from 2*s.* to 2*s.* 6*d.* a-week. If this calculation were applied to my case, my total expenditure would appear to be 1,400*l.* a-year, or five

times and three-fifths my official salary; and I venture to say that this calculation is sufficiently approximate for all the purposes of this inquiry.

The only practical moral, however, to be drawn from the incontrovertible fact that it is impossible for a subordinate Diplomatic Agent of eleven years' service like myself to live under twice his pay if unmarried, and five or six times his pay if married. The only practical moral I say, unless it should prove to be the will of the nation, on a knowledge of the fact, adequately to increase the emoluments we enjoy, is to fix a minimum of private fortune, or money qualification for Attachés; and I believe that it would not prove impracticable to combine this with the educational qualifications now demanded. Such money qualification I should be inclined to put at 500*l.*, or better still 1,000*l.*, a-year of their own, to be certified by parents or guardians; and though such assurances might be open to easy practical evasion, they would yet, in my opinion, secure the Service from the presence of many a penniless younger son within its ranks, whereas at present, as has been truly said in a recent pamphlet on our foreign relations, "a belief in the security which it affords against starvation tempts many a man of little or no fortune to enter on a diplomatic career, and a life-long struggle, at the cost of national representation to make both ends meet: while the same man might have attained opulence in other walks of life." That this is no exaggeration of the facts I can and do most positively state; and I could indicate examples of penniless young men who have been attached, at the outset of their career, to Paris or other expensive Embassies or Missions, where they have incurred debt, and its result, financial callousness, from the effects of which they never have recovered.

To sum up, I would express my deep conviction that, pending greatly enhanced remuneration by the State, the Diplomatic Service, in all its grades, is one for the rich alone; and that the employment of poor Diplomatic Agents abroad is a national misfortune, as well as a private wrong to those so employed.

I beg further permission to state that one of the disadvantages the junior Diplomatic Servants of the Crown at present labour under is the current popular belief that they enjoy privileges and immunities in addition to their official salaries, which contribute in some mysterious but unfathomable manner towards adjusting their accounts at the termination of the quarter or financial year. Thus, for example I, in common with my brethren of the same standing, am given credit for the enjoyment of free postage. Many sections of the public who are apt to exaggerate the importance of these boons, may be surprised to learn that in the case of all ranks below First Secretary, this privilege is confined to letter postage, and does not include, or at least has not in my case included, newspaper postage from Great Britain. Yet in this slender boon of letter postage, which is an official necessity, as it is impossible to decide on the service or semi-official character of each epistolary communication; and in immunity from the taxation of the country in which a man resides, though not from income and other home taxation, consists what may be termed the only perquisites, or mysterious financial advantages attaching to my office, of which I personally have any knowledge or experience.

If these remarks, which embody eleven years' experience of diplomacy in Europe, Asia, and America, at Paris, Stockholm, Peking, Vienna, Washington, and the Hague, should appear to you to possess any value, I would beg the favour of their transmission to the Foreign Office, as an inclosure in your Report, on the ground of our claim to a hearing on questions which so vitally concern ourselves.

I have, &c.

(Signed) T. J. HOVELL THURLOW.

Inclosure 6 in No. 31.

Messrs. Scheurleer and Sons to Mr. Locock.

Monsieur,

La Haye, le 13 Octobre, 1869.

EN réponse à la demande que vous nous avez adressée, de vous dire si et alors de combien nous estimons que les dépenses de ménage (loyer, nourriture, nécessités de luxe) ont augmentées depuis les derniers vingt ans, nous avons l'honneur de vous informer que d'après notre estimation et celle de personnes notables que nous avons consultées à ce sujet, nous croyons pouvoir estimer cette augmentation à 30 pour cent pour une famille vivant dans votre société en cette ville.

Veuillez, &c.

(Signé) SCHEURLEER ET FILS.

Mr. Thomson to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 7, 1870.)

My Lord,

Tehran, November 1, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to state, with reference to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August last, that, looking to the requirements of the Service here, and to the inconvenience which may be caused in case of illness or the employment of one of the Secretaries on detached duty elsewhere in Persia, I am of opinion that it would not be advisable to make any reduction in the Staff now attached to this Mission. Since 1860, when the Tehran Consulate was abolished, the management of all commercial and Consular business here has been transferred to the Legation, and, in consequence of the increased number of British subjects now residing in Persia, and the system of procrastination and evasion adopted of late years by the Persian authorities, both at Tehran and in the provinces, towards all Europeans in dealing with affairs of this description, additional labour has devolved upon the members of the Mission, a great deal of whose time is now taken up by such matters, owing to the needless delay to which they are subjected.

With respect to the last paragraph of your Lordship's instruction requiring information on certain points connected with the Diplomatic establishments of foreign Governments, I beg leave to state that the Persian Government has no regular Diplomatic Service. The only Diplomatic Agents from this country employed in Europe are the Shah's Representatives at Constantinople, London, and Paris; and in connection with these appointments, no rules have been laid down regarding qualifications for entering the Service, for the conditions of admission to it, or for pensions or retiring allowances.

I have, &c.

(Signed) RONALD THOMSON.

Mr. Doria to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 9.)

My Lord,

Lisbon, October 30, 1869.

I HAVE at present succeeded in obtaining from the Portuguese Government only a portion of the information which, in obedience to instructions from your Lordship, I applied for in August last, regarding the Diplomatic Service of this country; but as it contains the most essential part of the information your Lordship desires to have, I will not longer delay in forwarding it.

Inclosed herewith is a Table showing the entire amount of the expenditure of the Diplomatic Service of Portugal, the countries to which Legations from Portugal are accredited, together with the number of persons, and their respective rank and emoluments, which form the staff of each Legation.

I have also the honour to inclose to your Lordship a comparative statement of the expenses of a household or family establishment for the present time, and that of twenty years ago. I have obtained it from one of the most respectable English merchants of Lisbon, a gentleman on whose opinion I feel I can rely; nor is it solely from his own knowledge and experience as a householder with a family that the statement of comparative expenses have been drawn up. I have not, therefore, thought it requisite to multiply these statements.

With regard to my own opinion as to the amount of expenditure which the junior members of Her Majesty's Legation at this Court are obliged to incur, I consider that 300*l.* is the least, and that 400*l.* per annum would not be in excess of what is requisite to live in a moderate degree of comfort, having regard also to their social position as members of the Diplomatic Service.

It is an old tale, but not the less truthful, that I need hardly repeat it to your Lordship, that tradesmen of every class levy a heavy per-centage on all members of the Service, nor do I think it an exaggeration to place it in the aggregate at 20 per cent. on their expenditure, which members of the Diplomatic Service are called upon to pay in excess of what is paid by private persons. From house-rent down to the most trivial article of consumption they are charged more than other persons. With regard to general expenses house-rent is one of the heaviest, and is very exorbitant, and it is still further increased by an almost absolute necessity for a town and country residence. A custom prevails, I may say universal, of leaving Lisbon for the summer months to avoid the excessive heat.

In conclusion, I have to remark that Portugal, like almost every country in Europe,

has not escaped from the influence of an increasing luxury in the manner of living and in the mode of entertainment during the last twenty years, although there are fewer of the first families in Lisbon who now entertain at all, owing to the very embarrassed state of their pecuniary affairs.

I have, &c.
(Signed) WM. DORIA.

Inclosure 1 in No. 33.

EXTRACT from the Table of Expenditure of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Lisbon, for 1869-70, as per Decree of August 30, 1869.

DIPLOMATIC BODY.

					Reis.	£ Sterling.
Section 1.— <i>London.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	10,000 000	2,222
1	Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	2,000 000	444
1	First Attaché	..	..	..	1,000 000	222
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	3,000 000	666
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	2,333 335	518
3	Totals	..	..	..	18,333 335	4,072
N.B.—The above-mentioned sums include the extra 25 per cent. on the salaries in London.						
Section 2.— <i>Madrid.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	6,000 000	1,333
1	Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
1	First Attaché	..	..	..	800 000	177
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	1,000 000	222
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	1,176 000	261
3	Totals	..	..	..	10,176 000	2,259
Section 3.— <i>Paris.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	6,000 000	1,333
1	Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
1	First Attaché	..	..	..	800 000	177
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	840 000	186
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	17,406 450	3,868
3	Totals	..	..	..	26,246 450	5,830
Section 4.— <i>Rome.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	6,000 000	1,333
1	Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
1	First Attaché	..	..	..	800 000	177
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	800 000	177
3	Totals	..	..	..	8,800 000	1,953
Section 5.— <i>Rio de Janeiro.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary, salary	..	..	..	6,000 000	1,333
	" " allowance	..	..	..	8,000 000	1,777
1	Secretary of Legation, salary	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
	" " allowance	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
1	First Attaché, salary	..	..	..	800 000	177
	" " allowance	..	..	..	800 000	177
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	400 000	88
3	Totals	..	..	..	18,400 000	4,084
Section 6.— <i>Florence.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	6,000 000	1,333
1	Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
1	First Attaché	..	..	..	800 000	177
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	800 000	177
3	Totals	..	..	..	8,800 000	1,953

					Reis.	£ Sterling.
Section 7.— <i>St. Petersburg.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	2,400 000	533
1	Second Attaché	..	..	..	600 000	133
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	500 000	111
2	Totals	..	..	..	3,500 000	777
Section 8.— <i>Washington.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	2,400 000	533
1	Second Attaché	..	..	..	600 000	133
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	1,500 000	333
2	Totals	..	..	..	5,700 000	1,265
Section 9.— <i>Brussels and Hague.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	2,400 000	533
1	Second Attaché	..	..	..	600 000	133
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	900 000	200
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	720 000	160
2	Totals	..	..	..	4,620 000	1,026
Section 10.— <i>Vienna.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	2,400 000	533
1	Second Attaché	..	..	..	600 000	133
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	400 000	88
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
2	Totals	..	..	..	4,600 000	1,020
Section 11.— <i>Berlin and North German Confederation.</i>						
1	Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	2,400 000	533
1	Second Attaché	..	..	..	600 000	133
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	400 000	88
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
2	Totals	..	..	..	4,600 000	1,020
Section 12.— <i>Stockholm and Copenhagen.</i>						
1	Minister Resident	..	..	..	2,400 000	533
1	Second Attaché	..	..	..	600 000	133
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	700 000	155
	Extraordinary Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	400 000	88
2	Totals	..	..	..	4,100 000	909
Section 13.— <i>Buenos Ayres and Monte Video.</i>						
1	Chargé d'Affaires	..	..	..	1,200 000	266
	Expenses of Legation	..	..	..	240 000	53
1	Totals	..	..	..	1,440 000	319
	Grand Total	..	..	..	119,315 785	26,513

N.B.—The conversion of reis into sterling is at the rate of 4,500 to £1 sterling.

The following items having reference in part to the Diplomatic Service of Portugal are also taken from the above-mentioned Table:—

	Reis.	£ Sterling.
For cost of outfit to Members of the Diplomatic Body and for sundries for the ordinary and extraordinary service of the Foreign Department ..	23,589 280	5,242
For payment of the extraordinary expenses of other Legations, exclusive of those above mentioned as having extraordinary expenses, of those of the Consulates, and of the Mixed Commissions ..	3,720 000	826
For reserved expenses ..	3,000 000	666
For the difference between the exchange of 67½ <i>d.</i> per milreis, at which the salaries, &c., of the Members of the Diplomatic and Consular Bodies and of the Mixed Commissions are paid in London, and that of 55 <i>d.</i> per milreis, at which the remittances for such payments are made, and which is adopted as the current exchange ..	18,963 626	4,214
Seven Members of the Diplomatic Body unemployed on active service ..	3,740 000	853
Two Members of the Diplomatic Body in receipt of pensions ..	1,600 000	355

Inclosure 2 in No. 33.

COMPARATIVE Statement of Cost of Living of a Family Establishment in Lisbon,
in 1869 and in 1850.

	1869.	1850.
	£	£
Living of a family establishment, about	3,000	2,500
House-rent	250	180
Furnishing	2,000	1,500
Loss in selling off, about 30 per cent.		
Furniture increasing in value arises from cost of living acting upon wages of operatives.		
A carriage and pair	230	200
Domestic servants—		
Women Per month	14s. to 16s.	13s. to 15s.
Table men	3l.	2l. 10s.
Porter	2l. 15s.	2l. 10s.
Porter, groom, and coachman's wages are "secco" (dry). Cost of board, about Per day	1s. 6d.	1s. to 1s. 3d.

No. 34.

Sir C. Murray to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 1.)

My Lord,

Lisbon, November 19, 1869.

AS a supplement to Mr. Doria's despatch of the 30th October last, and its inclosures, which gave your Lordship certain statistical information respecting the Portuguese Diplomatic Service, I have now the honour to transmit to your Lordship translation of a note and its inclosures addressed to Mr. Doria by Senhor Mendes Leal, furnishing further information on this subject, as also a translation of the Royal Decree to which his Excellency alludes as regulating the qualifications for admission to the Service.

Your Lordship will observe that the figures set down in the inclosed Tables, as representing the cost of the different Portuguese Missions abroad, are far from giving a correct view of the expense actually incurred; for instance, in these Tables, the cost of the Portuguese Mission in Paris is stated at an amount somewhat less than 2,000*l.*, but your Lordship will find in another column a further amount of nearly 4,000*l.* put down as extraordinary expenses of that same Mission; and, if I am rightly informed, further sums beyond these two, and to a considerable amount, were drawn from the Portuguese Treasury by the Envoy, the Duke of Saldanha, to cover travelling and other incidental expenses.

These returns are sent in obedience to the queries contained in your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August last, respecting the Portuguese Diplomatic Service.

As your Lordship in the same Circular invites Her Majesty's Envoys abroad to offer any suggestions that may occur to them on various topics connected with the British Diplomatic Service, I shall reserve for a separate despatch whatever observations I may desire to submit to your Lordship's consideration in response to the above-mentioned invitation.

I have, &c.
(Signed) CH. A. MURRAY.

Inclosure 1 in No. 34.

Senhor Leal to Sir C. Murray.

(Translation.)

Foreign Department, November 10, 1869.

I HAVE before me your notes dated the 23rd of August and 16th of October last, wherein you apply for information respecting the Diplomatic Service in Portugal.

In compliance with the wish you have expressed, I have the honour to forward to you the replies to the queries drawn up by you, and which were inclosed in the first-mentioned note; and with respect to the second note, I beg to inclose herewith a printed copy of the expenditure of this Department, as authorized by the Decree of the 30th of August

of this year, for 1869-70, in which you will find mentioned not only the ranks of the Chiefs of the different Portuguese Diplomatic Missions, but also their respective salaries, and the sums fixed for the expenses of each of those Missions.

I avail, &c.
(Signed) MENDES LEAL.

Inclosure 2 in No. 34.

Answers to Queries relative to the Diplomatic Service of Portugal.

(Translation.)

1. SINCE 1861 no important alterations have been made in the Diplomatic Service. The Organic Law of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the 23rd of April, 1867, was annulled by the Decree of 14th January, 1868, published in the "Diario do Governo" of the 15th of that month. The provisions of the Decree of the 23rd of November, 1836, are now in force, in so far as they have not been revoked by the subsequent laws regulating the expenditure.

The salaries at present are those mentioned in the inclosed Table.

2. For admission into the Diplomatic Service, the rules in force are contained in the Decree of the 21st of December, 1852, published in the "Diario do Governo" of the 30th of that month. With respect to Honorary Attachés, the rules in force are contained in the Decree of the 6th of February, 1868, of which copy is inclosed.

3. There are no official rules whatever with reference to the marriage of Members of the Diplomatic Service.

4. Persons charged with despatches receive no special salary.

There are no Cabinet messengers. Ordinary messengers are allowed 100 reis (5½d.) per kilometre on extraordinary service out of the capital, but within the country.

The item fixed in the Budget for the cost of postage and postage stamps, for the correspondence of the Foreign Department, is 1,000,000 reis (222l.). The real expense, however, has exceeded that sum. In the financial year 1868-69 it amounted to 1,965,000 reis (436l.).

Inclosure 3 in No. 34.

Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros.

Decreto.

USANDO da autorização conferida ao Governo pelo Artigo 1 da carta de Lei de 23 do corrente, hei por bem ordenar que a distribuição da despesa do Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros, auctorizada para o Exercício de 1869-70, em conformidade com a carta de Lei de 26 de Junho de 1867, e mais disposições legislativas em vigor, se regule pela tabella junta, que faz parte do presente Decreto, e baixa assignada pelo Ministro e Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros, devendo nos vencimentos descriptos na mesma Tabella ser feitas as deducções determinadas no Decreto de 26 de Janeiro ultimo. O mesmo Ministro e Secretario d'Estado dos Negocios Estrangeiros assim o tenha entendido e faça executar.

Paço, em 30 de Agosto de 1869.

(Assignado) JOSE DA SILVA MENDES LEAL.

(Assignado) REI.

TABELLA da Distribuição da Despesa a Cargo do Ministerio dos Negocios Estrangeiros, para o Exercício de 1869-70, a que se refere o Decreto de 30 de Agosto de 1869.

[See Inclosure 1 in No. 33.]

Inclosure 4 in No. 34.

Decree dated February 6, 1869.

(Translation.)

I AM pleased to annul the Decree of the 12th of September, 1862, and to command that until a new organization of the Diplomatic Body shall be made, the appointment of Honorary Attachés to my Legations shall only be made in favour of individuals possessing the qualifications required by the 1st Article of the Decree of the 21st of December, 1852, who shall prove that they possess an annual income of 800,000 reis (177l.), and who shall engage to proceed immediately on active and gratuitous service in the Legations to which they may be appointed, until a vacancy shall occur to enable them, after undergoing a competitive examination in accordance with the provisions of the said Decree, to be placed on the list of the Diplomatic Service.

The Count d'Avila, Councillor of State, Peer of the Realm, President of the Council of Ministers, and Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and *ad interim* for the Interior, shall accordingly cause it to be complied with.

Palace of the Ajuda, February 6, 1868.

(Countersigned)

COUNT DE AVILA.

(Signed)

THE KING.

Inclosure 5 in No. 34.

Memorandum as to Allowances to Members of the Portuguese Diplomatic Service.

(Translation.)

THE salaries of the members of the Diplomatic Body are paid in London at the exchange of 67½d. per 1,000 reis. In addition to the sums fixed for expenses an extra allowance is made to the Chiefs of some Missions, as mentioned in the 9th Article.

An allowance for outfit equivalent to one-third of their salaries is granted to all the members of the Diplomatic Body for travelling expenses and others, of which they are not bound to render an account.

To Chiefs of Missions, and to Secretaries of Legation, on their taking possession of their respective posts, an advance is also made of three quarters' salary, which they repay by discounting one-fifth of their salaries.

Inclosure 6 in No. 34.

Extract from the "Diario" of December 30, 1852.

(Translation.)

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS it is expedient, pending the definitive organization of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and of the Diplomatic Body, to lay down the qualifications for the appointment of Clerks and of Attachés to my Legations, I am pleased to decree as follows:—

Article 1. The appointments of Clerks in the Foreign Department, and of Attachés to my Legations, shall only be given after a competitive examination to which the following shall alone be admitted:—

1. Doctors or Bachelors having obtained a Degree in the University of Coimbra;
2. Those who shall have completed a superior course of studies at a national or foreign school or academy.

Art. 2. In addition to the qualifications specified in the foregoing Article, candidates must speak and write the French language correctly, preference being given to those who shall further possess the knowledge of the English or German language.

Art. 3. Any Clerks serving at present in the Foreign Department may be appointed Attachés without being subjected to the competitive examination required by the 1st Article, provided that they are competent to discharge the duties of their posts, and possess the qualifications laid down in the 2nd Article.

Art. 4. All individuals appointed Attachés to any of my Legations, who may be residing in Lisbon, shall work for three months in the Foreign Department before starting

for their posts, provided this should not be inconvenient to the public service of those Legations.

Art. 5. When all the vacancies in the classes of Attachés and Clerks shall have been filled up, not more than four candidates possessing the qualifications required in the 1st and 2nd Articles, but without receiving any salary, may be admitted into the Department of Foreign Affairs for the purpose of acquiring experience, and of being employed upon the occurrence of any vacancy, according to their seniority, and to the competency they may have shown.

Art. 6. The appointment and admission of Clerks and Attachés who do not possess the qualifications required in this Decree are prohibited for the future. An exception is made in favour of honorary Attachés, who may be appointed for the sole purpose of enjoying the honours corresponding to their rank; and their letters of appointment must contain the clause that they are not entitled thereby to receive any salary, or to be promoted in the Diplomatic Service.

Art. 7. Seniority both in the Foreign Department and in the Diplomatic Service shall be reckoned from the date of appointment and length of actual service. Without active service there can be no seniority.

Art. 8. No one shall be appointed Senior Clerk (official) in the Foreign Department unless he shall have served as Clerk for at least one year.

Art. 9. To each of the Legations at Madrid, Paris, London, Vienna, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, a military officer may be appointed with the rank of 1st Attaché.

Art. 10. The Government shall select for the appointment of Military Attachés from among the officers of the different branches of the army, those of greater distinction and promise, owing to their application to their duties and talents. In no case, however, shall any officer be appointed Military Attaché to any Legation unless he shall have completed the full course of studies of the branch of the military service to which he belongs.

Art. 11. No Military Attaché can, as such, be kept for more than two years in the same Legation, or for more than four years out of this country.

Art. 12. Military Attachés shall transmit every quarter to the Foreign Department, through the Chief of their respective Mission, a detailed report of anything worthy of notice which they may have seen and examined with respect to military matters, and more especially to the branch of the service to which they belong, and containing all information possible in order that the best use may be made thereof, chiefly in as far as the same may be applicable to this country.

Sec. 1. The Foreign Department upon the receipts of the reports mentioned in this Article shall immediately forward the same to the War Department, which will cause an extract to be published in the "Diario do Governo," in order that the most important part thereof may be publicly known.

Sec. 2. Any Military Attaché who shall allow four months to elapse without forwarding a report, as expressly commanded, shall be immediately ordered to return to this country and another one appointed in his stead, unless he shall have prove a valid excuse for his non-compliance with this provision of the law.

Art. 13. The salaries of Military Attachés shall be regulated and paid by the War Department through the Financial Agency in London.

Art. 14. Any military officers who may be appointed Military Attachés in accordance with this Decree shall keep their place in the list of officers of the branch of the service to which they belong, and shall reckon their seniority therefrom.

Art. 15. All legislation to the contrary is hereby revoked.

Art. 16. The Government shall render an account to the Cortes, at their next meeting, of the enactments contained in this Decree.

The Ministers and Secretaries of State of the several public Departments shall accordingly cause the same to be carried into execution.

Palace of the Necessidades, December 21, 1852.

(Signed) THE QUEEN.

(Signed)

DUKE DE SALDANHA.

RODRIGO DA F. MAGALHAES.

A. M. DE FONTES PEREIRA DE MELLO.

A. A. JERVIS D'ATOUGUA.

Sir C. Murray to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 5.)

My Lord,

Lisbon, November 23, 1869.

I HAVE before me your Lordship's Circular despatch of 14th August last, instructing Her Majesty's Envoys abroad to offer to your Lordship any suggestions that may occur to them respecting the present state of the British Diplomatic service, and also to give information on certain points connected with the Diplomatic service of the Governments to which they are accredited.

In obedience to these instructions, Mr. Doria, then in charge of this Mission, sent his despatch of 30th October, to the information contained in which the observations which I have now to make are supplementary.

With respect to the results of the modifications introduced into the Diplomatic Service system in consequence of the recommendations of the Committee of the House of Commons in 1861, and especially with regard to those which relate to the competitive examinations of Attachés on their entering the service, I do not think that the time which has elapsed, or the opportunities afforded by the sphere of action in which I have been placed, have been sufficient to enable me to form a sound judgment based on experience, but from such opportunities as I have enjoyed for observation I am inclined to fear that the present regulations, however excellent they may be in theory, have tended too much to induce a system of "cramming," a system, the results of which certainly afford a very deceptive criterion of the abilities and qualifications of a candidate. This, however, is a question the full discussion of which would lead me much beyond the limits of my present purpose, and I proceed to that branch of the subject to which your Lordship's Circular calls my special attention, namely, the adequacy of the staff at this Mission to the requirements of the service.

The staff here consists nominally of a First and Second Secretary, an Attaché, and a Translator, but of these four scarcely ever more than three are present at the same time; indeed, it frequently happens that the *personnel* of the Mission is not even nominally at its full complement; for example, in the month of February last Mr. Ashburnham, the Attaché, was removed to Madrid, and I was officially informed of the appointment of his successor, but that successor was transferred elsewhere, and none has been sent here in his place. According to the usage of the service the duties of a First Secretary are almost limited to the preparation of the political or commercial reports which he is annually called upon to make, and to taking charge of the Mission during the temporary absence of his chief on public or private grounds; so that practically the working staff of the Lisbon Chancellerie is reduced to two, the Second Secretary and the Translator, and the duties of the latter, owing to the extensive commercial relations that England has with Portugal and her dependencies, and the numerous disputed claims thence arising, are extremely onerous. I may add also that, in comparison with Translators employed at other British Missions, the Translator at this Legation, Mr. Duff, is extremely underpaid; he only receives 200*l.* per annum, a sum upon which it is impossible for any employé in Lisbon to meet the necessary expenses incidental to his position. In the year 1866 his services were brought under the notice of the Foreign Secretary by Mr. Lytton when Chargé d'Affaires (in his despatch of 13th November, 1866), and a gratuity for that year was authorized by Lord Stanley; but I would now respectfully submit it to your Lordship's consideration whether Mr. Duff, after eight years of service, is not fairly entitled to the second rate of salary allowed to Translators attached to Her Majesty's Missions at Rio Janeiro, Madrid, &c., namely, 300*l.* per annum.

I observe that Mr. Doria has, in his despatch above referred to, given to your Lordship some information as to the great increase that has taken place in the cost of living of late years in Lisbon as in other parts of Europe; on this head I will confine myself to the simple item of house-rent, and to my own experience. I have ascertained that during the past thirty years my predecessors (with the exception of Sir A. Paget, who only remained here a few months and hired a furnished house) paid for house-rent in Lisbon sums varying from 180*l.* to 220*l.* annually for an unfurnished house, and from 50*l.* to 60*l.* for the summer quarters at Cintra. When I arrived here I could find no house at all available for a Mission, and it was only after residing six months at an hotel that I was able to obtain the house that I now inhabit, for which I pay 440*l.*, unfurnished, and for the house I occupied last summer at Cintra I paid 120*l.* The Government allowance for the Lisbon house is 400*l.*, and for the Cintra house 60*l.*; so that, whereas out of the above allowance my predecessors had a surplus of 180*l.*, which partially covered the expenses of furniture, I am annually 100*l.* out of pocket in the single item of unfurnished

house-rent. I trust your Lordship does not imagine that I mention these figures for the purpose of complaint, or of demanding any increase of salary and allowance; the increased rate of living in every respect in this city, as compared with what it was twenty or thirty years ago, only goes to establish the fact that the same salary which at that date enabled a British Minister here to live as became his position, and to lay by something for his family, now only serves to cover his necessary expenditure.

I have, &c.
(Signed) CH. A. MURRAY.

No. 36.

Lord A. Loftus to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received August 30.)

My Lord,

Berlin, August 28, 1869.

IN accordance with the instructions of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th instant, I caused an inquiry to be addressed to the Prussian Minister for Foreign Affairs for the information required by your Lordship on the subject of the Regulations of the Prussian Diplomatic Service, and I have now the honour to inclose to your Lordship a translation of a note from M. de Balan in reply thereto.

M. de Balan, in the first instance, refers to a Memorandum on the organization of the Prussian Diplomatic Service, which was communicated to Lord Bloomfield in 1860, since which period no essential alterations have taken place.

I am informed by M. Philippsborn that no further reductions have been made in the salaries of the Diplomatic and Consular servants of the Crown since January 1, 1868, from which period the contributions to the pension fund, which had till then been obligatory for all Civil servants, have been abolished.

M. de Balan states that no property qualification is required for the eligibility of candidates for the Diplomatic Service, and that everyone belonging to the Prussian Diplomatic Service, as likewise every civil servant of the Crown, must obtain the permission to marry from the Minister for Foreign Affairs or the Chief of the Department in which he serves, and that this permission is granted when there exists no practical cause for refusal, under the condition that the applicant binds himself in writing to provide for his future wife by subscribing to the "Widows' Fund."

With respect to postage, M. de Balan refers to the estimate in the Budget for last year in which a sum of 14,000 thalers (2,100*l.*) is charged for the expenses of postage, estafettes, and telegrams.

Finally, his Excellency gives a detailed account of the charges of the courier service, which is performed by a special body called "field jägers." This corps consists of about fifty gentlemen, who subsequently become foresters.

I shall have the honour to report to your Lordship on a future occasion, and in a separate despatch, on the other questions referred to in your Lordship's despatch, applying to the effect of the changes introduced into Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service since 1860.

I have, &c.
(Signed) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Inclosure in No. 36.

*M. Balan to Lord A. Loftus.**Berlin, August 24, 1869.*

(Translation.)

THE Undersigned has the honour to inform Mr. Petre, in answer to his note of the 17th instant, that since the 22nd November, 1860, when a Memorandum respecting the organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was communicated to Lord Bloomfield, who was at that time Minister, no essential alterations have taken place in the same.

Under these circumstances the Undersigned believes that he may refer in general to this Memorandum; and need only add, with reference to inquiry No. 1 of the above-mentioned note, that since January 1, 1868, no further deductions are made from the salaries of Diplomatic and Consular Agents, or from those of any other servants of the State, as a contribution to the Pension Fund.

With reference to the question under No. 2, the Undersigned observes, that there exists no regulation by which those individuals who wish to enter the Diplomatic career are called upon to produce any property qualification ("vermögen-nachweis").

With reference to No. 3, if a member of the Diplomatic Corps wishes to marry, the consent of the Minister for Foreign Affairs must first be obtained, which, unless there exist serious objections to it, is granted upon the condition that the official in question binds himself in writing to procure for his future wife, in the case of his death, a share in the Widows' Fund.

Finally, with regard to No. 4, respecting the expenses for letters and other postage in the service of the State, the Undersigned begs to refer to the Budget (Tit. 4. subdivision), which was communicated on the 13th November last year to the present British Ambassador, in which a sum of 14,000 thalers (2,100*l.*) was estimated for the expenses of postage, estafettes, and telegraphic despatches.

The Courier Service is performed by the Corps of Feldjägers, and the following regulations are in force:—

The Feldjägers stationed in London, Paris, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Florence receive—

- (a.) As allowances, 3 thalers (9*s.*) for the days when they are at their stations;
5 thalers (15*s.*) for the days on which they are travelling.
- (b.) As travelling expenses they received fixed sums, viz.:—
- (aa.) From London to Berlin, and back, by Brussels, 204 thalers (30*l.* 12*s.*).
by Malines, 199 thalers (29*l.* 17*s.*).
- (bb.) From Paris to Berlin, and back, 188 thalers (28*l.* 4*s.*).
- (cc.) From Vienna to Berlin and back, 119 thalers (17*l.* 17*s.*).
- (dd.) From St. Petersburg to Berlin and back, 248 thalers (37*l.* 4*s.*).
- (ee.) From Florence to Berlin and back, 234 thalers (35*l.* 2*s.*).

The other Feldjägers dispatched from Berlin, but not stationed at any particular place, receive altogether—

- (a.) In allowances, 4 thalers (12*s.*).
- (b.) The travelling expenses are repaid to them according to the following terms:—
For one German mile per railway, 15 silver-groschen (1*s.* 6*d.*).
For a journey otherwise by land—
- (aa.) For one German mile in Malle Poste, 25 silver-groschen (2*s.* 6*d.*).
- (bb.) For one German mile with two post-horses, 1 thaler 20 silver-groschen (5*s.*).
- (cc.) For one German mile with two courier-horses, 2 thalers (6*s.*).

The Undersigned in requesting Mr. Petre to bring the foregoing to the knowledge of his Government, avails, &c.

(Signed) BALAN.

No. 37.

Lord A. Loftus to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 18.)

My Lord,

Berlin, October 16, 1869.

IN conformity with the instructions of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th August and 29th September, I have now the honour to submit to your Lordship the following observations with reference to the changes which were recommended in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service by the Committee of the House of Commons in 1861, and subsequently carried into effect by the sanction of the Secretary of State.

The recommendations embodied in the first four resolutions of the Report of the House of Commons, referring to the Attachés employed in Her Majesty's Service which have since been carried into effect have undoubtedly been attended with advantage to Her Majesty's Service, and have conferred benefits on that class of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Servants. Since that period, the career has been regarded more in the light of a profession, which has naturally given a greater zeal and stimulus to the younger members of it. The work has increased tenfold, and is of a much wider scope than when I first entered the service in 1837, and I can bear testimony to the willingness, the efficiency, and the zeal with which the younger members of the Service have always performed their duties.

I may here observe, that since the introduction of a system of examination for the Diplomatic Service, the position of an Attaché has been altered. In former days many young men were attached to a foreign Embassy or Mission for purposes rather of pleasure than of duty. In the present day, young men only enter the Service who look to it as a profession, and consequently I consider that they should not be allowed to serve the State without pecuniary compensation.

As regards the question of the examination for Attachéship, I am inclined to think that the system introduced has been attended generally with success.

It is very essential that a young man should be educated at an early age for the profession which he is to follow, and that a test of the knowledge he has acquired should be obtained by an examination before he enters it. But I venture to observe, that the system of examinations now generally prevailing in England, for the Public Service, are attended with certain defects which may seriously counteract the object which these examinations are intended to ensure.

A system of cramming is now adopted which gives to education a superficial character, and is prejudicial to its sound and solid basis.

To obviate this system of cramming, which will be carried on so long as the present system of examination continues, I should suggest that every man entering the Civil Service should be obliged to pass through a course of study for three years at one of the Universities, and that, as is now the case at the Universities, he should undergo, at stated periods, College and University examinations.

Separate and distinct classes should be established at each University for each Civil profession, with a course of study laid down for the candidate to pursue. Thus, a man destined for the clerical profession should have a course of study specially adapted for that profession; the same for those destined for the law, diplomacy, &c. At the end of the stipulated course, degrees should be granted in the same way as is now done at the Universities, and every one entering the Public Service should be obliged to present his certificate of his degree for the special branch of the service which he wishes to enter.

This course would insure far more effectively than at present that every candidate for the Public Service had received a sound and well-grounded education, and would effectually counteract the evils arising from the present system of cramming, which, in the course of time, will rather deteriorate than improve the value and utility of educational tests.

I may further observe that by the course I have proposed a great stimulus would be given by establishing for the degrees classes of perfection, so that the man of superior knowledge and intellect would be distinguished and brought specially under notice, which is not the case with the present system of Diplomatic examinations.

To obtain this end, however, our Universities must be reorganized, and the system of expense must be greatly reduced.

As regards the number of the Staff required for the business of this Embassy, I consider that, in addition to the Secretary of Embassy, there should be two Second Secretaries, one Third Secretary, and an Attaché.

The work at this Embassy is at times very considerable, and it is much increased by the passage of the Messengers to and from Vienna and St. Petersburg.

The various Parliaments sitting here during nine months of the year have also considerably augmented the duties at this Embassy; and the continual and daily increasing applications for information on every conceivable subject for Parliament and for the various offices in London require serious attention and much labour.

Berlin being the seat of the Commercial Parliament, there are times when the commercial affairs and debates are of great interest and importance, and greatly add to the ordinary work transacted at this Embassy.

I venture here to refer to a suggestion which I made to the Foreign Office some years ago. I then proposed that young men should be sent to the Embassies and large

Missions as "Consular Students," on the same principle as the "Elèves Consulaires" are employed in France.

These young men, having passed a year at the Board of Trade, should be sent to the Embassies and large Missions for the purpose of giving their attention to, and being employed exclusively on, commercial affairs.

They should have no Diplomatic rank, but bear simply the character of "Consular Students." This plan would have the further object of providing a class of efficient servants for the Consular Service.

They should receive a salary of that amount which would prepare them to view a Consular post as promotion, and this extra assistance at an Embassy or large Mission would enable the Staff to be reduced by one member.

Considerable expense is now caused both to the State and to the junior members of Diplomacy by these frequent changes of post, and by the uncertainty as to the duration of their appointment.

It is calculated that if a person is certain to remain three years in a town and takes an unfurnished apartment, the furniture will be paid for at the end of that period by the difference in the expense between furnished and unfurnished apartments. I am therefore of opinion that, especially for married Secretaries, a fixed period should be, if possible, stated when an appointment is made, conditional always on the future decision of the Secretary of State.

In gratefully acknowledging the alleviation granted by the Secretary of State to the Ambassadors and Ministers with respect to their leave of absence, in conformity with the fifth Resolution of the House of Commons, I venture to suggest that this concession should be extended to a period of three months in lieu of sixty days. Under the present regulation, an Ambassador or Minister rarely, if ever, exceeds his sixty days of leave, knowing the additional loss which he would incur; but if the permission were extended to three months, the State would be no loser, for the allowance to the *Chargé d'Affaires* would still be paid by the Ambassador, and the *Chargé d'Affaires* would be the only gainer. This concession, therefore, would be a great boon both to the Ambassador or Minister and to the *Chargé d'Affaires*.

I may observe, on this point, that for an absence of sixty days no essential change or reduction can be made in the household of the Chief of a Mission, to enable him to cover the loss of income; whereas this might be possible if his leave could be extended to three months, subject always to the permission of the Secretary of State.

I now refer to the sixth resolution of the House of Commons regarding Embassy houses, and I venture to suggest that houses should be taken by the Government for a term of years for Embassies. The reception rooms ought to be furnished at the expense of Government, for this outlay falls very heavy on each Ambassador, and it is further most inconvenient as well as embarrassing for an Ambassador, on his arrival at his post, not to find a house ready for his immediate occupation. The reception rooms at the French Embassy and the Russian Mission here are furnished by their respective Governments. I may here mention that the furnishing of the apartments I now occupy cost me very near 4,000*l*.

I beg leave now to mention the desirableness of establishing some Consular authority in the Rhenish Province. I have to remark to your Lordship that since the abolition of the Missions of Hanover and Frankfort, there is no English authority, with the exception of a Vice-Consul at Frankfort, to attend to British interests on the Rhine or its adjacent territory.

I have already suggested that Her Majesty's Consul-General at Leipzig should be transferred to the Rhenish province, with his residence at Cologne or Dusseldorf. The commerce on the Rhine is daily increasing, the development of the mining interests, and the increase of factories of all sorts in the Rhenish province and Westphalia is very considerable, and I consider that the abilities of Mr. Crowe would be far more usefully employed in that region than at Leipzig, which is only at a short distance from Dresden, where there is a British *Chargé d'Affaires*, who might easily perform all the duties now discharged by Mr. Crowe.

In conformity with the further instructions of your Lordship's despatch of the 29th September, I have the honour to inclose, in a tabulated form, a list showing the rank, salaries, and other allowances of the Prussian Diplomatic Corps accredited to foreign States.

As regards the estimated amount of expenditure which the junior members of Her Majesty's Embassy are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance, I consider that 400*l*. a-year is the minimum income on which an *Attaché* or Third Secretary can live at Berlin with great care and economy, respectably maintaining his social position.

On my first joining Her Majesty's Legation here, in 1837, my income was 300*l.* a-year. I was then enabled, by exercising care and economy, to live in a suitable manner, but 300*l.* a-year at that period would be barely represented by 500*l.* a-year at the present time. House-rent has doubled in price, and in many cases which are personally known to me has more than doubled, and I can give a proof of it. In 1853, when I was Secretary of Legation, I paid 1,500 dollars for an unfurnished apartment—the same apartment is now let for 3,000 dollars. Servants' wages and the cost of carriage and horses have also increased, but not quite in the same ratio. The style of living among the society in which the members of Diplomatic Body are in the habit of mixing has become of late years much more costly. There is no Court in Europe more magnificently kept up than at Berlin. Luxury has taken the place of simplicity, and this is more especially the case as regards ladies' dress—the Court gives six balls every winter, besides other festivities, to which the Corps Diplomatique are invited, and the ladies vie with each other in toilettes to as great an extent as in Paris.

I beg to inclose to your Lordship, herewith, two statements on the comparative cost of living at the present time, and at 1850, which have been addressed to me by M. George Von Bunsen, a member of the Prussian Parliament, and by M. de Magnus, Her Majesty's Consul-General and banker of the Embassy.

I have, &c.

(Signed) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Inclosure 1 in No. 37.

M. de Magnus to Lord A. Loftus.

My dear Lord,

Berlin, October 15, 1869.

IN answer to your question I beg to state that as far as my experience goes the cost of living is very much more expensive now than what it was in 1850. Berlin has since that time become a very large city, its population has risen to 750,000 souls, commerce and industry have been developed to an extent unthought of; very great fortunes have been made. Besides, the railways and the fact of Berlin having grown into a large central place, have induced lots of people of property to settle here, in consequence of which a great number of new houses have been built in all quarters of the town. Add to that that the different Diets' meetings in Berlin have drawn all, or at least a great part, of our provincial nobility into the capital who before that time never resided in Berlin.

It is difficult to give ciphers, as the prices of articles of consumption in 1850 can now only be obtained from statistical sources; but as far as I have been able to ascertain the price of beef was in 1850 per lb. $37\frac{8}{10}$ pfennige, while it is now 72 pfennige; the price of wheat was then per scheffel $58\frac{7}{10}$ groschen, while it is now 75 groschen; the price of rye was then 36 groschen 5 pfennige, while it is now 59 groschen; the price of oats was then 20 groschen 9 pfennige, while it is now 34 groschen; the price of potatoes was then 14 groschen 7 pfennige, while it is now 25 groschen. This proves at the same time that it is a great deal more expensive now to keep carriages and horses.

House-rent is, not only from all these reasons, but also in consequence of the high municipal duties, nearly double of what it was in 1850, and especially large comfortable houses for the better classes of society fetch a very high price. Wages for servants are in the same proportion; 12 thalers a month was considered handsome wages for a man-servant in 1850, now it is scarcely possible to find a man-servant under 20 thalers a month. The general style of living is naturally much more expensive too. With the marble staircase and the stucco, considered now almost necessary in every house, the luxury has entered the houses and imposed its rule upon their inhabitants. Money, upon the whole, has decreased in value. I can well recollect when a man worth 100,000 thalers was considered a wealthy man; he is now only just able to maintain himself.

I remain, &c.

(Signed) VICTOR DE MAGNUS.

Inclosure 2 in No. 37.

M. Bunsen to Lord A. Loftus.

My Lord,

1, *Regentenstrasse*, October 14, 1869.

YOU desired me the other day to draw up as well as I could a comparison between Berlin in the year 1850 and Berlin in the year 1869, as regards cost of living, house-rent and furniture, carriages and horses, &c.; general style of living among that society in which members of the Corps Diplomatique are expected to move.

As I understood you to say, it is not your wish to be furnished with statistical details on the respective prices of different articles of consumption, &c., but rather to obtain a reliable general statement of the changes which may have occurred since 1850.

That year (1850) marks the period, as your Lordship well knows, of a very sudden transition at Berlin, from the simple drudgery and listless habits of a Royal "Residenz," as they were before the excitement of 1848, to the stir of an ambitious manufacturing and commercial centre such as Germany had not possessed before.

Nevertheless, I should not have ventured to state what a special examination of market prices of articles of consumption in 1850 and in 1869 constrains me to state, viz., that the cost of living shows an average increase of above 90 per cent. Nearly the same cipher must be assumed for the rise in house-rent, and in fashionable quarters you would find that not inconsiderably exceeded. As for the general style of living, as shown in furniture, carriages, servants, dinners, &c., I am convinced that it, too, has grown in something like the same proportion.

It may be said that if a Prussian gentleman, moving freely in the first circles of Berlin society, and doing justice to its requirements, could pay his way, as a careful man, upon an income of 350*l.* in 1850, he would now certainly require 500*l.*

I have, &c.
(Signed) G. BUNSEN.

Inclosure 3 in No. 37.

TABULATED STATEMENT of Prussian Missions Abroad.

[The average rate of Exchange of the Thaler is 3*s.*]

No.	Expenditure.				Amount for 1869.		
					Personal Stipend.	Expenses of Representation, or Local additions.	Total.
	EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES.				Thalers.	Thalers.	Thalers.
	<i>Salaries of the Staff at the Embassies.</i>						
1	Athens	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	3,000	9,000
		Secretary-Interpreter .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	700	500	1,200
2	Brussels . . .	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	7,000	13,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,200	1,400	2,600
		Clerk .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,100	400	1,500
3	Carlsruhe .. .	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	4,000	10,000
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,000	..	1,000
4	Constantinople ..	Envoy, stipend with free residence, 20,000 thalers	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	14,000	20,000
		Rent of summer residence, 1,600 thalers	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	1,600
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	2,500	3,300
		2 Interpreters, at 3,500 thalers and 2,000 thalers	.. ..	.. ..	2,400	3,100	5,500
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	1,000	1,800
		Chaplain to the Embassy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	2,500
5	Copenhagen .. .	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	4,000	10,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	1,100	1,900
6	Darmstadt .. .	Resident Minister .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,000	5,000	8,000
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	900	100	1,000
7	Dresden .. .	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	4,000	10,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	900	1,700
8	Florence .. .	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	19,000	25,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	2,400	3,200
		Clerk .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,000	1,000	2,000
		Chaplain .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..	..	370

No.	Expenditure.				Amount for 1869.		
					Personal Stipend.	Expenses of Representation, or Local additions.	Total.
					Thalers.	Thalers.	Thalers.
9	Hague	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	8,000	14,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	1,800	2,600
		Clerk .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	700	1,500
10	Hamburgh (also for Bremen, Lübeck, and the two Meck- lenburgs)	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	4,000	10,000
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,000	500	1,500
11	Lisbon	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	4,000	10,000
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	700	1,500
		Chaplain .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	500
12	London	Ambassador, stipend 32,000 thalers .	.. ..	.. ..	10,000	22,000	32,000
		Allowance for rent, 11,000 ths. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11,000
		Secretary of the Embassy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,200	3,600	4,800
		Chief Clerk (including 350 thalers allowance for rent)	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,350
		Clerk to the Embassy (including 350 thalers for rent)	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,850
		Chaplain to the Embassy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	350
		Office servant, 72l. sterling .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	500
13	Madrid	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	12,000	18,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	1,900	2,700
		Clerk .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	900	600	1,500
14	Mexico	Resident Minister .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,000	8,400	11,400
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	600	900	1,500
15	Munich	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	7,000	13,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	900	1,700
16	Oldenburg (also for Brunswick)	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	2,000	8,000
17	Paris	Ambassador, with free residence .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	26,000	32,000
		First Secretary of Embassy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,200	3,300	4,500
		Second ditto .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	1,200	2,000
		Chief Clerk .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,100	1,400	2,500
		Clerk of Embassy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	900	700	1,600
18	Pekin	Envoy, with free residence .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	14,000	20,000
		Secretary-Interpreter .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	600	3,400	4,000
		For subordinates .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5,000
19	St. Petersburg ..	Envoy, stipend, 32,000 thalers .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	26,000	32,000
		Allowance for rent, 8,000 th. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8,000
		Military Plenipotentiary, addition ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000
		2 Secretaries of Legation, at 4,500 thalers and 2,000 thalers	.. ..	.. ..	2,000	4,500	6,500
		Chief Clerk .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	900	2,100	3,000
		Secretary-Interpreter .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	1,000	1,800
		Legal Adviser of the Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,000
20	Rio de Janeiro ..	Resident Minister .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,000	7,000	10,000
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	600	1,200	1,800
21	Rome	Envoy, with free residence .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	9,000	15,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,200	1,000	2,200
		Chaplain .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,800
		Organist and Church Servant, at 250 thalers and 100 thalers	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	350
22	Switzerland	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	4,000	10,000
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,200
23	Stockholm	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	5,000	11,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	1,000	1,800
24	Stuttgard	Envoy .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	4,000	10,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	800	1,600
25	Washington	Envoy, with free residence .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	12,000	18,000
		Secretary of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	800	2,300	3,100
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	600	1,400	2,000
26	Weimar	Resident Minister .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3,000	3,000	6,000
27	Vienna	Envoy, stipend 25,000 thalers .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	6,000	19,000	25,000
		Allowance for rent, 5,000 th. .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5,000
		2 Secretaries of Legation, at 3,100 thalers and 1,800 thalers	.. ..	.. ..	2,000	2,900	4,900
		Chief Clerk .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,200	1,300	2,500
		Clerk of Legation .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,100	400	1,500
	Total, Class 6 .. ..				.. ..	.. ..	554,070

Couriers and Travelling Expenses, Postage, and similar Charges.

						Thalers.
1.	For couriers and travelling expenses	..	..	..	..	23,000
2.	For postage, estafette expenses, and for telegraphic despatches	..			..	14,000
	Total, Class 4	..	..	..	..	37,000

No. 38.

Mr. Odo Russell to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 15.)

My Lord,

Rome, January 9, 1870.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatches of the 14th August and 20th September, instructing me to report upon certain points connected with the arrangements for the Diplomatic Service in the Papal States, as well as upon certain changes introduced into the organization of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service subsequently to the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons of the 23rd of July, 1861.

I have in consequence applied for a list in a tabulated form, showing the rank and salaries, &c., of the Papal Nuncios and their staffs, and have the honour to inclose meanwhile a copy of the list published in the "*Annuario Pontificio*."

In answer to the four questions connected with the Diplomatic system in force in the Church of Rome, I beg to state that:—

1. No alteration of importance has been made in the service since 1861.

Bishops only can become Nuncios. Their salaries vary from 2,600*l.* to 800*l.* a-year, and were charged on the Pope's Civil List, but are now paid out of the collection of Peter's pence, in the countries to which they are respectively accredited.

They are not entitled to pensions or retiring allowances, but are generally promoted to higher offices in the Church.

They appoint and pay out of their salaries their ecclesiastical Secretaries, Cancelliers, and Chaplains, subject to the Pope's approval.

They are allowed house-rent besides their salaries.

2. Their property qualification is that of every other monsignore, namely, about 300*l.* a-year (1,500 scudi).

3. As priests, they cannot marry.

4. There are no special foreign service messengers connected with the Service, but missionaries, monks, priests and Post-office Clerks are entrusted with despatch bags, if necessary.

The allowance for the expense of postage on the Public Service is not limited.

The Pope's Diplomatic Service is, perhaps, one of the best organized in the world; and the archives of the Vatican give ample proof of the efficiency of Papal Nuncios and Legates.

The great advantage they enjoy over all other Diplomats in the pursuit of information is the assistance they derive from the clergy of the countries they are accredited to.

Your Lordship instructs me also to report my opinion on the changes introduced into the organization of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service subsequent to the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons of the 23rd July, 1861, and your Lordship is pleased to say that you will give your consideration to such suggestions as my experience may enable me to offer as to further improvements which could be carried out with advantage to the Public Service.

Before the Diplomatic Service can be reformed, it appears to me desirable that a Committee of the House of Commons should previously ascertain and report upon the nature of the improvements required to satisfy public opinion.

If Diplomacy is to remain a close profession, as the Committee of the House of Commons of the 23rd of July, 1861, appeared to recommend, there would not be much to alter or reform in the present system, which is certainly good and economical. But if the principle of selection is to be applied to Diplomacy, and the number of our Missions to be reduced, then, of course, the present regulations for Her Majesty's Diplomatic and Consular Services would have to be altogether abolished. In that case, perhaps, the regulations for the Foreign Office Clerkships might be applied abroad as well as at home and the three Services united into one.

When a Committee of the House of Commons has chosen between the two systems of seniority or selection, and has decided whether Diplomacy is to remain a close profession

or to be an open career to Clerks without Diplomatic promotion, and Ministers without Diplomatic training, then, and then only, will it be possible to suggest more or less lasting improvements.

In either case, as debt and discouragement will be the natural consequence of the growing expenditure of Continental life, and the diminution of our Missions abroad, and as both these evils are detrimental to the efficiency of the Service, it would be but fair that Her Majesty's Civil Service Commissioners, on examining candidates for appointments under the Foreign Office should warn them earnestly not to enter Her Majesty's Service abroad without a private income of at least 1,000*l.* a-year for bachelors and 2,000*l.* a-year for married men.

I will send your Lordship as soon as I can obtain it, a general statement, in round figures, of the comparative cost of living at the present time and in 1850. Meanwhile, I can state that the general style of living among the society in which members of the Diplomatic Body are in the habit of mixing, is more than twice as expensive in 1869 as it was in 1850.

With respect to the estimated amount of expenditure which the Junior Members of my own Diplomatic Establishment (if I had any) would be obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance, with reference to their social position in Rome, I beg to state that my own salary, on first establishing in Rome was 600*l.* per annum; and I had accordingly to find bachelor lodgings including an office room for Her Majesty's archives at 150*l.* per annum and to dine at table d'hôte in an hotel at 5 francs a-head without wine, which cost me on an average, including waiters, about 70*l.* a-year.

With all possible economy I found that weekly bills, comprising a man servant's wages, breakfast, luncheon, firing, lighting, washing, &c., could not be kept lower than a 1*l.* a day, 7*l.* a week, or 365*l.* a year.

I was, therefore, living at the rate of 585*l.* per annum, but I am bound to add that the remaining 15*l.* in no way sufficed to cover income tax, agency, and all the extra expenses which Diplomatic duties and social position involve.

Your Lordship is also pleased to ask me to explain specially my views as to the staff which I consider is absolutely required at my Mission.

I can only say, in answer, that I have been my own staff for eleven years, and that I therefore cannot possibly do with less in the future.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ODO RUSSELL.

Inclosure in No. 38.

Diplomatic Body of the Holy See.

(From the "Annuario Pontificio.")

The Hague.—Monsignor Angelo Bianchi, Apostolic Internuncio.

Brussels.—Monsignor Giacomo Cattani, Nuncio and Archbishop of Ancira, in part; Monsignor Vanutelli, Secretary.

Lisbon.—Monsignor Luigi Oreglia di San Stefano, Nuncio and Archbishop of Damietta.

Madrid.—Monsignor Alessandro Franchi, Nuncio and Archbishop, in part, of Tessalonica

Munich.—Monsignor Meglia, Nuncio and Archbishop of Damascus, in part; Monsignor Serafino Vanutelli, Secretary.

Paris.—Monsignor Chigi, Nuncio and Archbishop of Nina, in part; Monsignor Capri, Secretary.

Rio Janeiro.—Monsignor Sanguini, Nuncio and Bishop, in part.

Vienna.—Monsignor Falcinelli, Nuncio and Archbishop, in part, of Athens; Monsignor Antonucci, Secretary.

No. 39.

Sir A. Buchanan to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 27.)

My Lord,

St. Petersburg, September 19, 1869.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, referring to the modifications introduced into Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service

in 1860 and 1861, and acquainting me with your wish to consider whether any further changes may be desirable.

The modification of the system under which the junior members of the Service are appointed and remunerated has been at once, I believe, advantageous to them and to the public service; but considering the expenses which young men must necessarily incur, with whom it is a duty to live much in society, I venture to suggest whether the pay of Third Secretaries might not be increased, and whether it might not be practicable to make a special additional allowance to the Secretaries of the Embassies at the more expensive Courts. I have reason to believe that this system has been adopted in the Russian Diplomatic Service, and that the salaries of Secretaries in London are higher than elsewhere, the *Conseiller d'Ambassade*, or Secretary of Embassy, receiving 1000*l.* a year, and the junior Second Secretaries, corresponding in rank to Second Secretaries in Her Majesty's Service, 600*l.* a year each.

The experience of Her Majesty's Secretary of State as to the anxiety of gentlemen employed here to be removed soon after they are appointed, and of the difficulty of finding others willing to replace them, may suffice without any evidence on my part to satisfy your Lordship that to remove from another residence a Second or Third Secretary to Her Majesty's Embassy at St. Petersburg is to call upon him to incur an expenditure which only a few of the more fortunate members of the profession are able to meet without serious inconvenience.

Since I have had the honour of being Her Majesty's Ambassador here, the staff of this Embassy has consisted of the Secretary of Embassy and three junior Secretaries; and considering that these gentlemen are annually entitled to three months' leave of absence, I do not think that their number can be reduced.

Her Majesty's Consul, it is true, is also a Secretary of the Embassy, but his Consular and special duties do not admit of his being employed in the ordinary work of the Chancery. While treating this question, I venture also to submit to your Lordship's consideration whether it might not be possible to devise some means of encouraging the junior members of this Embassy to study Russian. Formerly a knowledge of the language of the country was of little or no use to a Diplomatic Agent at St. Petersburg, but the change which is taking place in the social and political system of the Empire, the rapid development of Russian literature, and the daily increasing influence of the press, render it highly expedient that the language should be more generally known among Her Majesty's Diplomatic servants.

It seems to me, therefore, that this desirable object might be obtained if a special allowance were made to any Attaché or Third Secretary employed at this Embassy, who should have passed an examination in Russian before the Civil Service Commissioners, and that such Attachés and Third Secretaries should have a prior claim to any superior appointment in the Chancery which might become vacant, with the exception of that of the Secretary of Embassy, who should however be selected, as far as practicable, from those Secretaries of Legation who had passed an examination in Russian and been previously employed at St. Petersburg.

Your Lordship having invited an expression of my opinion as to the improvements of which the Service is susceptible, I have no hesitation in offering to your consideration this suggestion, which merely affects the interests of the public service and those of the junior members of the profession. In referring, however, to another important change which has taken place in the Service since 1861, I may appear to be advocating my own interests. Since that period Her Majesty's Government have deemed it expedient to re-appoint Ambassadors to the great Courts of Europe, and to grant them allowances beyond the standard of 5,000*l.* a-year, recommended as sufficient by a resolution of a Committee of the House of Commons. That resolution was, I believe, passed under peculiar circumstances, and at a time when many members of the House of Commons were dissatisfied with the Government, and apprehensive as to the consequences of a free trade in corn. But be this as it may, so low a salary as that recommended by the Committee was never considered sufficient by the Foreign Office for Her Majesty's Representative at this Court, and when his rank was reduced to that of an Envoy, it was deemed necessary to allow him 6,000*l.* a-year, an amount which at the time was probably not very much inferior, considering the increased expense of living in Russia, to the 7,800*l.* now paid to Her Majesty's Ambassador.

The salary of the Ambassador, previous to the reduction of the Embassy to a Mission, was 10,000*l.* a-year; and I conscientiously believe that Her Majesty's Ambassador might still be allowed, with advantage to the public service, the salary enjoyed by his predecessors previously to 1844, unless it be intended that he should devote a portion of his private income, if he has the good fortune to possess one, to maintaining his position and exercising the hospitality which enables him to cultivate such friendly relations with

persons of influence in all departments of the Government as tend to facilitate the satisfactory performance of his duties, not only in political and commercial questions, but also in cases where British subjects have occasion to seek for his assistance and protection.

These considerations may meet in some degree the objections which have been made to the employment of Ambassadors with large salaries, and this question is apparently so well understood at Paris that my French colleagues receives allowances which, including his house-rent, amount to 12,000*l.* a-year, and on special occasions, when he is called upon to entertain the Emperor and the Imperial family, as lately, on the marriage of the Princess Eugenie of Leuchtenburg, he is reimbursed for the expenditure incurred. Independently of any other reasons, however, I cannot believe that, as long as other great States continue to employ such functionaries, it can be the wish of the people of England that the Representative of the Queen should, on public occasions and ceremonies, always occupy an inferior position to those of Governments represented by Ambassadors.

Since the departure of Count Reverte, the Austrian Government has been represented here provisionally by a *Chargé d'Affaires*, with allowances almost equal to the salary of an Envoy Extraordinary, and it is said that there is a difficulty in finding a successor to Count Reverte, as several gentlemen to whom the appointment has been offered, have declined it from a conviction on their part that they could not maintain their position on an allowance of 6,000*l.* a-year. I may also mention that the late Italian Minister, after an experience of two years, requested to be sent back to Berlin, as he found his allowances of 5,400*l.* a-year inadequate to meet his necessary expenditure.

I venture also to observe, that if the principle were adopted that the scale of an officer's allowance should be regulated by the expenses of living in the country where he is employed, Her Majesty's Secretary of Embassy at this Court would surely be entitled to the same salary, and allowance for house-rent, as Her Majesty's Secretary of Embassy at Paris.

I may say one word on another point which, without any interest to the public service, has a serious influence on my own convenience, viz., the system on which leave of absence is granted, no allowance being made for the distance of the posts at which Ambassadors and Ministers are employed.

The Secretaries of this Embassy are allowed a fortnight for their journey from St. Petersburg to England, and a fortnight for their return; whereas Her Majesty's Ambassador's leave of sixty days is calculated from the day of his departure, and he is obliged to travel with his family day and night, or sacrifice an important per-centage of his leave. In a case therefore, where no additional expenditure on the part of the Government is required, it seems unfair that Her Majesty's Representatives at a distance from England, who have expensive journeys to perform in going home and in returning to their posts, should not be able to remain as long in England without sacrificing half their salaries, as their colleagues who may have come over from Paris, Brussels, or the Hague.

With reference to the first query addressed to me by your Lordship, as to the changes which have taken place in the Diplomatic Service of Russia since 1861, I have the honour to inclose the copy of a Circular of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, dated April 4th last, regulating the terms on which Diplomatic and Consular functionaries shall be hereafter granted leave of absence; and the copy of an Order of the Day of Prince Gortchakoff, regulating the examinations which applicants for Diplomatic employments must pass. To your second query, as to the rules in force as regards a property qualification on entering the service, I have the honour to report that there appear to be none; but as *Attachés* receive no salaries, no gentleman without some private means is likely to seek admission into the Service, or to obtain it. With reference to query No. 3, relative to the rule laid down for the marriage of Junior Members of the Service, I have the honour to inclose the copy of a law by which it is enacted that a Diplomatic Agent who may wish to marry a foreigner must not only obtain the sanction of his superiors, but must also produce a certificate from the lady that she is aware that her intended husband cannot remain in the Service if she holds any real estate abroad.

I also inclose, with reference to this subject, the copy of a Ministerial regulation dated the $\frac{8}{20}$ th March, 1857, by which no member of the Diplomatic Service can marry, unless he can give satisfactory evidence that he, or the lady whom he may wish to marry, is possessed of a fortune sufficient to enable them to live in a manner suitable to their position in society. With respect to your Lordship's fourth query, as to the footing on which the establishment of Messengers connected with the Service is carried on, and as to the allowances made for postage, I have been informed by the Acting

Minister for Foreign Affairs that there are no functionaries of the kind attached to the Foreign Office, and that gentlemen employed in that Department, and in Embassies and Legations abroad, are usually charged with the conveyance of important despatches, and are remunerated according to a table, of which a copy is herewith inclosed; the principle adopted being that the person to whom despatches are entrusted shall receive, if he can travel by railway, an amount equal to three first-class fares, and a ducat (10s.) per day while detained at any town on the road, or at the place to which he has been despatched,—a ducat being considered sufficient for a person in the social position of a Feldjäger. This money is paid in advance to the Messenger despatched.

The same allowances for journey are made to Feldjägers who are attached to the War Department, and whose services can always be obtained by the Foreign Minister on requisition. With respect to the character and organization of the corps of Feldjägers, I have the honour to inclose a memorandum drawn up by Colonel Blane.

As to postage, I have reason to believe that, practically, foreign Diplomatic Agents receive their letters and despatches prepaid at St. Petersburg, and pay no postage on those which they address to the Foreign Office here. An allowance, however, is made to Foreign Embassies and Legations for their correspondence with each other, which, in the case of the Russian Embassy in London, I have reason to believe, amounts to 360*l.* a-year. The whole expenditure of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for couriers and telegrams amounts, on an average of years, to 96,000 roubles, about 14,400*l.*; and for postage to 4,600 roubles, or about 490*l.*

In considering the question of Couriers, however, it must be remembered, that the Russian Government, having their own post to Constantinople, do not require Messengers for the conveyance of their Diplomatic correspondence to Turkey; and that the services of the Feldjägers, despatched from time to time by the Emperor, with His Majesty's private correspondence, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Office, while the expenses of their journeys are defrayed by the Ministry of the Imperial Household, or by the private Chancery of the Emperor. The Embassy at Vienna, or the Mission at Berlin, can also transmit their correspondence to the frontier, and deliver it there to the Russian Post-office.

I have, &c.
(Signed) ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Inclosure 1 in No. 39.

Circular of the Russian Ministry for Foreign Affairs, dated April 4, 1869.

UNE décision du Conseil de l'Empire, sanctionnée par Sa Majesté l'Empereur le 10 Mars, 1869, établit les règles suivantes au sujet des congés aux fonctionnaires des Ambassades, des Légations, et des Consuls, ainsi que des indemnités dues pour exercice temporaire de fonctions dans ces institutions :—

1. Pour ce qui concerne les immunités dont ils jouissent lorsqu'il leur est accordé des congés, les fonctionnaires du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères servant à l'étranger se divisent en quatre catégories. A la première appartiennent ceux qui servent en Europe, à l'exception de l'Italie, de l'Espagne, du Portugal, de la Grèce, et de la Turquie; à la seconde, ceux qui servent en Italie, en Espagne, en Portugal, en Grèce, dans la Turquie d'Europe, en Egypte, dans la Turquie d'Asie (à l'exception de Bagdad et d'Erzeroum, et dans l'Amérique Septentrionale; à la troisième, ceux qui servent à Bagdad, à Erzeroum, en Perse, dans l'Asie Centrale, et dans la Chine Occidentale; à la quatrième, ceux qui servent dans le reste de la Chine, au Japon, et dans l'Amérique du Sud.

2. Quelle que soit la catégorie à laquelle il appartient, chaque fonctionnaire du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères servant à l'étranger peut jouir chaque année d'un congé de vingt-neuf jours en conservant les deux tiers de ses émoluments.

3. Celui qui n'aura pas pris de congé pendant une ou plusieurs années pourra en obtenir un, avec conservation de la même quotité de ses émoluments (Article 2), pour autant de mois qu'il aura servi d'années à l'étranger sans prendre de congé, à condition que la durée des congés ainsi accordés ne dépassera pas trois mois pour les fonctionnaires de la première catégorie, quatre mois pour ceux de la seconde, six mois pour ceux de la troisième, et huit mois pour ceux de la quatrième.

4. Le temps indispensable pour faire le voyage à St. Pétersbourg et pour retourner à leur poste ne sera pas compté dans la durée du congé accordé (Article 3) aux fonctionnaires des seconde et troisième catégories qui auront servi trois ans sans congé, non plus qu'à ceux de la quatrième catégorie qui auront servi quatre ans sans congé.

5. En cas où ils obtiendront des congés conformément aux dispositions de l'Article 3, les fonctionnaires des troisième et quatrième catégories qui auront servi cinq ans au moins sans congé recevront pour leurs frais de voyage à St. Pétersbourg et retour à leur poste l'indemnité fixée à cet effet pour les courriers du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères.

6. Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères est autorisé à délivrer des congés même pour des délais plus longs que ceux fixés par l'Article 3, mais sans traitements et sans indemnités (Articles 4 et 5). Toutefois, la durée de ces congés ne pourra dépasser quatre mois pour les fonctionnaires de la première catégorie, six mois pour ceux de la seconde, huit mois pour ceux de la troisième, et onze mois pour ceux de la quatrième.

7. Le temps des congés accordés en vertu des Articles 3 et 6 sera compté comme service actif.

8. Les règles édictées aux Articles 1 à 7 ne sont point applicables aux Chefs des Ambassades et Légations, pour lesquels on se conformera aux dispositions ci-dessous : (a) lorsqu'ils obtiendront un congé de plus de vingt-neuf jours, ils jouiront pendant sa durée de la moitié de leurs appointements : (b) si, par un motif quelconque, la totalité de leurs appointements leur a été conservée pendant la durée de leur congé, il sera fait sur ces appointements, retenue d'une indemnité supplémentaire (Article 9) en faveur de celui qui sera temporairement chargé des fonctions de Chargé d'Affaires. Les Chefs de Légation dont les appointements ne dépassent point 10,000 roubles par an seront seuls exemptés de l'application de cette retenue (§ b).

9. Celui qui remplit temporairement les fonctions de Chargé d'Affaires recevra, en sus de son traitement ordinaire, une indemnité supplémentaire, comme suit : (a) pour Athènes, Constantinople, Téhéran, et Pékin, cette indemnité sera réglée, chaque fois par ordre de Sa Majesté l'Empereur ; (b) pour Berlin, Vienne, Londres, et Paris, elle sera de 15 roubles par jour ; dans les autres villes, de 10 roubles par jour, sauf pour les fonctionnaires remplaçant des Chefs de Légation dont les appointements ne dépassent pas 10,000 roubles par an : dans ces cas, l'indemnité supplémentaire sera réglée par le Ministère et ne devra pas s'élever à plus de 7 roubles par jour.

10. Les fonctionnaires, autres que ceux désignés en l'Article 9, qui géreront par ordre du Ministère des postes quelconques à l'étranger, recevront en sus de leurs traitements permanents le tiers de ceux attribués à l'emploi qui leur est temporairement confié. S'ils ne jouissaient pas personnellement d'appointements, on leur en assignera un, qui ne devra pas dépasser celui du poste dont ils remplissent temporairement les fonctions.

11. Les emplois de fonctionnaires des Chancelleries Consulaires en Orient peuvent être temporairement occupés par des écrivains-drogmans loués à cet effet, dont les appointements ne devront pas dépasser le tiers du taux fixé pour ces emplois par le tableau du personnel.

12. Les dépenses effectuées en vertu des Articles 8 à 11 sont ordonnancées sur les fonds alloués par les Budgets pour l'entretien du personnel des institutions à l'étranger, et simultanément sur les retenues dont sont passibles les fonctionnaires en congé, retenues qui, par conséquent, ne font pas retour au trésor.

13. Le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères est autorisé à régler les détails d'application des présentes dispositions et à décider les questions et doutes qui pourraient s'élever à propos de leur mise à exécution.

Inclosure 2 in No. 39.

Order of the Day of Ministry for Foreign Affairs of December 10, 1859.

Règlement pour l'Admission au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et la Nomination aux Emplois Diplomatiques.

L'admission au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, ainsi qu'aux divers emplois qui en relèvent, sera dorénavant soumise aux règles suivantes :—

1. Tous ceux qui désireront être agréés à ce Ministère, quelle que soit la branche à laquelle ils se destinent, devront, sans aucune exception, subir au préalable un examen en vue des occupations spéciales qu'ils auraient à remplir. Cet examen aura lieu en présence du chef du département où ils désireraient être admis, assisté de deux fonctionnaires du Ministère.

2. Ceux qui voudraient obtenir directement, à leur entrée, un emploi diplomatique, ou qui, occupant au Ministère des Affaires Etrangères des fonctions dont le caractère ne serait pas purement diplomatique, désireraient être transférés à un emploi de cette nature,

devront, outre ce premier examen, subir une seconde épreuve ayant pour objet de constater qu'ils possèdent les connaissances et les capacités nécessaires.

Ce second examen sera basé sur le programme ci-dessous.

I.—EXAMEN DES CONNAISSANCES SPÉCIALES.

Il embrasse les objets suivants :—

1. *Langues.*

La connaissance des langues Russe et Française sera rigoureusement exigée. Tout aspirant doit être à même de parler couramment et d'écrire correctement ces deux langues.

La connaissance du Latin, de l'Allemand, et de l'Anglais n'est pas obligatoire. Cependant, l'aspirant qui posséderait une ou plusieurs de ces langues, de même que le Polonais (s'il n'est pas originaire du royaume), ou enfin d'autres idiomes étrangers, surtout les langues Orientales, aurait plus de titres à être admis à l'emploi qu'il solliciterait.

2. *Sciences.*

1. Notions générales des sciences diplomatiques dans le sens le plus étendu, et particulièrement du droit international et du droit maritime ;

2. Histoire des Traités de Paix et autres, et plus spécialement de ceux auxquels la Russie a pris part depuis le règne de l'Impératrice Catherine II ;

3. Les principaux éléments de l'économie politique dans son application à l'Etat et au commerce extérieur ;

4. La statistique générale.

Note.—Pour éviter aux aspirants l'embarras d'avoir à choisir entre les nombreux ouvrages qui traitent des sciences diplomatiques, et donner d'avance une direction diplomatique à leurs études préparatoires, quelques ouvrages spéciaux seront recommandés comme manuels.

II.—EXAMEN DES CAPACITÉS.

L'aspirant qui s'offre à l'épreuve doit :—

1. Prendre connaissance d'une affaire dont le dossier lui sera remis ; en présenter un extrait par écrit, et exprimer de vive voix son opinion motivée ;

2. Présenter, sur un sujet donné, une rédaction Russe et Française, d'après laquelle il soit possible d'apprécier son aptitude à coordonner ses idées et à les exprimer d'une manière claire et correcte.

III. Sous le nom d'emplois diplomatiques sont compris :—

Les places effectives aussi bien que les surnumérariats du ressort de la Chancellerie Ministérielle ; des 1^e et 2^e sections du Département Asiatique ; enfin des Ambassades, Légations, et Consulats.

IV. L'examen d'admission aux emplois diplomatiques aura lieu en présence des membres du conseil du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères, ou des personnes spécialement désignées à cet effet, et dont le nombre devra être de trois au moins.

Complément à l'Ordre du Jour du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères du 10 Décembre, 1859.

Le Ministère des Affaires Etrangères recommande aux personnes qui se préparent à subir l'examen d'admission aux emplois diplomatiques, les ouvrages suivants :—

George Frédéric de Martens.—“*Précis du Droit des Gens Moderne de l'Europe* ;” édition revue, accompagnée des Notes de Pinheiro-Ferreira, &c. ; par M. Ch. Vergé. Paris, 1858. 2 vol.

Baron Charles de Martens et Bar. Ferd. de Culsy.—“*Recueil Manuel et Pratique des Traités, Conventions, et autres Actes Diplomatiques sur lesquels sont établis les Relations et les Rapports existants aujourd'hui entre divers Etats Souverains du Globe, depuis l'année 1760 jusqu'à l'époque actuelle.*” 1846-57. 7 vol.

Henri Wheaton.—“*Eléments du Droit International.*” Leipzig, 1858. 2 vol.

F.-W. Ghillany.—“*Diplomatisches Handbuch. Sammlung der wichtigsten*

Europäischen Friedensschlüsse, Congressacten und sonstigen Staats-Urkunden, vom Westphälischen Frieden bis auf die neueste Zeit, mit kurzen geschichtlichen Einleitungen." Nördlingen, 1855. 2 vol.

Heffter.—"Das Europäische Völkerrecht der Gegenwart." Berlin. 4e édition. 1861.

Gessner.—"Le Droit des Neutres sur Mer." Berlin, 1865.

Naumoff.—"Consulskoe Pravo Europæ e Amereke." Moscow, 1856.

G.-Fr. Kolb.—"Handbuch der Vergleichenden Statistik." 4e édit. Leipzig, 1865.

John Stuart Mill.—"Principes d'Economie Politique, traduits de l'Anglais."

2 vol.

Guillaume Roscher.—"Principes d'Economie Politique, traduits et annotés par M. Wolowski." 1858. 2 vol.

M.-G. de Molinari.—"Cours d'Economie Politique." 2 vol.

Du même.—"Questions d'Economie Politique et de Droit Public." 2 vol.

P. de Rossi.—"Cours d'Economie Politique." 1854. 2 vol.

Tarif de la Correspondance Télégraphique.

La Convention Télégraphique Internationale conclue à Paris le $\frac{5}{17}$ Mai, 1865, a été mise en vigueur à dater du ^{20 Décembre, 1865.}_{1 Janvier, 1866.} Cette Convention a transformé d'une manière radicale les tarifs de tous les Etats de l'Europe, nommément :—

1. Au lieu de la taxe complexe des dépêches par zones, qui avait lieu auparavant, on a adopté une taxe uniforme pour toutes les dépêches transmises sur le territoire de chacun des Etats; ainsi, par exemple, pour chaque dépêche de la correspondance internationale transmise sur les lignes de la Russie d'Europe on perçoit 5 fr. = 1 r. 25 c.; sur les lignes de la Prusse 2½ fr. = 63 c.; sur les lignes de la France 3 fr. = 75 c.; et ainsi de suite.

2. La taxe même des dépêches a été réduite en moyenne à 50 pour cent., ainsi qu'on peut le voir d'après l'exemple suivant :—

Une dépêche de 20 mots :		D'après l'ancien tarif on taxait :		D'après le nouveau tarif on taxe :	
		R.	c.	R.	c.
De St. Pétersbourg à Paris ..	..	5	58	..	2 63
D'Ekaterinbourg à Paris ..	..	7	44		
De St. Pétersbourg à Londres ..	..	5	71	..	3 0
D'Ekaterinbourg à Londres ..	..	7	57		
De St. Pétersbourg à Berlin ..	..	3	72	..	1 88
D'Ekaterinbourg à Berlin ..	..	5	58		

Et ainsi de suite.

Inclosure 3 in No. 39.

Law relative to the Marriage of Diplomatic Employes.

Article 66 du Code Civil.

LES fonctionnaires diplomatiques qui contractent mariage avec des sujettes étrangères sont tenus, non seulement de solliciter à cet effet l'autorisation préalable de leurs chefs, en désignant les biens qu'ils recevront en dot, et en déclarant s'il n'y a pas en vue d'héritage à l'étranger auquel ils auraient droit, mais doivent encore produire une déclaration signée par la fiancée et constatant qu'il lui a été notifié, qu'en épousant un fonctionnaire diplomatique elle est tenue de vendre les immeubles qu'elle posséderait à l'étranger, vu que dans le cas contraire son mari serait obligé de quitter ce genre de service.

Disposition Ministérielle du 8 Mars, 1857 (en vertu d'un Ordre Suprême).

Les Conseillers, les Secrétaires et tous les autres employés de nos Ambassades et de nos Légations à l'étranger ne peuvent contracter mariage, s'ils ne produisent un acte constatant, qu'eux-mêmes, ou la personne qu'ils ont l'intention d'épouser, possèdent une fortune assurée, suffisante à leur entretien d'une manière convenable et analogue à leur position sociale.

Inclosure 4 in No. 39.

TABLEAU de la Paye, calculée en Ducats d'Hollande, assignée aux Courriers de Cabinet expédiés entre St. Pétersbourg, Varsovie, et toutes les Capitales Etrangères où résident les Ambassades et Légations Impériales.*

De St. Pétersbourg	A Athènes.	Berlin.	Berne.	Bruxelles.	Carlsruhe.	Constantinople.	Copenhague.	Darmstadt.	Dresde.	Frankfort-s.-M.	Hambourg.	Hanovre.	La Haye.	Lisbonne.	Londres.	Madrid.	Munich.	Paris.	Rio Janeiro.	Rome.	Stockholm.	Stuttgart.	Vienne.	Washington.	Weimar.	St. Pétersbourg		
Atènes ..	100	50	80	75	75	113	65	71	55	70	60	60	70	116	69	145	80	85	316	100	66	77	175	90	50	61	..	
Berlin ..	..	80	67	85	72	13	105	76	75	77	91	87	103	145	96	95	82	85	345	60	96	75	103	55	210	80	100	
Berne ..	..	..	30	25	25	93	15	21	5	20	10	10	20	66	19	95	80	35	266	65	16	27	225	42	25	130	10	
Bruxelles ..	..	..	..	18	5	90	39	9	25	10	24	20	22	67	33	63	15	17	267	46	8	255	12	50	38	144	21	
Carlsruhe ..	..	..	..	..	18	106	34	14	25	13	19	15	4	57	10	69	27	9	257	45	41	20	250	30	45	40	125	
Constantinople ..	..	..	..	..	..	85	34	4	20	5	19	15	19	80	28	75	10	15	280	32	41	3	250	17	45	30	139	
Copenhague ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	108	89	88	90	103	100	116	158	120	113	88	103	358	78	109	95	90	60	83	68	223	
Darmstadt ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	20	29	15	19	32	71	24	104	43	44	271	64	30	36	240	51	35	40	135	
Dresde ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	15	11	15	82	24	77	13	17	282	34	37	6	246	21	41	33	135	
Frankfort-sur-Mein ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	10	14	81	23	72	14	16	281	37	36	7	245	22	40	34	134	
Hambourg ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	9	89	28	29	256	49	26	21	235	36	30	35	120	
Hanovre ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	85	21	25	260	45	26	17	235	32	30	32	124	11	
La Haye ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	3	73	28	13	250	49	36	21	245	36	40	48	118	
Lisbonne ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	80	90	65	200	94	82	83	291	79	86	91	160	
Londres ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	37	17	247	55	35	30	260	40	39	44	115	
Madrid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	78	60	280	55	111	71	320	46	105	192	86	
Munich ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	290	40	46	7	255	27	50	20	152	
Paris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	265	38	51	18	260	29	55	45	132	
Rio Janeiro ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	294	282	283	491	279	286	291	360	276
Rome ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	33	275	15	66	50	170	48
Stockholm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Stuttgart ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Téhéran ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Turin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Varsovie ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
VIENNE ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
Washington ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146
Weimar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61

OBSERVATIONS.

1. La base adoptée pour la paye des courriers entre St. Pétersbourg, Varsovie, et les capitales où résident les Ambassades et Légations Impériales, est, pour les chemins de fer, le triple (arrondi et avec suppression de fractions) du prix de première classe, dont un tiers pour le transport du courrier, un pour les colis qui lui sont confiés, et un pour les menues dépenses, telles que trajet d'une gare à l'autre, l'entretien des porteurs, &c.; et pour les voyages sur mer, où les passagers peuvent avoir une quantité plus considérable de bagages non payables, le double du prix d'une place de première classe. Ainsi les Ambassades ou Légations qui auraient à expédier des courriers de Cabinet, pour un lieu non mentionné dans le présent tableau, devront calculer la paye sur la base susdite, et leur assigner le triple du prix d'une place de première classe en chemin de fer ou en diligence (là où il n'existerait pas de voie ferrée), et le double du prix d'une place de première classe en bateau-à-vapeur. En Orient, dans les localités où il n'existe même pas de diligences, l'ancien taux resté en vigueur, c'est-à-dire, 1 ducat par mille Allemand sur les routes non chaussées, et 1 rouble par mille Allemand sur les chaussées.
2. La même paye est allouée aux employés des Ambassades et Légations à l'étranger à leur nomination, rappel, ou permutation.
3. Les Chefs de Mission ont droit à double paye lors de voyages pour le service, excepté dans les cas d'installation, rappel, ou translation, pour lesquels ils reçoivent une rétribution fixe par le règlement.
4. Les Feldjagers reçoivent à l'avenir, pour leur entretien dans les capitales étrangères, sans distinction de lieu, 1 ducat par jour, et à Varsovie un demi-ducats.
5. Les Ambassades et Légations devront délivrer la paye des courriers en monnaie du pays où elles résident, d'après le change du rouble argent, en comptant, pour simplifier les calculs, le ducat de Hollande à 3 roubles.

Le Vice-Chancelier, PRINCE GORTCHAKOFF.
(Signé)
(Contresigné) Le Chef du Personnel, Conseiller Privé, SVISTOUNOFF.

Inclosure 5 in No. 39.

Memorandum by Colonel Blane respecting the Corps of Feldjäger.

THE Feldjäger constitute a sort of corps, but not domiciled together ; they are not soldiers, but are young men taken from the civilian citizen class, and must have passed through the Gymnase, or such an examination as is enacted from Officers entering the army.

They are under the direction of the Chief of the Staff, and the management of the corps is entrusted to an Officer of the rank of Colonel.

After about twelve years' service they rise to the rank of Officer, and only those who have the rank of Officer are sent abroad.

The Feldjäger are employed as messengers in town and country to carry despatches for the Court, the Grand Dukes, and some of the public offices.

In the time of war they are exclusively attached to the army and are considerably increased in number.

The peace state comprises :—

1 Colonel, with pay of his rank, 640 roubles, and table allowance, 200 roubles.	
1 Major, or Lieutenant-Colonel,	} With pay according to corresponding rank in the Army, and table allowance according to a certain scale, and amounting to about 108 roubles per annum.
8 Captains,	
8 2nd Captains,	
10 Lieutenants,	
10 2nd Lieutenants,	
10 Ensigns,	
—	
48 Officers.	
32 Privates ; pay, 180 roubles per annum.	
—	

Total .. 80

The privates rise as far as the rank of Major.

The number employed in time of war is an establishment of 100 Officers and men.

(Signed) ROB. BLANE.

September 20, 1869.

No. 40.

Sir A. Buchanan to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 25.)

My Lord,

St. Petersburg, October 19, 1869.

IN conformity with the instructions conveyed to me in your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, I have procured from the Russian Foreign Office, through the good offices of M. de Westmann, the statement which I have the honour to inclose, showing the rank, salaries, and other allowances of the chiefs of Diplomatic Missions accredited by the Emperor to foreign countries, and the number of the several persons comprising their Diplomatic establishment, with the salaries and allowances assigned to them.

The inclosure has, however, omitted to mention that the Embassy Houses at London, Paris, Constantinople, Vienna, and Berlin, being either the property of the Government, or held by them on long leases, are kept up and furnished at the expense of the Government. I also understand that all salaries and allowances are paid at a fixed rate of exchange, independent of the depreciation of the paper currency of the empire.

In communicating the list to me, M. de Westmann accompanied it by a letter in which he stated that reforms, recently introduced into the Foreign Office by which the numbers of persons employed have been reduced, and the amount of their salaries considerably increased by a new distribution of the funds appropriated by the Treasury to the expenses of the Department, have not been extended to the Diplomatic establishments of Russia abroad, because the number of persons employed in these establishments is only sufficient to meet the requirements of the public service.

Although, therefore, his Excellency says, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs is sensible of the necessity of augmenting the allowances of their Representatives abroad in consequence of the increased cost of living, which is taking place almost everywhere, it has not been thought expedient to raise this question for the present, as it will call for new appropriations, which will fall upon the budget of the State.

As to the expenses which the Junior Members of Her Majesty's Embassy are obliged

to incur for their lodging and maintenance, I have recently had an opportunity of forming an opinion from the result of the inquiries which Mr. Egerton has been making on the subject. It appears that the rent of the smallest unfurnished apartment to be procured would amount to about 150*l.* a-year, while that of two furnished rooms in the highest story of an hotel would amount to about 190*l.* a-year, and that the gentlemen of the Embassy being unwilling to incur the expense of purchasing furniture, generally consider it the most economical plan to take rooms at the hotel which they frequent for their meals. If, therefore, the cost of lodging be 190*l.*, and that of maintenance be calculated at 140*l.*, a servant at 60*l.*, and a carriage at 240*l.*, these four items would amount to 630*l.* without any allowances for washing, dress, and the various minor expenses which are daily incurred by every gentleman living in society. I think, therefore, he would be a very careful and economical person who could live for 800*l.* a-year; and I have reason to believe that one of the steadiest young men who has been employed at Her Majesty's Embassy in late years spent 900*l.*

The price paid for little things generally excites the surprise of strangers visiting St. Petersburg, a rouble appearing to be the least remuneration expected for the most trifling services.

With reference to that part of your Lordship's instructions which refers to the comparative cost of living at St. Petersburg at the present time and in the year 1850, the persons to whom I have applied for information have generally answered that it has increased at least 100 per cent., and I have no doubt that it has done so in the currency of the country.

If, therefore, the increase in the currency value of articles of consumption be taken at 100 per cent., and the depreciation of the currency be calculated at 25 per cent., there would still remain an increase of 75 per cent. in their cost in sterling.

One gentleman whom I have asked what a person who spent 1000*l.* a year in 1850 would have to spend now, if he maintained the same style of living, answered certainly not less than 1,300*l.*; and another gentleman stated that his own expenditure, although his manner of living is unchanged, has increased 50 per cent.

House-rent has not varied more than might be expected from the depreciation of the currency. Job horses, however, which cost 60 roubles ten years ago cannot now be hired for less than 80 roubles a month, the cost of forage having increased 150 per cent.; and footmen, who were paid at Her Majesty's Embassy 14 roubles 50 copecks a month, now receive 25 roubles, or about 40*l.* a year. I also pay my English coachman 110*l.* as wage and board wages, as I cannot expect him to be satisfied with lower wages than other Englishmen of his own class, of whom there are several in the service of Russian families at St. Petersburg.

The Russian housemaids at the Embassy receive about 22*l.* a year, exclusive of allowances for tea, &c., and in addition to these high wages all servants expect gratuities at Easter and Christmas.

The style of living among the commercial and middle-classes of society has become, I believe, more expensive, but that of the higher classes is probably much the same as in 1850, with the exception that town carriages are no longer drawn by four horses, small carriages with two horses and English harness having become the fashion. Houses, however, are fitted up and furnished more luxuriously than in 1850; and probably in no capital in Europe is the expenditure on ladies' dress carried to a greater extent, or more lavish expenses incurred in entertainments given by the Court and the leading members of society.

There are, however, fewer great houses open than formerly, as many persons prefer spending the winter abroad, and the difficulties in the way of their doing so during the reign of the Emperor Nicholas have now ceased to exist.

I have endeavoured to ascertain what influence the increased cost of living has had on the salaries of clerks in commercial houses, and I have received from one house the following list of the salaries paid in their establishment:—

		Roubles.			Roubles.
Corresponding Clerk	..	5,000	Third Book-keeper	..	2,000
First Book-keeper	..	3,500	Cashier	..	2,500
Second Book-keeper	..	2,500	Shipping Clerk	..	2,500

Being 25 per cent. higher salaries than they received in 1850.

Another eminent merchant has informed me that I may safely state that the salaries of the higher class of clerks have increased upwards of 60 per cent.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Inclosure in No. 40.

STATEMENT of Russian Embassies and Legations abroad.

[The average rate of Exchange of the Rouble is 3s. 2d.]

AMBASSADES.

	Traitement Annuel.		Traitement Annuel.
A Vienne—	Roubles c.	A Constantinople (<i>suite</i>)—	Roubles c.
L'Ambassadeur	40,000 0	Le Troisième Drogman	2,000 0
Frais de poste	1,016 0	3 Etudiants, chacun par	1,000 0
Le Conseiller	4,445 0	Le Médecin	2,000 0
Le Premier Secrétaire	3,000 0	Le Chef de l'Expédition des Courriers	1,500 0
Le Second Secrétaire	2,286 0		
" "	1,587 50	A Londres—	
A Constantinople—		L'Ambassadeur	50,000 0
L'Ambassadeur	50,000 0	Frais de poste	2,540 0
Frais de poste	1,500 0	Le Conseiller	6,350 0
Le Conseiller	4,000 0	Le Premier Secrétaire	3,810 0
Le Premier Secrétaire	3,000 0	Le Second Secrétaire	3,810 0
2 Seconds Secrétaires, chacun	2,000 0	A Paris—	
2 Adjoints de Secrétaires, chacun	1,200 0	L'Ambassadeur	50,800 0
Le Premier Drogman	5,200 0	Frais de poste	2,540 0
Pour frais de route	600 0	Le Conseiller	4,445 0
Pour loyer d'un logement	400 0	Le Premier Secrétaire	2,794 0
Le Second Drogman	3,000 0	Le Second Secrétaire	2,540 0
" "	2,800 0	" "	2,286 0

LEGATIONS.

	Traitement Annuel.		Traitement Annuel.
A Athènes—	Roubles c.	A Hambourg, Lübeck, et Brême—	Roubles c.
Le Ministre	15,240 0	Le Ministre Résident	5,000 0
Pour loyer d'un logement	3,810 0	Frais de poste	500 0
Frais de correspondance	635 0	Le Secrétaire	1,524 0
Le Premier Secrétaire	1,397 0	A Darmstadt—	
Pour un loyer d'un logement	698 50	Le Ministre	5,000 0
A Berlin—		Frais de poste	1,016 0
Le Ministre	31,750 0	Le Secrétaire	1,500 0
Frais de poste	1,905 0	A Dresde—	
Pour l'entretien d'une maison	3,500 0	Le Ministre	15,240 0
Le Conseiller	3,175 0	Frais de poste	762 0
Le Premier Secrétaire	2,500 0	Le Secrétaire	1,905 0
2 Seconds Secrétaires, chacun par	1,524 0	A Carlsruhe—	
A Berne—		Le Chargé d'Affaires	5,000 0
Le Ministre	15,240 0	Frais de poste	254 0
Frais de poste	508 0	Le Secrétaire	1,500 0
Le Premier Secrétaire	1,905 0	A Copenhague—	
A Bruxelles—		Le Ministre	19,050 0
Le Ministre	20,000 0	Frais de poste	635 0
Frais de poste	1,000 0	Le Secrétaire	1,905 0
Le Premier Secrétaire	2,286 0	A Lisbonne—	
Le Second Secrétaire	1,500 0	Le Ministre	15,240 0
A Washington—		Frais de poste	1,016 0
Le Ministre	19,050 0	Le Secrétaire	2,540 0
Frais de poste	1,270 0	A Madrid—	
Le Premier Secrétaire	3,175 0	Le Ministre	30,000 0
Le Second Secrétaire	2,200 0	Frais de poste	1,905 0
A Weimar—		Le Premier Secrétaire	2,540 0
Le Chargé d'Affaires	3,000 0	Le Second Secrétaire	2,286 0
Frais de poste	254 0	A Munich—	
A La Haye—		Le Ministre	19,000 0
Le Ministre	19,050 0	Frais de poste	635 0
Frais de poste	625 0	Le Premier Secrétaire	1,905 0
Le Secrétaire	1,905 0	Le Second Secrétaire	1,500 0

	Traitement Annuel.		Traitement Annuel.
A Pékin—	Roubles c.	A Téhéran—	Dollars c.
Le Ministre Résident	15,000 0	Le Ministre	6,500 0
Frais de Chancellerie	500 0	Pour frais de Chancellerie ..	200 0
Pour cadeaux	1,500 0	Le Premier Secrétaire	750 0
Le Secrétaire	3,500 0	Le Second Secrétaire	511 0
Le Drogman	3,000 0	Le Premier Drogman	500 0
Le Médecin	2,300 0	Le Second Drogman	360 0
Pour médecines	500 0	Le Médecin	400 0
3 Etudiants, chacun par	1,400 0	Pour médecines	40 0
		2 Etudiants, chacun par	300 0
A Rio de Janeiro—		A Florence—	Roubles c.
Le Ministre	15,000 0	Le Ministre	25,000 0
Frais de poste	762 0	Frais de poste	650 0
Le Secrétaire	2,540 0	Loyer d'une maison et courses ..	3,000 0
A Stockholm—		Le Premier Secrétaire	3,000 0
Le Ministre	19,050 0	Le Second Secrétaire	2,000 0
Frais de poste	1,016 0		
Le Premier Secrétaire	1,905 0		
Le Second Secrétaire	1,500 0		

No. 41.

Sir A. Buchanan to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 20.)

My Lord,

St. Petersburg, December 10, 1869.

WITH reference to a statement in my despatch of the 22nd of September, on the subject of diplomatic salaries, that several gentlemen had declined the appointment of Austrian Minister at this Court in consequence of the inadequacy of the allowances hitherto attached to it, I have been informed on good authority that it has been arranged to increase Count Chotek's allowances to 8,000*l.* a year.

I have, &c.

(Signed) ANDREW BUCHANAN.

No. 42.

Mr. Barnard to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 11.)

My Lord,

Coburg, October 6, 1869.

IN reply to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th September, I have the honour to report that, as regards Diplomatic Missions accredited to this Court, not one of them reside here, but either at Dresden or at Berlin, nor does any foreign Minister appear here, except to pay his respects on particular occasions, which are rare. I am therefore unable to give the required information respecting them.

As regards the cost of living here, I can state that it has greatly changed since the year 1850. I have made full inquiries on the subject, and have ascertained from several most respectable inhabitants, in whose opinions I place full confidence, that, generally speaking, a rise of at least 50 per cent. has taken place in the last twenty years; for instance—

House rent, 50 per cent. higher; servants' wages, 50 per cent.; furniture, 25 to 30 per cent.; carriages 25 to 30 per cent.; keep of horses, 50 per cent.

The cost of living has become still greater, and may be rated even above 50 per cent. This rise may, in a great measure, be imputed to the great facility of sending by railroad many articles to Berlin which formerly were brought to market here, but which, in a large town, fetch still higher prices.

I have, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES T. BARNARD.

No. 43.

Mr. Burnley to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 30.)

My Lord,

Dresden, September 17, 1869.

WITH reference to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, I have the honour to inclose the answers to the queries in the above despatch with which I have been favoured by Baron Friesen.

In order, however, to complete the information furnished to me I may state that the sums put down on the Budget for foreign representation are as follows :—

					Thalers.*
Minister and Secretary at Berlin	..	..	..	..	8,800
"	Vienna	..	..	..	9,200
"	Munich and Stuttgart	..	..	..	1,000
"	Thuringian Courts	..	..	..	2,000
"	Paris and Florence	..	..	..	7,200
"	St. Petersburg	..	..	..	8,000
					38,200

or 5,730*l.* in sterling money. M. de Fabrice, Envoy for London, Brussels, and the Hague, receives no salary at all, being a man of large private fortune.

As Baron Friesen observes in his note, it is only on the fixed salary that a pension is calculated; this, in the case of the Minister at Berlin, for instance, amounts to 3,000 thalers (450*l.*), leaving, after deducting 1,400 thalers for the Secretary of Legation, a sum of 4,400 thalers as equivalent for costs of representation; and so on throughout the list, according to the importance of the post.

Here, as mostly, I believe, on the Continent, the Minister is bound to board and lodge his Secretary, or give him a money equivalent.

I have the honour to inclose the two Laws bearing upon the pensions of the Civil Service generally, of the years 1835 and 1851. The latter at section 2 shows the progressive scale of pension on retiring from the service.

As a general rule no person can lay claim to a pension who has not served forty years, or has not reached his seventieth year; but if it can be shown that he has become invalided in the discharge of his duties, and has already served ten years, he may retire before this period on the amount fixed by the scale.

No higher pension than 2,000 thalers (300*l.*) is allowed.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HUME BURNLEY.

Inclosure in No. 43.

Baron Friesen to Mr. Burnley.

(Translation.)

September 7, 1869.

THE Undersigned, in reply to the note of Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires of the 3rd instant, relative to the Diplomatic Service of Saxony, has the honour to state as follows :—

1. No alterations have been made since 1861 either as regards terms of admission or arrangements as to salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances. With reference to salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances, those in the employ of the Foreign Office are in so far placed on a different footing from the other servants of the State, that only a portion of what they receive is looked upon as salary, and taken into consideration on determining the scale for pensions, the larger portion of their receipts being considered as compensation for costs of representation.

2. No property qualification is required on entering the Diplomatic Service.

3. There are no rules with reference to the marriage of the junior members of the Service.

4. The system of messengers does not exist.

Formerly the correspondence in the interior of Saxony and in the territory of the German-Austrian Postal Union, and of the North German Confederation, was free. From the 1st January, 1870, this will, however, cease. What the expense will be to the State it is, of course, premature now to say.

I am, &c.

(Signed) BARON FRIESEN.

* The average rate of Exchange of the Thaler is 3*s.*

Mr. Burnley to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 8.)

My Lord,

Dresden, November 5, 1869.

WITH reference to my despatch of the 17th of September, and to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th of September, I have the honour to inclose, in translation, the further information I have received from Baron Friesen on the general question of the Saxon Diplomatic Service.

As to whether the general style of living is dearer now than in 1850, this, of course, depends a good deal upon the way in which a man wishes to live, and on the position which he occupies entailing more or less of an obligation to keep up a certain state; but the inclosed statement which I have received from my bankers will tend to show that some of the items which constitute living have risen very considerably since 1850, such as furniture, for instance, from 10 to 15 per cent., carriages and horses from 15 to 20 per cent., and servants' wages 50 per cent.

At the same time, as far as my own diplomatic experience goes, I have observed that diplomatists generally are obliged to pay more than the resident natives, more particularly in the matter of apartments. This may perhaps arise from the fact that a diplomatist's tenure is always more uncertain than any other, and that the term within which he can take a lease must be always more restricted than if he were master of his own movements.

To take my own case, for instance, I am now living at the rate of 2,000*l.* a year, on a salary of 950*l.*; the balance is, of course, paid out of my own private resources, partly for my own comfort and partly also for the benefit of the Government I represent: for I may be permitted to observe here, although I was told on leaving for my present post that no "representation" was necessary, I found this quite out of the question, if I expected to maintain a footing in the society in which I and my wife circulated,—for although I only hold the rank of *Chargé d'Affaires*, I am looked upon virtually as England's Minister, and I think I could hardly do less than I am now doing without derogating, as it were, from one's position, and being exposed to unpleasant inuendos of stinginess or parsimony, or without refusing to partake of the hospitality offered me, in order that I might not be called upon to make any return.

The furnished apartments which I occupy, consisting of twelve rooms, with servants' offices, coach-house, and stabling, cost me about 300*l.* a-year, on an annual lease.

I have no hesitation in saying that ten or fifteen years ago I should have lived at half of my present rate, and have therefore been called upon to spend much less of my own private fortune.

A good deal of the present dearness of living is also attributable to the number of Americans who are accustomed to the high paper prices of their own country, and are too apt to observe that everything is very cheap, which induces shopkeepers to raise their prices accordingly.

I am of opinion that the requirements of society are much greater now than they used to be. Larger parties, and with more expensive adjuncts than formerly, are now given. Rich bankers and traders, who have made their fortunes in Chemnitz and other towns, come to Dresden to reside, and spend their money freely; this, of course, entails a certain amount of rivalry as to who shall be said to have given the best entertainment.

All these are new elements, which have arisen within the last few years, and as money increases are likely to increase also,—forming, as they do, one of the passports into society.

Baron Friesen cited the case of Mr. Morier, who, when Minister here, had a small apartment on the other side of the Elbe, not the resort now of diplomatists, and who lived, no doubt, in a style adequate to the wants of the day, but at any rate one which it would be impossible to adopt at present.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. HUME BURNLEY.

Inclosure 1 in No. 44.

Baron Friesen to Mr. Burnley.

(Translation.)

Dresden, October 4, 1869.

THE Undersigned, in reply to the note of Her Britannic Majesty's *Chargé d'Affaires* of the 4th instant, has the honour to inclose a list of the salaries of the Diplomatic Agents of Saxony, and to accompany it with the following observations:—

The sums noted are those which are put down on the Budget as agreed to by the Chambers.

The Ministers are under the obligation of furnishing the Secretaries of Legation with board and lodging, light and firing, or a money equivalent of 60 thalers a-month. If the Minister quits his post on leave of absence and the Secretary of Legation remains as Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim*, the Minister has to pay him out of his own resources an extra 50 thalers a-month; on the other hand, the Government undertakes this if the Minister leaves his post by order of his Government.

At the same time, Ministers are indemnified for all service expenses, as, for instance, for the postal and telegraphic correspondence with the Government, for newspapers, books, and the customary New Year's presents.

For journeys on the public service, as, for instance, to the Courts to which they may be accredited, Ministers get their travelling expenses paid, whether by railway, steamboat, or post, for themselves and a servant, and also a corresponding sum for daily subsistence money. Sometimes, in lieu of this, a fixed allowance is made.

With reference to the second inquiry of Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires, as to whether the Government has found it necessary to increase the salaries of their diplomatic servants since 1850, this may be answered affirmatively. The salaries of the Heads of Missions at Paris, Vienna, and Munich, have been raised from 8,000 and 3,000 thalers to what they are now, on account of the increased expense of living, which made it absolutely necessary. The Minister in Berlin is, for the same reason, relieved of the necessity of giving his Secretary of Legation 60 thalers a-month for lodging, &c., which now falls to the charge of the Foreign Department. The salaries of the Secretaries at Paris and Vienna have been likewise raised from 1,000 thalers to 1,500 and 1,200 thalers.

I have, &c.
(Signed) BARON FRIESEN.

Inclosure 2 in No. 44.

STATEMENT of Salaries of Saxon Diplomatic Agents.

[The average of the exchange of the thaler is 3s.]

	Thalers.
Legation at Berlin—	
Minister	8,000
Secretary of Legation	800
Legation at Vienna—	
Minister	10,000
Secretary of Legation	1,500
Legation at Munich and Stuttgart—	
Minister	4,000
Legation at the Courts of Thüringen—	
Minister	2,000
Legation at Paris and Florence—	
Minister	10,667
Secretary of Legation	1,200
Legation at St. Petersburg—	
Minister	6,000

Inclosure 3 in No. 44.

COMPARATIVE Statement of Cost of Living, &c., at Dresden in 1850 and 1869.

	1850.	1869.
	Thalers.	Thalers.
House-rent Per year ..	400	700
Furnished apartments (8 rooms) .. Per month ..	60 to 70	95 to 100
Prices of furniture have gone up 10 to 15 per cent.		
Carriage and horses about the same, perhaps 15 to 20 per cent. higher—		
For hire, say Per month ..	80 to 85	100 to 110
Domestic servants have risen almost double—		
Females Per month ..	1·20 to 2	3 to 4
Men servants, livery included	3 to 4	6 to 8

These are Saxon prices. A Diplomatist would have to pay considerably more, with the single exception of horse hire.

(Signed) J. HUME BURNLEY.

Mr. Ffrench to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 9.)

My Lord,

Madrid, October 4, 1869.

IN compliance with the instructions contained in your Lordship's Circular despatch of August 14th, I have the honour to transmit herewith translation of the information which has been sent to me on the subject of the Diplomatic organization of the Spanish Foreign Office, by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

This information, however, relates rather to the past than the present organization of that office, owing to the necessity in which the Government have found themselves of establishing a forced economy, curtailing every salary, and suppressing every official and every post that are not absolutely indispensable. Not only have several of the Spanish Missions in Europe been temporarily abolished, but the rest, with the exception of three or four of the principal Missions, are equally to be suppressed.

These measures of temporary reform, which have become imperative owing to an empty Exchequer and ruined finances, cannot offer any just criterion to Her Majesty's Government; for, as Señor Silvela remarked, if the Spanish Exchequer could in any way be made to resemble that of Great Britain, their Diplomatic representation would be organized on a very different footing: and it must also be understood that these sweeping measures of reform instituted by him are only temporary, and to last until the re-establishment of their financial equilibrium, when he intends to place Spanish Diplomacy on the footing that it has occupied heretofore.

With regard to the practical results of the changes which have been made since 1861 in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, on which your Lordship has done me the honour of asking my opinion, I must be allowed to reply frankly according to the best of my judgment, and without wishing to be considered as cavilling in anywise at the institutions in question, and to say that I do not consider them to have realized the expectations which they originally held out.

My Diplomatic experience dates from the year 1852, when I first entered Her Majesty's Service; my post was Paris, and the Eastern Question, which was then commencing, soon offered a field of daily labour sufficient to test the merits of the workmen at Her Majesty's Embassy.

During five consecutive years I think I may say that the work was done as well, correctly, and quickly as circumstances would allow, and that ere examinations had been proposed. The *esprit de corps* which existed amongst us was a sufficient lever for each of us to feel that he must cheerfully bear his part in a task which was sometimes arduous.

However, it may justly be remarked that there were other desiderata which the junior (and often the senior) members of the Service left unfulfilled, and which might be supplied through a system of examinations, such as a proficiency in modern languages, correct writing, a knowledge of international law, &c., and it is very true that school French of British manufacture was often a difficulty in the way of private international relations, and that the knowledge of international law was of more than limited order; but I question whether the Civil Service Commissioners have done much to supply this deficiency, or whether the candidates who have entered the Service since 1861 are more proficient in this respect than their predecessors. Those that do possess languages with real perfection (and these have existed at all times) may and must be considered as exceptions to the rule, or to the criterion of examinations.

However, as I was one of the first candidates who passed the examinations for Paid Attachés, I may be considered as belonging equally to the old and new systems, and although I can hardly consider the second examination as being a real test of a man who, by several years service, has given opportunities to his superiors for judging of his capacity and professional attainments, the examination on first entering has always appeared to me most desirable, as entailing a certain preparatory study for the profession about to be embraced, as well as the necessity of becoming familiar with what are most necessary elements, such as writing English, and speaking French, with ease and correctness: for, as copying and registering despatches, and the mere mechanism of a Chancery, are not the sole qualifications for Diplomacy, particularly as years pass on and the candidate moves upwards, it is surely to be desired that he should possess the means of conversing with the natives among whom he is supposed to live; that he should be enabled to study countries—not theoretically, but practically—by what is perhaps the most important study of all in the different relations of life, viz., that of character. It is worthy of remark that not only does the ignorance of idiom utterly prevent any such

relations, but it also creates prejudice and antipathy towards people with whom you are unable to interchange thoughts and opinions; whilst, on the other hand, it is indubitable that different nationalities require to be treated in a different spirit, and that with men of certain races the object to be attained is often of less importance than the manner of attaining it.

My remarks and criticism may perhaps be uncalled for and extraneous, touching upon generalities, and not answering directly to categorical questions. I must only apologize if such is the case, but it is difficult for me to embody an opinion on the subject now before me without doing so.

I may now turn to one which concerns me more directly, viz., the staff of the Legation to which I belong, and of which I have the honour of being the temporary head.

In reverting to my remembrance of the Paris Embassy, and to the amount of business carried on there between 1852 and 1857, and in comparing the current business of the Chancery at Madrid to it, as it has existed for the last seven months, I should say that in quantity there is a very small difference, and that the manual resources of this Legation are very inadequate to the daily call made upon them.

It is true that the Legation has not been *au complet* since the beginning of the summer of 1868, the Second Secretary having been sent to Cadiz at that time to assist on the Commission in the case of the "Mermaid," and after many months of hard labour he has been permitted to profit by a well-earned leave of absence. Consequently I have had but two gentlemen, Mr. Ashburnham, Attaché, and Mr. Hunt, Clerk and Assistant, to get through an amount of work such as I have never seen in any other European Legation, as it has been daily and without intermission. Their attendance from 12 to 6 o'clock, and often later, every day, including Sundays, has never failed; and I may take this opportunity of testifying to their extreme zeal and amiable diligence, for the sole business of copying and translating the documents interchanged with the Spanish Foreign Office would suffice to keep them well employed. I may also mention that the strength of their constitutions has been of especial good fortune, as illness or accident depriving the Legation of the services of one of them for even a week would be sufficient to impede the mechanical work of the Chancery. Consequently, it is a constant struggle against time to get through the daily business satisfactorily; and I may add that while doing all I can to facilitate it, there are often subjects (of minor importance it is true, but with which it might be agreeable to your Lordship to become acquainted) that I do not make matter for despatches from the almost impossibility of finding time to copy them. Nor can I personally, from the reasons above-mentioned, complain of this state of things; as two men who work so well, and with such good spirit, are preferable to double the number with less zeal and activity; but I can conscientiously assure your Lordship that so long as our relations with Spain remain on their present footing, and reclamations, demands for indemnification, and "cases" follow each other with the same rapidity on the one hand and dilatoriness on the other, there will always be sufficient work on hand to employ a complete staff, i.e., three Secretaries, one Attaché, and a Clerk and Assistant (or a Consul combining the functions of Clerk and Assistant with his own).

It must be taken into consideration that, unless in exceptional moments, the staff is rarely *au complet*, one member being absent in his turn, and, on the other hand, this constant daily attendance without intermission is hardly calculated to enable the younger men to extend their social connection or knowledge of the country. This, as I said before, may not be considered as an incident worthy of notice, but it often places the members of a British Legation in a position apart from the rest of the Corps Diplomatique. They are generally supposed to "shine by their absence" from all society, to live apart from the rest of the world; this is generally attributed to eccentricity, but in truth, where time and opportunity are often wanting where the entire days are taken up by the duties of the Chancery, the young men's evenings are often spent as best they can be.

I mention this detail of social life, not with any idea of attempting to coerce young men, or of interfering with their private life, but because I think that it is to be regretted that men who may some day occupy a position should at an early period of their lives lose the habit of cultivating society, and lapse into habits which cling to them later on, making their existence extremely solitary.

I may be allowed incidentally to compare the staff of the French Embassy here with our own. There are three Secretaries and two Attachés, whose business consists solely of what is called "*la partie politique*," or copying political despatches. All the "*affaires courantes*," such as cases, reclamations, legalizations, and translations, are done in the Chancellerie, where the staff is composed of a Chancelier, and four Clerks under his orders.

It appears to me that the obvious remedy for what I have permitted myself to consider as a drawback upon diplomatic functions would be to proportion the staff of each Legation to the importance of its labours, so as to admit of the gentlemen occasionally relieving one another in the course of the day, as is the case already in the Embassies.

The whole machinery of diplomacy has now become laid open to the criticism of the public and to the control of the House of Commons, which may be but just and proper, as they have to pay for it; but I think it would be but justice to the body to which I have the honour of belonging, that, if possible, the details of this mechanism be made known to the commentators as they really exist. I know of few subjects upon which people in England who have had no connection with the Foreign Office are not only so ignorant, but to whom it is so difficult to make our position and duties comprehensible. We are supposed to be over-paid and under-worked; nor is consideration given to the difficulties and expense of a constantly erratic existence. The continental capitals are supposed to be cheap in comparison with London. The expenses of existence in every capital that I am acquainted with have doubled and trebled since 1848; and, in addition to ordinary tariffs, there is everywhere one apart for the Corps Diplomatique, a body always supposed to be wealthy and treated accordingly, and they, having no choice of residence, must submit to it. Then, the calls that are made upon the purses of this body are very numerous, in the shape of subscriptions, charities, and donations to Court and other servants. To a certain degree, Diplomats, even in the humblest branches, live before the public of the capital to which they are sent; their acts, persons, origin, &c., being discussed. I believe that I may conscientiously state that it would be strictly impossible for any junior member of Diplomacy (Second or Third Secretary), to live upon his pay, even with economy, unless by leading an existence of self-denial, apart from society and from his colleagues; and for this reason I do not think that he can be considered in the same light with employés in the public offices in England, who have their homes, their fixed residence, and from whom so little is comparatively expected socially.

I think, as the tendency to retrench and diminish salaries appears to grow stronger every day in the minds of the public and of the House of Commons, that these considerations, more ably and eloquently expressed, might be allowed to weigh in the balance, and that they might be impressed with the fact that diplomacy, albeit having its charms, is not entirely that bed of roses and idleness so often imagined; and that the Attaché or Secretary whose most arduous duties were supposed to be those of leading a cotillon is of as extinct a race as the megatherium or the ichthyosaurus.

Again apologizing to your Lordship for the unwonted prolixity of my answer, I have, &c.

(Signed) R. PERCY FRENCH.

Inclosure 1 in No. 45.

Señor Buerra to Mr. French.

(Translation.)

Sir,

Madrid, September 15, 1869.

INCLOSED you will find, duly answered, the four questions referred to in your note of the 24th of August last, and the amplification which, in connection with the last one, you requested on the 8th instant, in obedience to the instructions of your Government.

I avail, &c.

(Signed) MANUEL BUERRA.

Inclosure 2 in No. 45.

Information respecting the Organization of the Diplomatic Service of Spain.

(Translation.)

FIRST POINT.

THE conditions of admission figure in the Decree referred to in the second point.

As regards the salaries of those employed in active service the Budget of each year according to its respective law must be observed.

There is, moreover, a regulation for qualifications and travelling expenses, herewith inclosed, which was modified on July 15, 1866, as was also the part referring to leave of absence on January 28, 1867, the alterations not affecting the spirit of the regulation, but merely the internal management, as may be adduced from the inclosed copy.

With reference to temporary cessation of services ("cesantias") and retirement, the Budgets of 1835, 1845, 1855, 1865 must be observed.

Pensions for temporary cessation of services, and retiring pensions which are granted to diplomatic employés, are to be deduced from the Budgets of 1835, 1845, 1855, and 1865.

In that of 1835 it is ordained that the right to a pension is acquired by a Royal Order, or by one of the Cortes, whatever may be its destination, a minimum of twelve years' service being requisite in order to be classified as one whose services have temporarily ceased ("cesante"), and of twenty years in order to be put on the retired.

In the Budget of 1845 the right to a pension for temporary cessation of services is abolished for employés in future, and the retiring pension is retained for all.

In the Budget of 1855 it is ordained that, in order to be classified as having a right to a pension, the number of years of effective service in the situation which is to serve as a guide for regulating the same, will be required, the time in which an inferior post after a superior has been held, being counted as an equivalent claim.

In the Budget of 1865 it is laid down that no right is to be given for good-service money ("abono de servicio"), or pension, except by the holding of posts whose remuneration is provided for in the Budget during the requisite number of years.

In the proving of a right to a pension the proper sum is thus regulated.

For Ambassadors, the fourth part of 9,000 escudos for temporary cessation of services if their amount of years of service do not amount to twenty, and the half, limited to 4,000 escudos (*sic*) if they have served twenty or more years.

For retiring pensions, two-fifths of 9,000 escudos for twenty years, three-fifths for twenty-five years, and four-fifths limited to 4,000 escudos for thirty-five years (*sic*).

For Ministers Plenipotentiary the same rules are observed upon the salary of 6,000 escudos, and for Ministers Resident upon the salary of 5,000 escudos.

For Chargés d'Affaires, upon a fixed salary of 3,600 escudos; for First Secretaries, upon one of 2,400; for Second Secretaries, upon one of 1,800; and for Attachés, of 1,200, which is the personal salary granted in the Budget to the respective categories.

This is a résumé of the rules at present in force on the subject, the families of employés having at the same time a claim on the Monte Pio.

TARIFF for Journeys.

	Per Kilometre on Railway.	Per League on Land.	Per Marine Mile in Steamer.	Per Marine Mile in Sailing-ship.
	Escudos.	Escudos.	Escudos.	Escudos.
Ambassadors and Ministers Plenipotentiary	0·400	5·000	0·400	0·300
Ministers Resident and Chargé d'Affaires	0·200	2·500	0·300	0·200
Secretaries and Attachés	0·100	1·500	0·200	0·200

The allowance for board and lodging of Diplomatic Employés, referred to in Article 18 of the Regulation of 1858, is not included in that of 1866, being provided for in the Budget in favour of each individual under the head of "Frais de Représentation."

Regulation for Leave of Absence, 1867.

For motives of health will be granted:—

Two months with whole pay, one for first extension of leave with half-pay, and another for second extension without pay, for those employed in Europe, Morocco, and Tunis.

Three months' leave, one of the first and another of the second extension on the same conditions, for employés in Tripoli, Egypt, Odessa, Turkey, and Asia, washed by the Mediterranean and Black Seas.

Four months and the same extensions as the foregoing to the employés in the United States, Mexico, Venezuela, Antilles, and Guinea.

Six months and similar extensions for those coming from South America, the Atlantic and Pacific, and California.

Two months and the two of extension mentioned in the foregoing for those coming from any other part of Asia and Oceania.

For private purposes the same leave of absence will be granted with half-pay, and the extension of leave without any pay.

The pay to which reference is here made for leaves of absence is that which is fixed by regulation as pertaining to each class.

SECOND QUESTION.

“Royal Decree.”

“In consequence of the recommendation of my Minister of State, I decree the following:—

“Article 1. To enter the Diplomatic Service as a Supernumerary Attaché, it is necessary to be a Spaniard, to be 18 years of age at least, and to have attained the B.A. degree.

“Art. 2. The candidates, after having proved in the Ministry of State that they write a good hand, must be examined before a Tribunal composed of Professors from the Central University, in the following subjects, viz.:—The French language, which they must read, speak, and write correctly, translating without distinction from French into Spanish, and from Spanish into French; one other modern language, which they must at least speak and translate; geography; history (political) of Europe and America, from the Peace of Westphalia to the present day, with special reference to the general Treaties of Peace and Commerce; Spanish history, especially from the beginning of the reigns of the Catholic Kings down to the present day; common law, and the law of nations; private international law, and maritime international law.

“Given at San Ildefonso, November 6, 1865.

“Signed by the Royal Hand.

“The Minister of State,

(Signed)

“M. BERMUDEZ DE CASTRO.”

THIRD QUESTION.

“The Budget Law of 1864-65, granted to the widows and orphans of public functionaries, not belonging to the ‘Monte Pios,’* the right to Treasury pensions, subject to the dispositions of various Articles of the Project of Law presented to the Congress of Deputies on the 20th of May, 1862.

“In order to shield the employés of this Ministry from the inconvenience which might accrue to their families from the non-observance of the prescriptions of the said law, by ensuring to them the right granted to them by the same, and bearing specially in mind Article 50 of that law, which marks the circumstances under which the widow and orphans of an employé lose that right, the Queen, having taken cognizance of the documents drawn up on the subject, has thought fit to bind down the granting of permission to marry to the following formalities:—

“Article 1. The employés of the Ministry of State must ask the Royal permission to marry, so as to ensure to their widows and orphans the benefits consigned in the Budget Law of 1864-65.

“Art. 2. The proper applications, sent to the Ministry of State by the employés through their respective chiefs, shall set forth the name and surname of the lady, and shall be accompanied by the duly legalized baptismal certificate of the applicant, and by a certificate setting forth the fact that he has been for two years in the receipt of a salary of at least 8,000 reals, on active service and by Royal appointment.

“By order of Her Majesty,

(Signed)

“E. DE CALONGE.”

FOURTH QUESTION.

The service of messengers, according to the accompanying Regulations and to the Budget in force, has 34,700 escudos assigned to it for the whole of the financial year, besides 8,000 escudos for the same time for cost of the correspondence coming from abroad.

In amplification and in reply to the note of 8th September, the following remarks are offered concerning the corresponding paragraphs:—

1. There are ten messengers for the whole of the service, performing it by turns on four lines; one from Madrid to Lisbon; one from Madrid to Paris; one from Paris to London; and one from Paris to Rome. Their social position can be gathered from the accompanying Regulation.

2. The personal salary of messengers is 12,000 reals per annum, besides allowances for food and journey money, paid to them according to detailed account on each journey, as per Regulation.

* These are Mutual Relief Funds, to which public functionaries subscribe during their life, that their widows and orphans may receive pensions.

3. In the Regulation will be found the proper rules concerning luggage, in which respect messengers are subject to the same treatment as other travellers, the State paying no more than the carriage of the official correspondence.

4. Employés in the Ministry of State may send letters to their family in the despatch bags, always within the limits of prudence; and they may also send in the messengers' bags parcels for their families, if there be any spare space.

5. There is no other limit to the freedom of sending letters and parcels but the rigour adopted in the use of this custom, sending only that which is indispensable, so as not to prejudice the rights of the State.

6. Despatches in cypher are sent by post or messenger, according to their importance or urgency.

7. The cost of messengers in 1868 is set forth in the Budget, and the telegrams cost about 6,000 escudos.

Inclosure 3 in No. 45.

Real Decreto de 20 de Mayo de 1860, aprobando Su Magestad el Reglamento del Cuerpo de Correos de Gabinete del Exterior.

Inclosure 4 in No. 45.

Reglamento de Viáticos y Habilitaciones de Establecimiento para los Empleados de la Carrera Diplomática.

No. 46.

Mr. Jerningham to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received August 23.)

My Lord,

Beaufort Castle, Beaulieu, N. B., August 20, 1869.

IN reply to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th instant, I have the honour to state that I see nothing either to criticize or suggest regarding the changes made in the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service since 1860, and that the present staff of Her Majesty's Legation at Stockholm appears to me amply, if not more than sufficient, consisting of a Second and Third Secretary besides the Secretary of Legation.

As the concluding queries in your Lordship's despatch require reference to the Swedish Government, I have transmitted it to Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. S. S. JERNINGHAM.

No. 47.

Mr. Jocelyn to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 30.)

My Lord,

Stockholm, September 23, 1869.

WITH reference to your Lordship's Circular despatch to Mr. Jerningham, of the 14th ultimo, containing questions respecting alterations in the Swedish Diplomatic Service since 1861, I have the honour to inclose copy of a note which I have received from Baron d'Ugglas, the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, in reply to an application which I had made to him requesting information on this subject.

The printed document which M. d'Ugglas forwards to me, and to which reference is made in his Excellency's note, treats mainly of the Diplomatic Budget of the coming year, and it would appear from it that the Minister Resident at Lisbon has been replaced by a Consul-General, and the salary of the Minister Resident at Madrid has been somewhat raised.

1. No other alterations of importance have been made in the Service since 1861, either as regards terms of admission, general regulations, or arrangements as to salaries, pensions, or allowances.

2. No rules are laid down as to the marriage of the junior members of the Service, but it is customary for every public servant to obtain the sanction of His Majesty the King to his marriage.

3. There is no rule in force as regards a property qualification for entering the Service.

4. There is no permanent establishment of Messengers, junior members of Missions being sometimes employed on this service.

The allowance made to the Swedish Foreign Office for postage on public service during the past year amounted to 6,000 rix-dalers, or 334*l.* sterling.

I have, &c.

(Signed) NASSAU JOCELYN.

Inclosure in No. 47.

Baron D'Ugglas to Mr. Jocelyn.

Monsieur,

Stockholm, le 8 Septembre, 1869.

EN réponse à votre office du 27 Août, par lequel vous m'avez exprimé le désir d'avoir des renseignements sur quelques points mentionnés concernant le Service Diplomatique du Roi, j'ai l'honneur de me référer à la note du Comte Manderström du 18 Décembre, 1860, qui contient sur cette matière des données qui, sauf les exceptions signalées ci-dessous, ont encore toute leur valeur. L'extrait du Protocole du 5 Janvier dernier, dont j'ai l'honneur de ci-jointre un exemplaire, vous fera connaître, Monsieur, tous les changements survenus depuis dans le budget, ainsi que la manière dont le Gouvernement se propose d'utiliser le montant total voté par les représentations des Royaumes Unis pour les dépenses diplomatiques. Quant aux qualifications de fortune et quant aux mariages, le règlement ne contient aucune disposition à cet égard.

Toutefois il est d'usage qu'un diplomate, avant de se marier, en demande l'autorisation du Roi.

Le Ministre ne salarie pas des courriers ordinaires.

Veillez, &c.

(Signé) G. D'UGGLAS.

No. 48.

Mr. Jocelyn to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 4.)

My Lord,

Stockholm, October 27, 1869.

WITH reference to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to inclose, herewith, in translation, an official list of the salaries of Diplomatic Representatives of His Majesty the King of Sweden, at foreign Courts, and of those of the Members of their Legations.

The sums there stated do not include the allowances which Ministers are expected to make to their Secretaries on account of house-rent and maintenance—when they do not form part of their own establishment—sums, which vary according to the expense attending residence at the different capitals, and which are fixed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs then in office.

The Members of the Swedish Diplomatic Service abroad are all permitted to insert a charge for postage on their private correspondence in their quarterly account; this privilege being, however, restricted to the persons of the Minister and his Staff.

The allowance made to Secretaries of Legation when Chargés d'Affaires is determined by the Secretary of State, but in many cases is equal to nearly half the Minister's salary due during his absence; thus, while the salary of the Minister at Washington is 28,000 rix-dollars, that of the Chargé d'Affaires is at the rate of 16,000 dollars, this being deducted from the Minister's salary. Allowances for outfits, as well as for journeys from one port to another, are determined by the Secretary of State, and follow no fixed rule.

I have the honour likewise to inclose a letter which, in obedience to your Lordship's instructions, I have requested M. Davidson—one of the principal bankers of Stockholm—to address to me; and which will afford the information required respecting the purchasing value of money at the present time and what it was in the year 1850, by which your Lordship will perceive that, owing to a general rise in the price of all articles both of consumption and of luxury, the expense of living at Stockholm has increased by at least 50 per cent.

By way of illustrating this point, it may not be out of place to mention that

Mr. Gosling, Third Secretary of the Legation, pays at the rate of 200*l.* a-year for an apartment which is barely large enough for his requirements.

With regard to the last paragraph of your Lordship's despatch I would remark that the Members of the Diplomatic Body frequent the first society in the town, a style of living which naturally entails upon them considerable expenses, and is decidedly more costly than it was in the year 1850.

I have, &c.
(Signed) NASSAU JOCELYN.

Inclosure 1 in No. 48.

STATEMENT of Salaries of Swedish Diplomatic Agents abroad.

		£
Athens	Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General	660
Berlin	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	1,760
	Secretary of Legation	220
Brussels and the Hague	Minister Resident	1,100
Constantinople	Minister Resident and Consul-General	1,100
	Dragoman	330
	Chaplain	220
Florence	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	1,320
	Secretary of Legation	260
Copenhagen	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	2,000
	Secretary of Legation	330
Lisbon	Minister Resident	770
London	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	3,500
	Secretary of Legation	440
	Chaplain	220
Madrid	Minister Resident	1,000
Paris	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	3,500
	Secretary of Legation	440
	Attaché	260
St. Petersburg	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	3,450
	Secretary of Legation	440
Washington	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	1,540
Vienna	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	2,420

Inclosure 2 in No. 48.

Mr. Davidson to Mr. Jocelyn.

Dear Sir,

Stockholm, October 28, 1869.

ACCORDING to your wishing me to give you an information, founded on my own experience, on the alteration of the cost of living in this city since 1850, and especially on what concerns the expenditure at the present time for house-rent, furniture, horses and carriages, wages of domestic servants, &c., compared with those costs in the year 1850, I beg to state that, if one or the other article should have maintained its price, the costs of living are, however, and without any exaggeration, 50 per cent. dearer now than at the named period.

This results principally from the rising of the prices for provisions, furniture, articles of dressing, house-rents, and wages of domestic servants, but from the augmented expenses which the increasing luxury of life among society demands.

According to my opinion in this present place, a person who in the year of 1850 could live comfortably with 10,000 rix-dollars, will now find it difficult to afford the same mode of living with 15,000 rix-dollars.

At this occasion I also, in answer to your question concerning the course for pounds at short sight, beg to inform you that, according to the officially noted courses from the beginning of the year until this day, the above-named course was at a medium, 18 rix-dollars and 2 öre per *l.* sterling.

I remain, &c.
(Signed) HENRIC DAVIDSON.

Mr. Bonar to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 4, 1870.)

My Lord,

Berne, December 28, 1869.

I HAD the honour duly to receive your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th of August last, desiring me to inform your Lordship what has been, in my opinion, the result of the various modifications which at different times since the date of Earl Russell's Circular despatch of the 25th of October, 1860, have been carried out in the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, as also to make any suggestions which my experience in the career may enable me to offer as to farther improvements which might be adopted with advantage to the public service.

Your Lordship has at the same time laid particular stress upon the points specially relating to the examination of Attachés, the period during which their service should remain unpaid, their nomination as Secretaries, the issue of Commissions to them, and the temporary exchanges permitted between members of the Diplomatic Service and Clerks in the Foreign Office.

To the best of my power I will conform to your Lordship's instructions, taking the various subjects categorically, in the order laid down in your Lordship's despatch.

Fortuitous circumstances have caused me to meet in my career with fewer young men newly appointed to the Diplomatic Service, and to witness fewer changes at the several posts to which I have been attached, than has fallen to the lot of many of my colleagues. Long absence from England has, moreover, afforded me less opportunities of hearing the working of the above modifications in the service generally discussed. I cannot, however, refrain from the opinion that all the recent changes may be considered as notable improvements on the former condition of the Service, and as constituting, as a whole, a considerable boon to the profession, an inestimable advantage to its subaltern grades.

In former days, when the period of unpaid Attachéship was unlimited, not unfrequent instances could, I believe, be cited of young men toiling ten and twelve years in that first grade, and then abandoning in despair a profession to which, without the slightest compensation, the best and most hopeful years of their lives had been devoted.

There cannot be a question, then, that the whole character and prospect of the service has changed, and to the advantage of the public servant, by that cardinal point in the new Regulations which fixes a limit to the probationary service of the Attaché. But whilst fairly admitting that a great benefit has already been conferred upon the profession, I am of opinion that the present Attachéship of four years' duration still presses unduly on the young diplomate, and that so long a period of probation is in nowise necessary to fit him for the duties attaching to the rank of Third Secretary.

I am inclined to advocate that Attachés be paid from the moment they are appointed to a foreign post, leaving altogether out of consideration the fortuitous question of their private means, which ought not in fairness to be allowed to weigh against them.

The country requires that an Attaché should pass an earnest and even rigorous examination, to fit himself for which we know that a long, and in most cases also, expensive course of study is requisite; and from the moment that he has successfully gone through that ordeal, and enters on active and responsible duties, he becomes a public servant, a labourer worthy of his hire, and ought to receive just remuneration. I do not see in principle why a line should be drawn between the Diplomatic Service and other Departments under the Crown. A candidate for a Government office is equally subjected to examination, and receives salary (whatever may be his private fortune) from the moment his public duties commence, whilst the young candidate for diplomacy, notwithstanding that he has gone through an equally trying examination, and passed besides a probationary period at the Foreign Office, is told after that still to wait for a length of time before he receives remuneration for his services.

It may be objected that a certain space of time must elapse before an Attaché can become sufficiently acquainted with the all-necessary French language and with his official duties, to fit him for a higher grade and to entitle him to salary. But to this may be replied, and with a fair show of reason, that the examination he has passed before the Civil Service Commissioners should be a guarantee of sufficient aptitude to enter at once on the not overtrying duties of an Attaché, and that that examination, added to his further probationary period at the Foreign Office, should be of so complete a character as thoroughly to prepare him for his prospective duties.

I am inclined to think, however, that as regards the latter, the probationary period, the Attaché's training at the Foreign Office is not, as far as my experience goes, as

usefully and practically schemed or as complete as it would be desirable it should be. The Attaché ought to leave the Foreign Office with a well-formed handwriting, with a knowledge of the use of capital letters in official correspondence, and with a perfect acquaintance with and habit of the routine of the work likely to devolve upon him immediately on his admission to and during his first years of employment in the Chancery of a foreign mission—such especially as docketing and registering with system, making précis, and cyphering and decyphering despatches. These are absolute requisites, which should not be neglected during that “probationary period.”

Whilst I am of opinion that the examination papers for Attachés embrace every necessary subject of study, I should be inclined to consider, from more than one instance that has come to my knowledge, that the acquirement of Latin is sometimes placed at too high a standard of perfection. I am not attempting to underrate the value of a sound knowledge of Latin; on the contrary, I would strongly recommend that it should be kept up and continually added to through life, as the highest ornament as well as advantage: but practically I think that for the young Attaché a portion of the time which is now necessary, I am told, in order to attain the high standard sometimes required by the examiners, might be devoted with greater advantage to more special studies.

But whether my estimate of the standard of knowledge fixed by the Civil Service Examiners as regards Latin be considered reasonable or otherwise, it seems to me that it is unnecessary to subject to fresh examinations in Arithmetic and Euclid a young Attaché who has already stood a first public examination in those two branches at either Oxford or Cambridge. It is notorious that the examination at those Universities, as regards the “little go,” is of a sufficiently exhaustive nature to allow of its being taken for granted that the candidate for an Attachéship who has passed that public examination is sufficiently well grounded in each of the above subjects to preclude the necessity of a re-examination upon them by the Civil Service Commissioners. Were such an exemption admitted the candidate for an Attachéship might be enabled to devote a more undivided attention to perfecting his knowledge of the remaining subjects set apart for a specially diplomatic examination, in subjects on the importance of which too great stress cannot be laid.

I am persuaded that still greater encouragement than is as yet the practice should be given to the acquisition of foreign languages, and I would insist, even for the grade of Attaché, upon more German than is now required.

Supposing the question of an immediate salary to be settled in the Attaché's favour, the next question is on what scale should that salary be fixed; and I think it should be placed at a minimum of 100*l.* a year.

As a general rule I should advocate the promotion of an Attaché to the rank of Third Secretary after two years at most from the time of his first appointment, on the broad ground that the faster, within due limits, he passes through the progressive stages of his profession, the more valuable is he likely to become as a public servant of the Crown.

The Service cannot be sufficiently grateful to Earl Russell for the just enactment by which the Royal Commission is now issued even to the Third Secretary, and the claim to pension allowed to count from the receipt of that first commission, nor sufficiently applaud the resolution with which the former old-established system was swept away. It was a palpable and crying hardship in olden days that eligibility to a pension should only date from the nomination to Secretary of Legation, when the period of the subaltern grades was unlimited.

I am fully convinced of the importance and great advantage of the Regulation which permits of temporary exchanges between members of the Diplomatic Service and of the Foreign Office. The experience acquired by the former during their sojourn abroad—a knowledge of countries, languages, and individuals—might be of frequent utility in the Home Department, whilst such exchanges must be reciprocally beneficial to the members of the Foreign Office whose occupations do not often enable them to participate in the advantages deriving from a temporary residence abroad. It must always be highly profitable to the members of the Diplomatic Service abroad to have opportunities, more or less frequent and prolonged, of reviving and keeping up their English associations, and to those Attachés who have not had the advantage of a six months' probationary period at the Foreign Office, temporary exchanges of this nature, by giving them a thorough insight into the organization and working of the Foreign Department in all its details, would in the course of their later career be most useful.

As regards especially Her Majesty's Legation at Berne, I consider a Secretary of Legation and one subordinate to be amply sufficient to carry on the work of the Mission. Whilst, at the same time, I hold a Staff so constituted to be indispensable.

I have now to reply further to several queries on which I have been instructed to inform your Lordship, as regards the practices followed in the Diplomatic Service of the Swiss Confederation.

There is no Diplomatic profession, properly so-called, in Switzerland; consequently there is no Diplomatic Body in correct sense of the term.

The permanent Swiss Legations are limited to four, namely, the "Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary" to the Governments of Austria, France, Italy, and North and South Germany. All other Missions are named temporarily, only as occasion may require.

The Federal Council has, however the power of appointing Diplomatic Representatives, and is invested with full liberty as to choice of persons.

The Swiss Diplomatic salaries are voted each year at the meeting of the Federal Assembly for the discussion of the budget.

The Envoys select their own Staffs, apportion and pay the salaries of their Secretaries and Attachés, and are responsible for them to the Federal Council.

It follows, therefore, that no Government Regulations exist as regards terms of admission or salaries, nor are any rules in force relative to a property qualification for entering the Service or as to the marriage of its junior members.

No pensions or retiring allowances are granted by the Swiss Government.

The salaries of the four permanent Envoys, as at present fixed, are as follows:—

							Francs.
Paris	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000
Florence	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
Vienna	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000
Berlin	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,000

In the latter sum, however, is included an amount intended to cover the expenses incurred by the Envoy in his journeys to and from the south of Germany.

The Representatives of the Swiss Confederation abroad have no emoluments besides their salaries, excepting those derived from the legalization of foreign documents, not concerning Swiss citizens. A fee of 3 francs is levied on each document so legalized.

There is a Swiss Consul-General at Washington who has also the rank of "Diplomatic Agent." But he has no fixed salary. The Federal Council only allows him, as it does also to some of its Consuls in other parts of the world, an annual indemnity.

The Swiss have no organized system of Messengers attached to their Foreign Missions. All correspondence is sent and received by post.

Postal expenses are repaid to the several Envoys each year by the Federal Council, but costs incurred in the transaction of special business for the local Canton authorities, or for private individuals, are to be recovered, as far as may be, from those interested.

No alterations have been effected in the system of organization of the Diplomatic Representation of Switzerland since the year 1861; but the following nominations have been subsequent to that date.

The Legation at Florence was established in 1863.

The Mission to the joint Courts of North and South Germany not till 1867.

In 1868, M. Tschudi, who till then had only held the rank of Chargé d'Affaires at Vienna, was raised to that of Envoy.

At the Session of the Federal Assembly held at the close of last year a motion was brought forward and carried, to the effect, that the Federal Council should consider and report upon the question of regulating the Diplomatic Representation of Switzerland by law, but no decision has yet been taken in the matter.

I am further called upon to express my opinion as to the estimated amount of expenditure which the junior members of Her Majesty's Legation at Berne would be obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance with reference to their social position in this country; and after minute and conscientious inquiry amongst the several members both of Her Majesty's and Foreign Missions here, I am led to place that expenditure, in round numbers, at not less than 300*l.* per annum.

Berne does not at the present day differ greatly, excepting in resources, from most other capitals of Europe. It offers, certainly, considerably less of temptation to expenditure and luxury; but in the cost of living and of lodging it manages to keep pace, or very nearly, with other cities of its rank.

I am credibly informed that, on the whole, the cost of living in the chief towns of Switzerland, but especially in that which is held to be the capital, Berne, may be said to have increased 30 per cent. since the year 1850, whilst house-rent specially is three-fold

higher than at that time. Some houses which were long inhabited only by members of the Diplomatic Body, Chiefs of the Mission, and which as far back as thirty years ago used to be rented at 1,200 and 1,500 francs, are hired now at 5,000 francs, which is the case with the greater part of the houses at Berne of the same category. I find a standard not much inferior to apply to smaller houses and to the style of apartments usually rented by Junior Members of the Foreign Diplomatic Body. It is this increase out of all proportion in house-rent, and in the rent of premises, shops, &c., combined with a general increase of taxation, which has caused so great a rise in other necessities of life, especially as regards the position occupied by members of the Diplomatic Body and of the society.

I find that furniture, for instance, the hire of carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants may be placed generally at 30 per cent. higher than they were twenty years ago. The keep of horses when purchased, that is to say, the cost of corn, hay, straw, has, on the other hand, not sensibly augmented.

The prices in hotels, restaurants, &c., where the Junior Members of the Diplomatic Body, who, if single, seldom keep house, are in the habit of dining, may be said to stand throughout Switzerland, at least in the summer season, at nearly 100 per cent. higher than in the year 1850.

Fortuitous circumstances influence, at the present moment, the general style of living in the society of Berne. Political feeling induces the old nobility and patrician families of the country to stand aloof from society, and thus escape the risk of meeting the order of their political opponents who, for the time being, are the dominant party. The society is thereby less numerous and less stirring; but the general style of living in the circles of society in which members of the Diplomatic Body are called upon to move, and are in the habit of mixing at Berne, is, without a doubt, although restricted as above said, far more expensive at the present day than it was twenty years ago.

I have, &c.

(Signed) A. G. G. BONAR.

No. 50.

Mr. Elliot to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 2.)

My Lord,

Constantinople, September 22, 1869.

I HAVE had the honour of receiving your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, inviting remarks upon the effect of the changes introduced into Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service during the last eight years, and suggestions upon any further improvements which it appears practicable to carry out in it.

The changes which your Lordship has recapitulated in your despatch have been generally recognized as beneficial to the Service.

No one questions the propriety of there being an examination for the Attachés; but it would, I believe, be a mistake to suppose that this has materially affected the general standard of education possessed by the junior members of the Service, excepting as regards their acquaintance with foreign languages, in which, during my experience, there has been a very marked advance.

The effect of the examinations has been chiefly felt in the occasional, although rare, exclusion of an individual too incompetent or too careless to keep himself up to a mark not above what could fairly be expected from him; and this is perhaps all that it is requisite to aim at.

I so strongly entertain the conviction that for a young man destined to spend his life abroad, by far the best preparation is that of passing through a public school, and if possible a University, that with a view to encourage it I would gladly see a University Degree, accompanied by certificates of the requisite proficiency in foreign languages, allowed to stand in the place of any further examination.

The Attaché, before he comes abroad, should have as many acquaintances as possible at home, and should be able to appreciate and share the feelings, or even prejudices, of his countrymen.

If he goes through a foreign education, his languages will be more perfect, and he may perhaps have more general information, but he will be deficient in those English qualities which I hold to be far more essential for our Diplomatic servants; for a tendency to lose a thoroughly English tone of thought is the defect to which Diplomats are the most liable, and is especially visible among such as have been educated abroad.

If an ordinary University Degree is considered too easy to merit a dispensation from further examination, a Degree in Honours might at least fairly convey that privilege.

The question as to the period during which an Attaché should remain unpaid, is closely connected with the more general one of a property qualification for the Members of the Diplomatic Service, which practically, if not theoretically, I believe to be unavoidable.

Every such qualification may be altogether objectionable on principle; but it is evidently impossible to expect that the salary of a young Attaché should be raised to the 700*l.* or 800*l.* a-year which are said to be required to enable him to live at St. Petersburg, Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Ayres, and some other places.

The possession of some private means is therefore a necessity; and no young man ought to enter the Service whose family is not prepared to make him, in addition to his salary, an allowance sufficient to cover his reasonable expenses at any place to which he may be sent during the whole period of a long novitiate; and the question as to whether he is to begin receiving a very trifling remuneration at the end of two years or not for four, ceases to be a matter of much importance.

The nomination of the former Paid Attachés or Second Secretaries, or rather the issue of Commissions to them, may occasionally prove a benefit of no small magnitude, and was, I believe, recommended by the Committee of the House of Commons, which found that, on the abolition of the Naples Mission, there were Diplomatic servants of fifteen or twenty years' standing left without either pay or pension.

I have had no experience of the working of the system of exchanges between the Junior Secretaries and the Foreign Office Clerks, but my opinion is altogether in its favour.

The sanction given for a regular annual amount of leave has been a boon to the Service; but the limitation of it to sixty days, with no time allowed for travelling, in the case of Heads of Missions, whatever may have been the length of their residence at their posts, and while their Secretaries would be entitled to 150 days, prevents it from being as advantageous as was probably intended, especially as regards the more distant Missions.

This I believe to be the only thing of the nature of a grievance which can be advanced by the heads of Missions.

They have been relieved of the inconvenience of being long kept out of the advances made by them on the public account, and they receive their salaries punctually as they become due.

Those salaries, as far as my experience goes, are (certainly without being extravagant) sufficient to allow a Minister to live in a suitable manner, although the higher the post that he occupies the more difficult will he find it to do so.

He will not be able to indulge in expensive tastes. If he takes to collecting manuscripts, works of art, or antiquities; if he has to pay off the incumbrance of former debts and liabilities, or to make a provision for his wife and family, he will no doubt find his salary insufficient; but at most places—although there are probably exceptions—he will be able to live on his salary as an English Minister should, provided he enters it unincumbered and refuses to be drawn into an unnecessary rivalry with any foreign colleague who may chance to have larger pay or a private fortune.

With the prospect of a pension upon leaving the service, he is not obliged to secure out of his salary a provision for the time of his retirement.

But if the Ministers have not much cause for complaint, the same cannot be said of the junior branches, who are now suffering from a hopeless stagnation of promotion no less disheartening to themselves than injurious to the Service, and against which it has, I believe, become indispensable to find a remedy.

There are now between eighty-five and ninety Secretaries and Attachés dependent for promotion upon the vacancies to be made by some twenty-four Ambassadors and Ministers and eight Chargé d'Affaires and Consuls-General.

The senior Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, Second Secretaries, and Third Secretaries, have all been ten years and upwards in their respective classes, which would seem to indicate a total service of thirty years in the junior branches as what may be expected before they become Ministers.

But, bad as this is, their prospect is in reality still worse, and at the present rate of promotion the Junior Attaché must count upon remaining fifteen instead of ten years in each class; so that, supposing he entered the service at twenty-one, the earliest permitted age, he is not likely to become Secretary of Legation before fifty, nor Minister before he is sixty-six, unless by showing superior qualifications he obtains his last step five or six years earlier than he would by regular seniority.

It does not appear to me possible that a profession can continue under such conditions as these, and if well-educated gentlemen, who for many years must greatly

depend upon their own resources, are to be brought into it, a way must be found for giving them a quicker advancement; and the only effectual remedy lies in the reduction of the numbers among whom the promotions have to be distributed, by diminishing the regular Diplomatic Staff.

I believe that this might be effected to a considerable extent without its entailing on the Secretaries an amount of work requiring anything like the daily attendance of five hours at the Chancery, that they are at present supposed to give, but which is hardly ever necessary.

If the rules laid down by the Foreign Office Circular of November 1860, respecting the duties of the Secretary of Embassy and Legation, were more commonly observed, it would facilitate the reduction; for at present in many Missions the Secretaries do no Chancery work whatever, and simply remain in reserve in case of the absence of their chief.

But the numerical reductions that it might at once be possible to make would, I imagine, be insufficient unless accompanied by some further measure, and the most apparent would seem that of attaching a permanent Archivist or Librarian to each Legation, and suppressing a Second or Third Secretary.

When questioned before the Committee of the House of Commons in 1861, upon the advantage of having Archivists, I expressed an opinion unfavourable to it; but the question of the slowness of promotion, which is now felt to be the chief defect of the Service, was not then taken into consideration.

I believe anything like an amalgamation of the Diplomatic and Consular services to be altogether undesirable; but it may merit consideration whether, upon a young man receiving his first appointment as Attaché it would not be well that it should be understood that, till he reached the rank of Secretary of Legation, he should be liable, by decision of the Secretary of State, to be transferred to the Consular Department if he was considered better fitted for it.

I offer the suggestion with diffidence, but I am, on the whole, disposed to think that it might be adopted with advantage; for within my own experience I could cite more than one example of men who, from their habits or turn of mind, would have made very excellent Consular Agents, but who were most undesirable Diplomats.

It could not fairly be applied to those now in the Service, who entered it without the understanding of a liability to be transferred; but these might, perhaps, be told that the applications of such of them as, despairing of promotion, wished to enter the Consular line, would be favourably entertained.

Your Lordship has directed me to state what I consider the staff absolutely required for the service of the Embassy at Constantinople.

Since the cession of the Ionian Islands the work has greatly decreased, and I have no hesitation in saying that the staff of the Embassy might be considerably reduced, without in any way impairing its efficiency.

It is altogether unnecessary to maintain both an Oriental Secretary and a Confidential Dragoman, and one of the two posts could be reduced.

I believe also that two, instead of three, Junior Dragomans would now be sufficient, and that one of the Second Secretaries might likewise be dispensed with.

The staff of the Embassy would then consist of:—

- A Secretary of Embassy;
- An Oriental Secretary, or a Confidential Dragoman;
- A Keeper of the Archives;
- Three Second Secretaries;
- One Third Secretary;
- Two Junior Dragomans.

The Memorandum which I have the honour to inclose herewith contains the replies to your Lordship's questions respecting the Turkish Diplomatic Service, in which no change has recently been made.

I must, in conclusion, apologize for the length to which I have availed myself of your Lordship's permission to offer any suggestions for the benefit of the Service, for which my excuse must be that I had long been keenly alive to the approach of a state of things which will soon seriously impair its efficiency, unless some remedy is found for it.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HENRY ELLIOT.

Inclosure in No. 50.

Memorandum.

1. WHAT alterations of importance have been made in that Service since 1861, either as regards terms of admission, general regulations and arrangements as to salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances?
2. What rules are in force as regards a property qualification for entering the Service?
3. What rules, if any, are laid down as to the marriage of junior members of the Service?
4. On what footing is the establishment of messengers connected with the Service carried on? what is the annual cost? and what allowance is made for the expense of postage on the public service?
1. NO alterations whatever have taken place in the Porte's Diplomatic Service since 1861, either with respect to salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances.
2. No rules exist as regards property qualifications for entering the Service.
3. There is no fixed rule as to marriages of junior members of the Service.
4. The Porte have no establishment of messengers, but their despatches are forwarded in a mail-bag with double key. One of the keys is kept at the Porte, and the other by their Representatives abroad. The Porte's correspondence is carried by the Messageries Impériales free of postage, in consideration of certain privileges and facilities granted to them.

No. 51.

Mr. Elliot to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 17.)

My Lord,

Constantinople, November 4, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the rank, salaries, and allowances, and general composition of the Ottoman Diplomatic Service, as instructed by your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th September.

With reference to the amount of expenditure which the junior members of the Embassy are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance, I have to observe that they are free from any expense with reference to the first item, being all lodged in the Embassy-house.

Their daily expenditure for maintenance may, I am assured, be estimated at a Napoleon or 16s. a day, making very nearly 300*l.* a year, if no account is taken of any hospitality they may experience from their chief, which is too uncertain and varying to be calculated.

The cost of their servants may be stated at between 55*l.* and 65*l.* a year more.

I have endeavoured to ascertain from Mr. Hanson, the most highly respected banker of this place, the comparative cost of living now and in the year 1850; and, judging from the statement he has given me, which I understand to have been made after a careful examination of the prices of the two periods, and not from mere vague recollection, the additional expense must be very great.

Mr. Hanson states that the prices of almost every article has risen in a proportion varying from 25 to 50, and sometimes 100 per cent.; and, moreover, that the general habit of living is far more expensive now than it was in 1850, thus adding still more to the difference of the expenditure at present required so as to live like other people.

The following is the comparative statement, drawn up from the figures furnished by him, of the present and former prices of the items of expenditure mentioned in your Lordship's Circular:—

			1850.	1869.	Increase.
			Piastres.	Piastres.	Per cent.
Carriages, hire	..	a-day	60 to 70	120 to 150	100 to 110
Horses, ordinary riding	..	cost	20 <i>l.</i> to 25 <i>l.</i>	30 <i>l.</i> to 40 <i>l.</i>	50 to 60
Horse's keep at livery	per month		150	300	100
Horse hire..	..	..	15 to 20	20 to 30	33 to 50
Horse's barley	..	per kilo.	5 to 6	12	100
Boat-hire (one man) ..	..	..	15 to 20	20 to 30	33 to 50
Boat (3 pair) cost building	..	..	2,700	4,000	50
Domestic servant	..	..	200	300	50
Ditto in Diplomatic houses, about	..	..	..	450	..

I have, &c.
(Signed) HENRY ELLIOT.

Inclosure in No. 51.

STATEMENT of the Rank, Salaries, and Allowances of the Ottoman Diplomatic Service.

[The average rate of Exchange is 117 Piastres to £.]

	Personnel.				Traitement Annuel.
					Piastres.
Son Excellence Musurus Pacha..	Ambassadeur à Londres	..	..	..	630,000
Stéphanaki Bey	Premier Secrétaire	..	..	..	34,600
Ahmed Zia Bey	Second Secrétaire	..	..	..	24,000
	Attaché	..	..	..	12,000
Son Excellence Djémil Pacha ..	Ambassadeur à Paris ..	..	..	..	630,000
Essad Bey	Premier Secrétaire (vacant)	..	..	..	39,600
Munir Effendi	Second Secrétaire	..	..	..	29,196
Nicolaki Effendi	Troisième Secrétaire	..	..	..	28,848
	Attaché	..	..	..	24,000
Arslan Pasha	Ditto	..	..	..	36,000
M. Luxerros	Ditto	..	..	..	39,600
Manasse Effendi	Archiviste	..	..	..	31,600
M. Thaurin	Chancelier	..	..	..	15,795
Son Excellence Hayder Effendi ..	Ambassadeur à Vienne	..	..	..	620,000
Chrissidy Effendi	Premier Secrétaire	..	..	..	39,600
Feridoun Bey	Second Secrétaire	..	..	..	24,000
Son Excellence Rustem Bey ..	Ministre à Florence	..	..	..	360,000
Chukry Effendi	Premier Secrétaire	..	..	..	39,600
M. Maurel	Attaché	..	..	..	18,000
Conéménos Bey	Chargé d'Affaires à St. Pétersbourg	..	..	..	314,100
Carathéodory Effendi	Premier Secrétaire	..	..	..	39,600
Tourhan Bey	Second Secrétaire	..	..	..	24,000
Son Excellence Aristarchi Bey ..	Ministre à Berlin	..	..	..	360,000
Memdouk Bey	Premier Secrétaire	..	..	..	39,600
Zia Bey	Second Secrétaire	..	..	..	24,000
Nazim Effendi	Chargé d'Affaires et Premier Secrétaire à Teheran..	..	..	..	206,400
	Second Secrétaire (vacant)	..	..	..	21,120
Mirza	Secrétaire de la Langue Persane	..	..	..	12,000
Danisch Effendi	Attaché	..	..	..	18,000
Son Excellence Photiades Bey ..	Ministre à Athènes	..	..	..	222,000
Photios Effendi	Premier Secrétaire	..	..	..	39,600
Halil Bey	Second Secrétaire	..	..	..	18,000
Zalli Effendi	Attaché	..	..	..	6,000
Son Excellence Blaque Bey ..	Ministre à Washington	..	..	..	330,000
Xenophon Effendi	Attaché	..	..	..	24,000
Chavany Effendi	Chargé d'Affaires à Bruxelles	..	..	..	39,600
Robert Effendi	Consul-Général à Trieste	..	..	..	48,000
	„ à Livorne	..	..	..	41,960
	„ à Tiflis	..	..	..	85,600
	„ à Palerme	..	..	..	24,000
	„ à Naples	..	..	..	36,000
	„ à Ragusa	..	..	..	48,000
	„ à Gênes	..	..	..	30,000
	Consul à Temesvar	..	..	..	36,000
	Consul-Général à Corfou	..	..	..	48,000
	„ à Marseille	..	..	..	16,000
	„ à Malte	..	..	..	42,000
	„ à Tauris	..	..	..	60,000
	„ à Ancônes	..	..	..	51,000
	„ à Vienne	..	..	..	36,000
	„ à Syra	..	..	..	36,000
	„ à Kertch	..	..	..	24,000
	„ à Pesth	..	..	..	90,000
	„ à Spalato	..	..	..	13,200
	„ à Lamie	..	..	..	12,000
	„ à Ste. Maure	..	..	..	12,000
	„ à Alexandropole	..	..	..	10,500
	Vice-Consul à Patras..	..	..	..	6,000
	„ à Vonitza	..	..	..	6,000
	„ à Céphalonie	..	..	..	5,200
	Agent Consulaire à Danzik	..	..	..	2,167

Personnel.				Traitement Annuel.
				Piastres.
Nigüirdich Effendi	Chancelier à Malte	..	..	14,400
	Consul à Kermanshah	..	..	60,000
	Consul-Général à Athènes	..	..	6,000
	Secrétaire au Consulat de Pesth	..	..	36,000
	Chancelier	..	..	24,000

No. 52.

Mr. Thornton to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 3.)

(Extract.)

Washington, September 16, 1869.

WITH reference to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, I have the honour to submit the following observations relative to the various modifications which have been introduced into the Diplomatic Service since the year 1861.

With regard to the examination which candidates for the service are obliged to pass, I cannot doubt that it has had a beneficial effect, not only in giving to the junior members of the Service knowledge which has immediately rendered them more useful in the posts which they occupy, but in inducing them to continue their studies, and to perfect that knowledge of which they have obtained the rudiments, and which their career gives them so many opportunities of improving. Certain qualities there are, such as refinement of manners—so important in this service,—patience, temper, knowledge of men, &c., for which no examination can be instituted, but to the attainment of which education contributes in a high degree. In these qualities, and in a more general attention to their duties, I think there is marked improvement amongst the junior members of the Service.

That an Attaché should, on beginning his career, be employed for six months at the Foreign Office is undoubtedly useful, if his time is properly spent there; but in cases which have come under my notice, I have been told that during the six months he is almost entirely employed in copying, and learns very little of other matters of routine, such as the mode of registering, accounts, &c., the knowledge of which, as connected with his subsequent employment at a Legation abroad, would be extremely useful to him.

The probationary term, with the certainty of a salary and a commission at the end of it, has been decidedly advantageous; it induces the Attaché to be more steady at his work, to abstain from asking for leave of absence, and to seek the approval of his superiors, and makes him more amenable to authority. I am of opinion, however, that the last condition particularly would be enhanced by giving the Attaché a salary from the beginning of his career, to be increased at the end of the probationary term on the conditions already in force. He might, for instance, have 100*l.* a-year at first, to be increased to 150*l.* at the end of four years.

That service should entitle Second and Third Secretaries to a pension seems likewise to be having a beneficial effect in inducing them to appreciate the Service more highly, to be more persevering in the performance of their duties, and to be less absent from their posts.

Of the advantage of the transfer of junior members from one post to another there can be little doubt. Not to speak of languages, there are few Missions at which a man can get an insight into all the innumerable questions which constantly arise in different parts of the world; and a practical knowledge of these, partial though it may be, as well as a knowledge of the natives of various countries whose characters differ so widely, cannot fail to be useful to a diplomatist when important interests shall be confided to his care.

The periodical transfer of the junior members to the Foreign Office I look upon as still more important, and think that it ought to be carried out to a greater extent. The Attaché leaves his country without knowing much of the working of its political institutions; either he goes abroad with a violent but ignorant prejudice in their favour because they are English, or becomes an ardent admirer of those of the country in which he arrives, and compares them, to the disparagement of those of his own, of which he knows little; it would be to his very great advantage that he should periodically reside in England, so as to learn his own country, to study the improvements that have been made, and to be able to compare with judgment its good and its bad with those of others. He may, at the same time, acquaint himself with any changes which may have been adopted in the routine of the Foreign Office, and may avail himself of the opportunity of

seeing his family, of settling private business for which otherwise he might have been forced to ask for leave of absence; and of confirming himself in that high tone of feeling which, I trust, will ever be the leading feature of an English gentleman.

As one of the regulations refers to the deduction from the salaries of the Heads of Missions when on leave of absence, and has been a great boon to those gentlemen, I may, perhaps, be allowed to remark that it seems hardly fair to make no distinction between a man who, for instance, goes home on leave from a distant post and one who is so near as the Hague. There is certainly little pleasure, but a great deal of expense, connected with a voyage home from Buenos Ayres, Rio Janeiro, or New York, and back again. It might, therefore, seem fair that the Minister returning from those countries should be allowed a somewhat longer period than that granted to others, and bearing a proportion to the length of his voyage home, during which no deduction should be made from his salary, except the allowance for the Acting Chargé d'Affaires.

According to the estimate inserted in the Foreign Office List, the Staff of this Legation should consist at this moment of one First Secretary, two Second, and three Third Secretaries,—six in all. As Her Majesty's Government are desirous of enforcing economy, I think that one of these might be dispensed with, leaving five. It would probably be most expedient that there should be only one Second Secretary, partly because men of his rank are more likely to be married, and would, therefore, find it more difficult to live in this most expensive country, and partly because, with the exception of languages, this Mission is an excellent school for the youngest members of the Service.

The First Secretary, if he does his duty—and I am happy to say that Mr. Ford is most zealous in the performance of his—has his time fully occupied in studying and obtaining statistical details for the various Reports which your Lordship's Department requires of him, and which, in this extensive country, the population and resources of which are increasing so rapidly, are difficult to obtain and yet of the greatest importance. Mr. Ford was for some weeks during last spring travelling through the coal and iron districts of Pennsylvania in search of information.

There would then remain four Secretaries to do the ordinary work of the Mission. I may honestly claim that since I have been in Her Majesty's service, I have never been an idler; but at Washington the work is incessant, and entirely prevents me from attending to my private interests; and as, in this expensive country, I should soon be ruined if some one did not do so, I am compelled to employ one member of the Mission, Mr. Trench, as my Private Secretary, and a part of his time is taken up with my private affairs. Your Lordship will also remember that each Secretary is entitled to fourteen weeks' leave of absence a-year; so that if they should avail themselves of it, at least one would be always absent, and generally two; practically reducing the staff to three persons, who would certainly be fully occupied. At this moment Mr. Freeman and Mr. Fane are each entitled to twenty-two weeks' leave for two years' residence, and Mr. Ford and Mr. Trench to fourteen weeks each for one year's residence. I do not, therefore, think that there should be less than five junior members on the staff of this Legation.

During three or four of the summer months the heat of Washington is excessive; the President and most of the members of the Government absent themselves, and the Legation is not, therefore, so much occupied. I have, therefore, considered it possible, and even expedient and a matter of humanity, to allow some of the junior members to seek some part of the United States where the climate is not so enervating as at Washington, only keeping those that are absolutely necessary to carry on the current work. During the session of Congress, however, and as long as the President and his Cabinet are here, there is ample occupation for the whole Staff; and in a country increasing its population, its commerce, its relations with foreign nations, and possibly its territory, so rapidly as this is, I doubt whether the reduction of the Staff further than I have suggested would be expedient.

I believe that, as a rule, the junior members of our Diplomatic Service are as high-toned, as honourable, and as capable a set of gentlemen as those belonging to any Diplomatic Service in the world; but I doubt whether, at some of Her Majesty's Missions, though not at this, their labours, perhaps not entirely from their own fault, are so arduous as those of young diplomatists belonging to some other nations.

There is, however, a general complaint among them that promotion is extremely slow. They ought, therefore, to consider that it would be to their advantage that each of them should have more work to do, provided their number were reduced, so that promotion might be more rapid. My experience certainly is that it might be reduced; for instance when I was appointed to Rio de Janeiro, the Staff was a First Secretary, two Second Secretaries, and one Third. It was certainly more numerous than was necessary, and has perhaps been since reduced.

With regard to the Diplomatic Service of the United States, I have the honour to state that, with reference to Question 1, there have been no alterations since 1861 as regards terms of admission, general regulations and arrangements as to salaries, pensions or retiring allowances, except that by the Act of the 3rd March, 1869, the salaries of the Assistant Secretaries of Legation at London and Paris were increased from 1,500 dollars to 2,000 dollars (410*l.*) per annum each.

With regard to Question 2, there are no rules whatever. There is no doubt but that the majority of the educated people of this country regret the want of an established Civil Service.

With regard to Question 3, there are no rules whatever as to the marriage of junior members of the Service.

In answer to Question 4, I have to state that there is no establishment of Foreign Messengers in this country, nor does the office of a regular messenger exist; but the United States' Foreign Office has been in the habit of sending by special messenger the President's ratification of any Treaty to be exchanged abroad, and of authorizing the Diplomatic Representatives of the United States to transmit by a similar conveyance any Treaty which they may have negotiated. It has always been expected that other communications to the Department shall be sent by post, or, if by private hand, that no promise of compensation to the person so employed, or of a reimbursement of his expenses, shall be made to him without the previous authority of the Department. This restriction is not intended to prevent United States' Diplomatic Agents from employing such special messengers at the public expense when the mails are obstructed, or deemed unsafe, or when the importance of the case requires it. The Minister is at the same time to state the compensation which, in his opinion, the messenger should receive. But even so, the Secretary of State reserves to himself the right of paying only part of it or none.

The compensation of messengers is not to exceed 6 dollars (1*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.*) per day for the time actually occupied in that service, in addition to travelling expenses, which are to consist exclusively of passage money, portorage, necessary hack-hire, meals, and lodgings.

No charge is allowed for wines, liquors, cigars, washing, medicines, and medical attendance, baths, or for any object of a merely personal nature, except what is mentioned above.

No specific limitation is prescribed for the expense of postage, except that the contingent fund from which it is paid must not be exceeded, though I understand that it is almost always reached. To this may be charged stationery and other office expenses. The amount of such contingent fund varies with different Legations. For the Legation of London it is 2,800 dollars (575*l.*) per annum, with an additional 600 dollars (123*l.*) for office rent. At Paris it is 2,800 dollars (575*l.*), which includes 500 dollars per annum for office rent. At St. Petersburg the contingent fund is 1,200 dollars (246*l.*); at other Legations it varies from 500 dollars (103*l.*) to 1,200 dollars (246*l.*)

The Legations at London and Paris are the only ones at which an allowance is made for the payment of office rent and office messengers. The compensation of those messengers has averaged—London, 484 dollars (99*l.*) for one messenger; Paris, 384 dollars (79*l.*) for one messenger.

No. 53.

Mr. Thornton to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 6.)

My Lord,

Washington, October 26, 1869.

WITH reference to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to inclose a list, in a tabulated form, showing the rank, salaries, and other allowances of the Chiefs of Diplomatic Missions accredited by the United States to foreign countries, as also of the other Members of the several Missions.

My opinion as to the amount of expenditure per annum which the Junior Members of this Mission are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance, with reference to their social position at Washington, is as follows:—

For a married man with a wife and two children:—

									Dollars.*
Maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,750
Fuel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
House-rent	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
									5,250

Equal to about 1,043*l.* sterling.

* The dollar is here calculated on an average of 4*s.* 2*d.*

For a bachelor :—

								Dollars.
Lodging	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	780
One servant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	480
Maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,945
								3,205

Equal to about 667*l.* sterling.

The above are, as I think, the lowest rates at which married men and bachelors in their position can live decently. The rate for a married man is calculated on the supposition that he employs negro servants, whose wages are less than those of white people. The amounts do not include the hire of carriages, which are very dear, and are indispensable for those who frequent society, nor clothes, which are more than double the price they are in England. The gentlemen belonging to this Mission actually spend a great deal more than the above amounts.

With reference to your Lordship's inquiries as to the rate of living here at present, as compared with what it was in 1850, I requested Mr. Riggs and Mr. Corcoran to give me their opinion upon the subject, and I now inclose a letter addressed to me by those two gentlemen. Mr. Riggs is the senior partner of a long-established bank in this city, and Mr. Corcoran, formerly a banker, is a very wealthy man, and proprietor of a number of houses in Washington. A row of small houses close to mine, which he let in 1850 for 600 dollars gold, he now lets for 1,800 dollars paper currency, equal to 1,260 dollars gold.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EDWD. THORNTON.

Inclosure 1 in No. 53.

STATEMENT of Salaries, &c., of Diplomatic Officers of the United States.

Rank.	Post.	Salary.	
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ..	England	£ 17,500 =	£ 3,591
	France	Ditto	
	Russia	12,000 =	2,464
	Spain	Ditto	
	Prussia	Ditto	
	Austria	Ditto	
	Italy	Ditto	
	China	Ditto	
	Mexico	Ditto	
	Brazil	Ditto	
	Chile	Ditto	
	Peru	Ditto	
	Lisbon*	£ 7,500 =	1,540
	Belgium	Ditto	
Minister Resident	Netherlands	Ditto	
	Denmark	Ditto	
	Sweden	Ditto	
	Switzerland	Ditto	
	Turkey	Ditto	
	Greece	Ditto	
	Japan	Ditto	
	Hawaiian Islands	Ditto	
	Hayti	Ditto	
	Nicaragua	Ditto	
	Guatemala	Ditto	
	Costa Rica	Ditto	
	Honduras	Ditto	
	Salvador	Ditto	
	Colombia	Ditto	
	Venezuela	Ditto	
	Ecuador	Ditto	
	Argentine Confederation	Ditto	
	Paraguay	Ditto	
	Bolivia	Ditto	
	Liberia	4,000 =	821
Secretary of Legation (And Interpreter) (And Dragoman)	England	2,625	539
	France	Ditto	
	Russia	1,800 =	370
	Spain	Ditto	
	Prussia	Ditto	
	Austria	Ditto	
	Italy	Ditto	
	Mexico	Ditto	
	Brazil	Ditto	
	Pekin	5,000 =	1,027
	Turkey	3,000	616
	Portugal	1,500	309
	Belgium	Ditto	
	Netherlands	Ditto	
	Denmark	Ditto	
	Sweden	Ditto	
	Switzerland	Ditto	
	Chile	Ditto	
	Peru	Ditto	
	Nicaragua	Ditto	
	Guatemala	Ditto	
	Colombia	Ditto	
	Venezuela	Ditto	
	Ecuador	Ditto	
	Argentine Confederation	Ditto	
	Bolivia	Ditto	
	Paraguay*	..	
Assistant Secretary of Lega- tion	England	2,000 =	411
	France	Ditto	
Interpreter	Japan	2,500 =	513

* Temporarily vacant.

Diplomatic officers of the United States receive full pay, but in paper currency, from the moment they take the oath on their appointment till they leave the United States for their new posts, provided their stay is not prolonged beyond thirty days; and their salary in gold commences from the day on which they leave the United States for their posts. Besides the above-mentioned salary the United States' Minister at London is allowed a contingent fund of 2,800 dollars (575*l.*) per annum for stationery, postage, &c., besides 600 dollars (123*l.*) for office rent. At Paris, this allowance is 2,800 dollars (575*l.*), including 500 dollars for office rent. At St. Petersburg, it is 1,200 dollars (246*l.*); and at other Legations it varies from 500 dollars (103*l.*) to 1,000 dollars (206*l.*). In London, 484 dollars (100*l.*), and in Paris, 384 dollars (79*l.*) are allowed for a messenger. There does not seem to be any other allowance.

There is, however, a strong feeling in this country that the Diplomatic Service should be on a permanent footing and become a *bonâ fide* profession; and it is understood that a Bill will be brought before Congress during the next session with a view to assimilate the United States' Diplomatic Service to that of Great Britain.

Inclosure 2 in No. 53.

Mr. Riggs to Mr. Thornton.

My dear Sir,

Washington, October 25, 1869.

IN replying to your questions as to the cost of living in this city at the present time compared with what it was in 1850, it is proper to reduce the present currency to its value in gold. I therefore make all of my estimates at prices in gold or its equivalent.

House-rent is now, in gold, from 50 to 100 per cent. higher than it was in 1850.

Furniture, carriages, and horses at least 50 per cent. higher.

Livery of horses in 1850 was from 12 to 15 dollars per month, at present from 19 to 23 dollars.

Wages of servants are also much higher.

I think I can safely say that the actual cost of living, now reduced to its equivalent in gold, is more than 50 per cent. above what it was in 1850.

The general style of living among the society in which the members of the Diplomatic Body are in the habit of mixing is much more expensive than it was fifteen or twenty years ago.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) GEO. W. RIGGS.

I have read the foregoing, and fully concur with Mr. Riggs in the opinion he has given.

(Signed) W. P. CORCORAN.

No. 54.

Acting Consul-General Munro to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 19.)

My Lord,

Monte Video, October 18, 1869.

IN obedience to the instructions conveyed to me in your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th August, and in answer thereto I have the honour to state to your Lordship that since the appointment of Mr. Lettsom in 1859, the service of this Legation has not been in any manner whatever affected by the changes introduced into Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service since 1861, the duties of the post of Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in the Republic of Uruguay having been discharged by Mr. Lettsom, during his residence here, and subsequently by myself, without the assistance of a Secretary or Attaché of any class.

The subject, therefore, leaves no ground for remark from me concerning the changes alluded to in your Lordship's despatch, and the fact of Her Majesty's Government having decided to discontinue the distinct appointment of a Chargé d'Affaires at Monte Video precludes me from intruding upon your Lordship's attention any suggestions relating to what I might consider to be an adequately efficient staff at this Legation.

With regard to the Diplomatic Establishments of the Government of the Republic of Uruguay, I have the honour to inform your Lordship that no system or definite rules have

yet been laid down in connection with the appointment of its Diplomatic Servants, either as regards terms of admission or any of the other points included in the questions on the subject which are contained in your Lordship's despatch above referred to.

I have, &c.
(Signed) J. ST. JOHN MUNRO.

No. 55.

Mr. Middleton to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 13.)

My Lord.

Caracas, November 16, 1869.

IN reply to your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th August last, I have the honour to state that I consider that the modifications carried out in the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service subsequent to the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons of 1861 to have been most beneficial in their results, and most especially as regards the examinations of Attachés; thereby insuring a knowledge of French, a certain power of application, and acquaintance with the routine of official business upon their part. In regard to the period during which their service should remain unpaid, I consider it to be just and reasonable, and by no means longer than is necessary for the purpose of enabling them to acquire that amount of practical experience which they ought to possess before they be called upon to perform more important duties, and that they become qualified for receiving a Commission.

With respect to the examination which must be passed before a Commission of Second Secretary be issued I also consider it (as a further guarantee for the efficiency of the junior members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service) to be beneficial to the same; nor do I consider that the examination itself is at all too severe, the candidates having usually had quite sufficient time and opportunities for preparing themselves for it; but I would remark that, having held an appointment in any other Government Department previous to entering Her Majesty's foreign service, or any other circumstance connected with an individual's antecedents should not, in my opinion, be held to relieve him from the obligation of passing through the second examination, no such ground for exemption being laid down in the rules for Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

Respecting the issuing of Commissions, it appears to me to be worthy of consideration whether, in point of equity, those issued to such members of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service as already held the rank of paid Attaché when appointed to be Second Secretaries on 1st October, 1862, should not be held to reckon, in regard to length of service, from the date of their appointment to the former rank.

My experience does not enable me to judge of the expediency of temporary changes between members of the Diplomatic Service and clerks in the Foreign Office.

Upon referring to the despatches, marked Circular, upon subjects connected with Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, and of later dates than that of Earl Russell of October 25, 1860, existing in the archives of this Legation, I am of opinion that the changes established therein have been beneficial in their effects; and this remark I would especially apply to that part of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 19th April 1866, relating to the sixth paragraph of Earl Russell's Circular of the 10th February, 1868, respecting the leave of absence to which the junior members of a Mission are to be considered entitled.

With respect to the "Staff" required at Her Majesty's Legation here, I consider the services of the Clerk allowed by Her Majesty's Government to be sufficient for the transaction of the business thereof.

In regard to the list of queries contained in your Lordship's despatch above alluded to, I have the honour to state that no regular Diplomatic Corps is maintained by the Venezuelan Government; Señor Manuel Muñoz y Castro, their Chargé d'Affaires in the United States, having been nominated specially in order to protect their interests in regard to the claims made upon them by the Government of Washington, and not being in the receipt of any regular salary.

I have, &c.
(Signed) R. T. C. MIDDLETON.

Mr. Middleton to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 13, 1870.)

My Lord,

Caracas, December 14, 1869.

IN my despatch of the 16th ultimo I had the honour to obey the instructions conveyed to me in the two first paragraphs of your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th September of the present year.

With regard to the third paragraph of the same, I have the honour to state that the amount of expenditure which the Clerk to Her Majesty's Mission here is obliged to incur for his lodging and maintenance, with reference to his social position, could only be provided for with extreme difficulty by the salary allotted to him by Her Majesty's Government.

Having obtained full and impartial local information on the subject sought to be elucidated in the fourth paragraph of your Lordship's despatch above referred to, I am enabled to state that the cost of living in this capital has increased considerably since the year 1850. Meat, for instance, which at that period could be obtained for 1 real per pound, now costs 2 reals, and sometimes more; bread, which may be termed an article of foreign production, the flour employed in its manufacture being imported from the United States, is now more commonly eaten than it was then, and the price has considerably increased; houses, which could then be rented at 60 or 80 dollars per month, would now fetch from 80 to 100 dollars, and they are now invariably furnished and fitted up in a style of elegance and luxury very unusual at the period referred to; the employment of carpets, an unknown embellishment then, having become almost general amongst the higher classes of society; carriages, also unknown at the period referred to, are now in general use, though mostly hired; horses, which could have been procured, then, at from 100 to 150 dollars, now command prices ranging from 300 to 400 dollars; and the wages of domestic servants from 5 to 6 dollars per month, then, have now risen to from 10 to 15 dollars.

In order to form a proper estimate of the cost of living in Caracas, it must also be borne in mind that, in addition to the great increase in the price of articles of positive necessity to persons occupying a certain position in society, the style of living commonly adopted amongst them, and which is so much more luxurious and expensive than it was in 1850, entails the necessity of purchasing an infinity of articles of foreign manufacture; and that under a Government so destitute of any other resources but those derived from the Customs revenues, as to be obliged to maintain a tariff enforcing an average duty of about 60 per cent. upon imports, and where the extensive system of smuggling, naturally coexistent with it, confers little comparative benefit upon the mere consumer.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

R. T. C. MIDDLETON.

Mr. Gordon to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 4.)

My Lord,

Stuttgart, September 27, 1869.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 14th ultimo, on the modifications that have been carried out since 1860 in the system of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, and, in compliance with your Lordship's invitation, I beg leave to make the following observations regarding them, and to offer the few further suggestions of additional changes in that system which I venture to think would be advisable.

(A.)—As to the changes already effected in the Diplomatic Service.

1. I have had very little opportunity of judging, and can therefore offer no very decided opinion as to the advantages accruing from the new regulations regarding the examination of Attachés; but such experience of their results as I have had would lead me to the conclusion that these results are of very little importance either way. As far as I am able to judge from the few young gentlemen who have been appointed as Attachés under my orders since the examination system has come into operation, that system has not produced a class of men more completely educated nor of greater attainments than the generally very deserving youths who were usually appointed Attachés before its introduction.

From this impression I must except one gentleman, Mr. Cope, now Third Secretary at this Legation, who came to me in 1867 as Attaché (although not for his first appointment as such), and who in many respects was more perfectly educated and fitter for his duties than any other young man who has been placed under my orders. But then, I must add, Mr. Cope was some years older when he entered the Service than Attachés generally are, and had had the advantage of having taken his degree at Oxford for law and history.

However, the examination of Attachés cannot, of course, do any possible harm, and may at times be of use in ensuring the possession, by the candidates, of common attainments which, in some rare cases, were formerly too much neglected in English education. But I beg leave to express the hope that competitive examination may never be resorted to for filling the ranks of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service.

2. I have no hesitation in expressing my unqualified satisfaction with the effects that have been produced by the system that has been adopted for fixing and shortening the term during which the junior members of the Service remain unpaid, so far, that is, as it goes. I think I may state confidently that it renders the Attachés themselves more generally attentive to their duties and diligent in their performance, whilst it certainly gives the Chiefs of Missions a firmer hold over their junior Secretaries, by removing any scruple, such as might sometimes exist, as to exacting work from them. But I beg leave strongly to advocate, for the above reasons, the completion of the regulation by extending the payment of salary (which at first might be limited to only 100*l.* a-year) to all Attachés from their first nominations, the regulation for appointing them Third Secretaries remaining as now in force, so that the anomaly of an unpaid public servant should cease altogether.

3. The issue of Commissions to Second and Third Secretaries works well, and is useful and practical in a high degree. The authority to act as notaries public, which this regulation gives to these officials, increases their usefulness and the sphere of their duties, and thereby adds to the service which the Legation to which they belong is enabled to render to Her Majesty's subjects. For instance, at this Legation, the First Secretary of which is always detached as *Chargé d'Affaires* at Carlsruhe, previous to the regulation under consideration it was only the Minister who was authorized to administer an affidavit or give a life certificate, and should he not be at home when any one called at the Legation for either purpose,—and now-a-days such calls are very frequent,—the person was obliged often, at much inconvenience, to wait for another day.

4. I do not doubt but that the system of "temporary exchanges" between members of the Diplomatic Service and Clerks of the Foreign Office might be made a very advantageous improvement to both Services, but I imagine that it has been put in practice too sparingly as yet for any reliable judgment respecting it to be formed. At all events I have had no opportunity of coming to any practical opinion respecting it. But it might possibly be beneficial to amalgamate the two branches of the Foreign Department completely as in the Prussian Service, where an appointment in either is interchangeable with one in the other, and a man is named or exchanged indifferently to a post either in the home or foreign branch of the Service; his time and emoluments running on equally in either. Of course, such a change would necessitate a complete rearrangement of the whole system of Diplomatic and Foreign Office emoluments, and the division of the former into salary proper and what might be termed "expenses of representation," which last would only be payable to those serving abroad. The denomination of Foreign Office Clerks must also cease, and those of Counsellor and Secretary of Legation be introduced, or some equivalent to these. But the change would be too extensive, and is probably too unlikely to be adopted in England for it to be adapted to incidental discussion in a paper like the present, and I merely throw it out as possibly a point worthy of consideration.

5. The only other alteration which has been made by the Secretary of State of which I am aware is that by which salaries have been made payable on the modern instead of on the old quarter-days, a change which cannot but meet with general approval.

6. With regard to the reductions, &c., necessitated by political considerations, I am, of course, not in a position to offer any opinion, except by hazarding the observation that the late order depriving Her Majesty's Legations of the right to charge private telegrams in the extraordinaries, and which, writing under correction, I do not think was abused, is another step, if an inconsiderable one, towards diminishing the amount of the appointments of Her Majesty's Diplomatic Servants, which, from the constantly increasing cost of the necessaries of life, and prevalence of luxury, are very far from being of the same value as they formerly were.

(B.)—With respect to any suggestions which your Lordship does me the honour to invite as to further improvements that might be carried out with advantage to the public service, I beg to offer the following :—

1. I consider that no change is necessary, and especially that no reduction should be made in the staff of this Legation ; and when your Lordship considers that it is made to serve two Courts in countries of nearly equal population, although one is a Kingdom and the other a Grand Duchy, I think your Lordship will not be inclined to differ from me. Besides the Minister, the staff here consists of one First, of one Second, and of one Third Secretary or Attaché. Of these one Secretary is always detached to reside at Baden or Carlsruhe, and as each of these takes very regularly the leave of absence of two months annually to which he is entitled, it will be seen that, with the absences of the chief and cases of illness and accident, it must be the exception, rather than the rule, that the whole staff of the Legation are available at their posts together ; and it is often with difficulty that even one Secretary can be found to reside with and aid the Minister ; and this, in view of the constantly increasing proper work of the Legation, and the notarial and other signatures which are required at the hands of the Chancellerie, both by British subjects and foreigners (to which I refer more particularly below), is the very lowest complement which can fulfil effectively the duties of the Legation.

2. As partly connected with the above, I beg leave to suggest that the Regulation by which Secretaries of Legation and Attachés are allowed to lump the leaves of absence of two months yearly into one leave of four months' duration ought in justice to be extended to Ministers, so that they also might enjoy the privilege of four months' leave every two years, should they so prefer, instead of only two months' annually, without suffering further deduction from their salary than the allowance for the Chargé d'Affaires.

3. But I venture, further, again to bring before the Secretary of State the justice and advantage to members of the Diplomatic Service of their being authorized to draw simply for their salaries, like officers of the Army and Navy on quarter-day.

The mere fact of drawing the bill would furnish sufficient certificate of their life at that date, and as regards possible leave of absence (which would, in fact, affect the salaries of Ministers only), arrangements might easily be made for deducting it from their succeeding quarter's salary, or otherwise reimbursing the Treasury, should they by any oversight draw more than they were entitled to. By the present system of Diplomatic officers being obliged to wait until they should hear from their agents that their salary has been paid before they can draw for it, much inconvenience is often experienced.

4. I beg leave here also to call your Lordship's attention to the inadequacy of the salary of Her Majesty's Minister here, and to the injustice involved in the increase of 500*l.* annually that was made in July 1865 to that of Her Majesty's Minister at Berne, which previously was of the same amount as this continues to be. The cost of all the necessaries of life has of late years immensely increased everywhere, and nowhere more than at Stuttgart, where it has progressed in an exceptional ratio. I will not lengthen this communication by producing proofs of this or explaining its causes, both of which it is, however, easily in my power to do ; but I will just state, that at Munich, where the salary is nearly double that at Stuttgart, and where there is no call for ostentatious display and luxury on the part of Diplomats, from the example and exigencies of an expensive Court, presided over by a Russian Princess as Queen, all the chief necessaries of life cost little more than half what they do at this capital. But the crying hardship of the case appears, when it is considered, that at Republican Berne, the Minister's salary was three years ago raised to 500*l.* a year more than that allowed here.

5. I beg leave again to bring forward the injustice that appears to be involved in deducting from the salaries of the Chiefs of Missions the remuneration of the Chargé d'Affaires for every single day on which they are absent on leave. In no other service in the world is this the case. Let the period for which a Chief may be allowed to absent himself on leave, without deduction of salary, be never so short, still he surely ought to be allowed some necessary and reasonable time, when he could freely leave his post for private business or to see his friends, without his pocket suffering. The present system is a hardship imposed on no other class of public servants anywhere, and prevents those whose means are not ample from returning home from time to time, as it would be most advantageous for them to do on every public as well as private ground.

6. I will not repeat here the suggestions which I ventured to submit to Lord John Russell in 1860 (Inclosure in despatch of December 31, 1860), when similarly called upon as I now am by your Lordship, with respect to the bestowal of the Order of the Bath on Her Majesty's Diplomatic Servants ; but I venture to submit the subject, and what I then wrote, again to your Lordship's favourable consideration. It appears to me to be a subject of increasing importance.

7. I take the liberty of suggesting, as regards the marriage of Junior Members of the Diplomatic Service, that it might be very desirable to establish rules limiting and regulating their right to do so. It is evident that, if burthened with a wife and family, a Second or Third Secretary, even if with private means fully adequate to that condition, cannot, in his junior position, be so completely at the disposal of the Public Service as if he were single; and this, both in the duties of the Legation to which he may be attached and likewise as regards his further appointment by Her Majesty to other, perhaps distant, unhealthy or otherwise undesirable posts. I believe that in no other Service but ours is marriage permitted to the Juniors unrestrictedly.

8. It appears desirable that, in the absence of the First Secretary, the Second or Third Secretary should be called upon to furnish the different Commercial Reports now required by the Foreign Office at the hands of the former. The consequence of the present regulations on this point at this Legation is, that Reports on commercial subjects regarding Wurtemberg are seldom or never furnished, because the First Secretary resides at Baden or Carlsruhe, and therefore always confines his Reports to the circumstances of the Grand Duchy. I observe that by your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 26th August, an alteration in this respect has been introduced, and the Second Secretary is desired to report on the Tenure of Land, in case the First Secretary should be absent. I have, accordingly, desired Mr. Phipps to draw up the required Report for Wurtemberg, whilst Mr. Baillie will furnish that for Baden.

9. And, lastly, it seems that improvements are called for in the Chancellerie Service of Her Majesty's Legations.

(a.) The correspondence at all Legations has immensely increased during recent years, as a single glance at the comparative thickness of the now annually bound volumes in our archives testifies. And this not only with Her Majesty's Government and those where we are accredited, but likewise with British subjects on all manner of subjects and occasions. The Commercial and other Reports ought likewise to be taken into consideration. As stated under a previous head, the salaries of Chiefs of Missions are no longer so adequate to their expenses as they were formerly; and I beg, therefore, to submit that they do possess a just claim to receive, as other public departments do, an allowance for stationery, or that the same should be sent to the different Legations periodically from the Stationery Office. My stationery account for last year amounted to about 16*l.*; and Mr. Baillie's expenditure for the Branch Legation would bring it up to at least 20*l.*

(b.) There is the question of Fees for Chancellerie, Notarial, and other signatures. Such fees are charged in Consulates, and if there were a Consulate at Stuttgart every one requiring such signatures to Powers of Attorney, Transfers of Shares, Affidavits, Life Certificates, would be called upon to pay for it, and would readily do so. These signatures, from the increasing number of British residents here, as well as the extended commercial intercourse between this country and Her Majesty's dominions, are very largely on the increase. I have lately caused a Register of them to be kept in my Chancellerie, but it has not yet been kept long enough to draw a legitimate conclusion as to the numbers of signatures which we give. I beg to suggest the advisability of a fee of 5*s.* (or 3 florins) being charged for every signature that may be thus given at Her Majesty's Legations, and that:—

(c.) The proceeds might be applied towards providing the wages of a Chancellerie servant. The assistance of such a servant is much required at every Legation for a variety of purposes; such as taking letters to the post, meeting messengers at the railway station, communicating with the police, conveying communications to the public offices, &c.

I beg to apologize for the necessarily imperfect manner in which I have treated so large and important a subject; and, I trust, that I shall not be considered to have transgressed permissible limits in the remarks and suggestions which, at your Lordship's invitation, I have taken the liberty of submitting to your consideration. If any of them should be entertained at all, such must and will be subjected to searching examination on the part of your Lordship, and of others well capable of judging of their advisability; but discussion, and the views of different minds, cannot but lead to beneficial results on any subject; and I shall feel highly honoured if but one of the points I have ventured to raise should suggest any useful modification of the branch of the Public Service to which thirty-seven years of my life have been devoted.

I beg to conclude by transmitting, herewith, the inclosed paper of answers* to the points on which the closing queries contained in your Lordship's despatch are directed.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. J. R. GORDON.

* See Inclosures 3 and 4 in No. 58.

Mr. Gordon to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 1.)

My Lord,

Stuttgart, October 25, 1869.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Lordship's Circular despatch of the 29th ultimo, instructing me to report on the composition, salaries, and allowances of the Diplomatic Service of this country, as well as on the expense of living here for the Junior Members of this Legation, and likewise on the comparative estimate of the cost of living at Stuttgart generally, and also as regards the society in which Members of the Diplomatic Body are in the habit of mixing at the present time and in 1850.

I have not failed to occupy myself with an investigation into these points, and have now the honour to transmit the results to your Lordship.

1. As to the rank, salaries, allowances, and composition of the Diplomatic Service of this country, I have the honour to forward under No. 1 a translation by Mr. Phipps of the replies furnished to me by the Foreign Department here to a memorandum on the subject which I placed in the hands of one of the gentlemen employed there, copy of which is likewise inclosed under No. 2.

2. Inclosures Nos. 3 and 4 are copies of another memorandum, with the reply thereto by the same gentleman, in which I embodied queries, founded on the instructions, as to certain regulations of the Wurtemberg Diplomatic Service, contained in your Lordship's previous Circular despatch of the 14th August. The papers under this head were not received by me in time to forward with my despatch of the 27th ultimo.

3. In reply to your Lordship's question as to my opinion as to the amount of expenditure which the Junior Members of this Legation are obliged to incur for their lodging and maintenance with reference to their social position, I beg to state that I consider that such expense, without reference to their dress or pocket-money, would necessarily amount to 300*l.* per annum, of course also exclusive of the expense of keeping horses.

4. With reference and in answer to the instructions and questions regarding the comparative cost of living at Stuttgart in 1850 and at the present time, I beg to submit the following evidence:—

(a.) Copy of a letter to me from Baron Breidenbach, who has been Hessian Minister here since 1851, in reply to queries, founded on your Lordship's instructions, which I addressed to him (Inclosure No. 5).

(b.) Copy of a letter and statement from Herr Vellnagel, member of an old-established banking-house in Stuttgart (Inclosure No. 6), in reply to a list of queries contained in a Memorandum on the subject which I placed in his hands (Inclosure No. 7).

(c.) A statement of the comparative cost of the chief necessities of life here in 1850 and at present, furnished me by the wife of a citizen of Stuttgart, of the lower division of the middle class (Inclosure No. 8).

(d.) A statement of the meat prices paid by the Stuttgart Hospital and Almshouse on January 1, 1850, and January 1, 1869, extracted from a continuous statement of the same from 1845 to the present time, furnished to me by the butcher of that establishment, and preserved in the archives of this Legation (Inclosure No. 9).

(e.) A similar comparative statement of the bread prices at the above dates, furnished to me by the baker of the Stuttgart Hospital, for the period likewise from 1845 to 1869, which will also be preserved in the archives (Inclosure No. 10).

5. The last question put by your Lordship, in the concluding sentence of your despatch, is partly answered, both by Baron Breidenbach and by Herr Vellnagel; and I beg leave to add that since 1860 I can truly vouch, from my own experience, as having been appointed to my present post in November 1859, that the requirements of society in every branch of luxury, such as dinners, balls, parties of every description, apartments and furniture, horses and carriages, servants and liveries, and lastly ladies' dress, have increased during the last ten years even, very considerably indeed, and most especially since the accession to the Throne of the present King and His Majesty's Russian Consort, Queen Olga, whose influence in this respect makes itself very strongly felt, and has induced habits of expense and luxury on the above points amongst the native Court society of this capital which were previously totally unknown. A strong proof of the increased cost of living here is furnished by the fact stated by Baron Breidenbach, that in the Wurtemberg Government augmented on this account the salaries of all public servants of all grades.

I have, &c.

(Signed) G. J. R. GORDON.

P.S.—I ought to have mentioned above that the estimate for the necessary expenses of a junior member of the Legation here is of course calculated for a single man only, and that 300*l.* a-year would be by no means adequate if, as is now so frequently the case, the Second or Third Secretary or Attaché were married. No allowance either is made in the estimate for carriage-hire, which is often necessary in winter for attending dinners or evening parties.

G. J. R. G.

Inclosure 1 in No. 58.

STATEMENT of the Salaries of the Diplomatic Corps in Wurtemberg.

[The average rate of Exchange of the Wurtemberg Florin is 1*s.* 8*d.*.]

				Florins.
Baden	Envoy	Salary, including indemnification for expenses of representation, Chancery expenses, writing materials, &c.		14,000
		Of which amount—		
	Secretary of Legation	Personal salary		2,500
		Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		1,900
Vienna	Minister	Of which amount—		
		Personal salary		1,000
	Secretary of Legation	Salary, including indemnification for expenses of representation, Chancery expenses, writing materials, &c.		14,000
		Of which amount—		
Munich	Envoy	Personal salary		2,700
		Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		2,300
	Secretary of Legation	Of which amount—		
		Personal salary		1,400
Paris	Envoy	Salary, including indemnification for expenses of representation, Chancery expenses, writing materials, &c.		10,000
		Of which amount—		
	Secretary of Legation	Personal salary		2,500
		Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		1,500
St. Petersburg ..	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Of which amount—		
		Personal salary		1,000
	Secretary of Legation	Salary, including indemnification for expenses of representation, Chancery expenses, writing materials, &c.		12,000
		Of which amount—		
Berne	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Personal salary		2,700
		Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		2,100
	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Of which amount—		
		Personal salary		1,000
Carlsruhe	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		10,000
		Of which amount—		
	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Personal salary		1,900
		Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		8,000
Carlsruhe	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Of which amount—		
		Personal salary		2,700
	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		4,300
		Of which amount—		
Carlsruhe	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Personal salary		1,900
		Salary and indemnification for expenses of representation		
	Chargé d'Affaires ..	Of which amount—		
		Personal salary		

The permanent Chargés d'Affaires receive their expenses for writing materials and Chancery requirements in addition, but which, however, amounts to a trifling sum, official disbursements for post, newspapers, &c., are repaid to Envoys as well as to Chargés d'Affaires.

Expenses of removal, disbursements on account of journeys on public service are repaid, according to the actual cost of such, out of the funds at the disposal of the Department, as well as expenses incurred on public service, such as new year's gifts to the servants and porters connected with the different offices, and presents to letter and newspaper carriers.

Expenses on first establishment (outfit) are only allowed according to special circumstances ; also in cases of a grant, of a pension, or recall ; indemnifications are, according to circumstances, granted on account of removal of domestic establishment, journey home, &c.

Secretaries of Legation have no claims on Chiefs of Mission on account of lodging or board, nor any similar advantages, nor do they receive any allowance on account of a *Chargé d'Affaires*-ship *ad interim*.

The personal salary of a Minister cannot, as a rule, exceed the sum of 2,700 florins ; as far as this limit a progressive increase takes place according to the number of years of service, but yet without the whole sum apportioned to such Envoy being on that account increased, in such cases, in proportion as the personal salary of the Minister is increased, the sum is deducted from the amount assigned to such Envoy for expenses of representation.

The amount of pension is calculated only with reference to the personal salary which the pensioner may have received during the last five years of his activity of service.

The amount of the personal salary constitutes the maximum of the pension, which, however, is only granted after forty years of service.

Inclosure 2 in No. 58.

Memorandum.

UNE liste qui montre—

1. Le rang et les appointements, à quel titre que ce soit, des Chefs de Mission accredités à l'étranger par le Roi de Wurtemberg.

2. Les nombres et dénominations soit de Secrétaires, Attachés, Chanceliers, ou autre officiers alloués aux différentes Légations Wurtembergeoises, avec les appointements reçus par chacun d'eux.

Inclosure 3 in No. 58.

Memorandum sent to Count Zeppelin, September 25, 1869.

QUELS changements d'importance dans le Service Diplomatique de Wurtemberg ont été faits depuis 1861, quant aux conditions d'y entrer, réglemens généraux, appointements et pensions ?

2. Y a-t-il de réglemens quant aux moyens particuliers exigés d'être possédés par ceux qui désirent entrer au Service Diplomatique ?

3. Y a-t-il des réglemens ou limitations relatifs au mariage des membres subordonnés du Service ?

4. Y a-t-il un corps de Courriers de Cabinet attaché au Service Diplomatique ? Quelle est sa dépense annuelle et quelle somme est allouée pour frais de poste diplomatiques ?

Inclosure 4 in No. 58.

Reply to the Memorandum of September 24, 1869.

LE seul changement de ce genre depuis 1861 se trouve dans l'Ordonnance Royale du 8 Février, 1865 (voir l'annexe), qui dispose que tous ceux qui désirent entrer dans le Département des Affaires Etrangères, soit comme Conseillers, soit comme Secrétaires ou Agents Diplomatiques à l'étranger, auront dorénavant à subir, excepté les examens ordinaires dans le Département de la Justice, de l'Intérieur, ou des Finances, un examen particulier, par lequel ils prouveront avoir les connaissances nécessaires de la langue Française.

2. Des réglemens quant aux moyens particuliers de ceux qui désirent entrer au Service Diplomatique n'existent pas en Wurtemberg.

3. Les réglemens relatifs au mariage des membres du Département des Affaires Etrangères sont les mêmes que pour tous les employés de l'Etat, savoir, qu'ils sont obligés de demander la permission de se marier au Ministère qui leur est préposé ; quant aux mariages conclus par des Wurtembergeois à l'étranger, ils sont nuls si le Roi n'y a pas donné son consentement.

4. Il n'existe point de corps de Courriers de Cabinet en Wurtemberg. Quant aux frais de poste pour des lettres officielles, &c., les Agents Diplomatiques les portent en compte tous les trimestres avec les autres débours officiels, et les sommes respectives leur sont remboursées par la caisse de l'Etat.

Inclosure 5 in No. 58.

M. Breidenbach to Mr. Gordon.

Dear Sir,

Stuttgart, October 5, 1869.

YOU have asked me yesterday several questions concerning the comparison of the cost of living between the years 1850 and 1869, which I answer in these following lines:—

You know I am quite impartial with regard to these things, getting no salary at all from my Government, but having only a small pension for other services. Now there can be no doubt of the fact that, since the year 1850, a great change in the prices of living has taken place in the whole South of Germany owing to an increase of wealth, which finds its explanation in the development of agricultural industry and commerce since the net of railways is spread over our country. The price of everything necessary for human existence has risen, and one cannot say that this position has attained its end; on the contrary, one must expect it to go on till it reaches a sort of average equality with France and England, for a great many articles—butter, meat, game, fruit, eggs, &c.—are constantly exported into these countries; corn has become since about ten years the chief export article of Bavaria and Wurtemberg into Switzerland, so we are obliged to pay more, otherwise we should no more have them at all; but, of course, everything connected with living rises in price. Therefore the Governments saw the necessity of augmenting by particular laws the salaries of all the persons employed in public service, beginning from the last servant in the lowest office, and finishing with the Prime Minister. This has been the case as well in Hesse as in Wurtemberg. As for Stuttgart, this town was formerly thought to be a cheap place in Germany; but since 1851, when I came here, the situation has quite changed, because its population increases every year; and the town gets such an extent that it belongs now to the great towns of Germany, therefore many rich independent people settle here on account of the amusements of a splendid residence, and become the cause of making the place even dearer. Living here is now dearer than at Munich. The difference amounts in some things to the half, in most, at least, to one-third of what it was formerly: for instance, the house rent one-third; fuel, wood, wages of domestic servants, keeping of horses and equipages, cost about the double, nay, for instance, and from 200 per cent. more. Of course, workmanship is paid comparatively, and so we see many people in high situations living here economically, because their appointments don't allow them to make great expenses.

Believe me, &c.

(Signed) BREIDENBACH.

Inclosure 6 in No. 58.

M. Pellmayer to Mr. Gordon.

Sir,

Stuttgart, October 19, 1869.

I BEG your Excellency's pardon for not having sooner answered his wishes, and am sorry not to be able to do so in a better way, as by the inclosed statement. So much is sure that the costs of living are now, at least, the half more than it has been in the year 1850; yet, any station in which one has to move considered, it must be said that the unavoidable expenses are doubled since twenty years ago.

I remain, &c.

(Signed) A. PELLMAYER.

House-rent having been in the year 1850, 1,200 florins, will now be at least 2,000 florins.

The same furniture, costing say 2,000 florins, at least 3,500 florins.

Carriage and horses, 2,400 florins, at least 3,800 florins.

Servants for wages, instead of 70 florins, at least 100 florins.

As for general housekeeping, it can be said that the expenses have been doubled.

Inclosure 7 in No. 58.

Memorandum.

A COMPARATIVE statement is desired of the cost of living at the present time and in the year 1850.

A general statement in round figures, rather than a detailed one, of the several articles of consumption is desired.

A like comparative statement also of the cost of the following special subjects of expenditure is required, viz. :—

House-rent ;

Furniture ;

Carriage and horses ;

Wages of servants.

If possible, it is desired that an opinion should be expressed as to whether the general style of living among the Court society of Stuttgart is more moderate or more expensive now than it was in 1850.

Stuttgart, October 8, 1869.

Inclosure 8 in No. 58.

STATEMENT of Comparative Cost of the Chief Necessaries of Life at Stuttgart in 1850 and 1869, by a Citizen's Wife of the Lower Middle Class.

				1850.	1869.
				Florins.	Fl. kr.
				70 to 80	134 0
				Fl. kr.	
House-hire	..	..	..		
Wood	..	..	Per fathom	16 0	26 0
Women servants' wages	..	..	Per annum	24 0	50 0
Milk	..	..	Per measure	5	0 8
Eggs	..	..	For four	2	0 5
Mutton	..	..	Per lb.	16	0 22
Butter	..	..	"	18	0 36
Fowls	..	..	Each	24	0 54
Capons	..	..	"	0 24	1 12
Vegetables	..	..	In general	0 3	0 7
Potatoes	..	..	Per simri	0 24	0 40
Bread	..	..	"	0 8	0 12
Wine	..	..	Per pint	0 6	0 10

Inclosure 9 in No. 58.

STATEMENT of Meat Prices paid by the Stuttgart Hospital and Almshouses in 1850 and 1869, by Butcher of that Establishment.

				1850.	1869.
				Kreutzers.	Kreutzers.
Beef	..	..	per lb.	9	18
Veal	..	..	"	8	15
Pork	..	..	"	9	18

Inclosure 10 in No. 58.

STATEMENT of Bread Prices in Stuttgart in 1850 and 1869, by the Baker of the Stuttgart Hospital and Almshouse.

				1850.	1869.
				Kreutzers.	Kreutzers.
White bread	..	..	..	14	24
Black bread.	..	..	..	12	22

Mr. Gordon to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 1.)

My Lord,

Stuttgart, October 28, 1869.

WITH reference to my despatch of the 25th instant, I am able to transmit by this opportunity the inclosed despatch and its inclosure from Mr. Baillie reporting upon the regulations and allowances of the Baden Diplomatic Service, and on the adequacy of his salary as Chargé d'Affaires at Carlsruhe and Baden, in compliance with the instruction under date of the 4th instant, which I addressed to him on receipt of your Lordship's Circular despatch of 29th ultimo on the subjects, likewise forwarded herewith.

With respect to the first points Mr. Baillie's despatch and its inclosure contain ample details, and he refers to a very long and specific communication to me direct from the Baden Government, dated December 8, 1860, which I had the honour to forward to Lord John Russell in my despatch of December 31 of that year, in reply to instructions from his Lordship (despatch of November 25, 1860) to which likewise I beg leave to direct your Lordship's attention.

With regard to the latter point Mr. Baillie is not so explicit, and does not reply positively to the inquiry concluding my despatch to him of the 4th instant.

I have desired him to let me have supplementarily, a more precise answer to my instructions on this point, which however, I can scarcely expect to receive in time to forward by this week's messenger.

I have, &c.
(Signed) G. J. R. GORDON.

Inclosure 1 in No. 59.

Mr. Gordon to Mr. Baillie.

Sir,

Stuttgart, October 4, 1869.

I AM to desire that you will furnish me with information for transmission to Lord Clarendon on the following points as regards the Diplomatic establishments of the Grand Ducal Government:—

1. What alterations of importance have been made in that Service since 1861, either as to the terms of admission, general regulations, and arrangements as to salaries, pensions, or retiring allowances?

2. What rules are in force as regards a property qualification for entering the Service?

3. What rules, if any, are laid down as to the marriage of the junior members of the Service?

4. On what footing is the establishment of messengers connected with the Service carried on? What is the annual cost, and what allowance is made for the expense of postage on the public service?

5. A list is requested in a tabulated form showing the rank, salaries, and other allowances of the chiefs of Diplomatic Missions accredited abroad by the Grand Duke, and also of the numbers of the several persons, whether Chancelliers, Secretaries, Attachés, or other officers comprising their Diplomatic establishments, with the salaries and allowances assigned to each of them.

I should likewise wish to receive your opinion as to the amount of expenditure which you are obliged to incur for your lodging and maintenance with reference to your social position as detached from this Legation to reside as Chargé d'Affaires at Carlsruhe.

I am, &c.
(Signed) G. J. R. GORDON.

Inclosure 2 in No. 59.

Mr. Baillie to Mr. Gordon.

Sir,

Carlsruhe, October 26, 1869.

WITH reference to your despatch of the 4th instant, requesting information on certain points respecting the Diplomatic establishment of the Grand Ducal Government, I have the honour to inform you, in reply to question No. 1, that the terms of

admission to the Diplomatic Service, general regulations and arrangements as to salaries, pensions, and retiring allowances were set forth in a note addressed to you directly by this Government, on December 8, 1860, and have undergone no alteration since that time; on the other hand, various changes in the composition of the different Legations have taken place, as will appear from the accompanying list in a tabulated form, which I forward herewith as requested in No. 5.

2. No property qualification whatever is required as a condition of admission to the Service.

3. There are no regulations laid down for the marriage of members of the Diplomatic Service different from those which apply equally to all the Civil Servants of the State. All such must obtain the permission of their superior in office, in order to marry, and the decision in each case as to whether permission is to be granted or refused, rests entirely with that functionary.

The considerations which for the most part influence such decision are whether the marriage of any public servant would be compatible with the efficient discharge of his duties and the requirements of his position, and in the case of those holding small salaries, whether their private means and salary together would be adequate for the support of a family.

4. There are no messengers connected with the Foreign Office here. In the case of extraordinary Missions, the expenses of travelling and living are charged in the Budget under the head of "Sundry and accidental expenditure" ("verschiedene und zufällige Ausgaben.")

There is an annual charge of 8,000 florins sanctioned in the budget for this item, which also includes expenditure for postage and telegrams.

5. In regard to the inclosed list, I have only to observe that, in the budget now before the assembled Parliament, there is an increase of salary of 2,000 florins provided for the Grand Ducal Minister at Berlin.

The regulations respecting outfit remain still in force as stated in the above-mentioned note of December 8, 1860.

Those, however, which refer to expenses of living during journeys on public service have undergone some change.

An Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary now receives on such excursions 20 florins a-day, and in the winter months 22 florins.

Minister Residents and Chargés d'Affaires, 16 and 17 florins, in the winter months; and Secretaries of Legation, 9 florins, and in the winter months 9 florins 54 kreutzers; a servant, 3 florins 45 kreutzers daily.

In other respects, the actual travelling expenses are reimbursed as before, as well as outlay for carriages at the place of residence, and where necessary, fees for Court servants.

Also in the case of transfer to another post, compensation for the expense of transport of furniture, &c., is given, when the Diplomatic Agent in consequence of such transfer has no claim for outfit.

As regards the last inquiry in your despatch, as to my opinion on the amount of expenditure I am obliged to incur for lodging and maintenance?—with reference to my social position as detached from the Legation to reside as Chargé d'Affaires at Carlsruhe, I have the honour to remark that the 100*l.* for house-rent above the First Secretary's salary is barely sufficient for a single man to meet the additional expense of a summer residence at Baden, and consequently is perfectly inadequate for the requirements of a Chargé d'Affaires here if he is expected in any way to assume the social position of an independent Diplomatic Agent.

I have, &c.

(Signed) EVAN P. M. BAILLIE.

Inclosure 3 in No. 59.

STATEMENT of Legations of the Grand Duchy of Baden in Foreign Countries.

[The average rate of Exchange of the Florin is 1*s.* 8*d.*]

Place of Residence.	Members of the Legation.	Income from Service.		
		Actual Salaries.	With Payment ("Functions-gehalt") attached to a Diplomatic Position abroad.	Total.
		Florins.	Florins.	Florins.
Berlin	Minister	2,800	9,200	12,000
	1 Secretary of Legation ..	1,200	1,200	2,400
	1 Attaché	..	..	..
Munich	Minister	4,000	8,000	12,000
	1 Chancellor	..	..	1,000
Stuttgardt	Minister Resident ..	2,800	1,700	6,000
			together with an additional 1,500 florins for occasional residence in Berne, where the Minister Resident is also accredited.	
Vienna	Chargé d'Affaires ..	1,800	4,200	6,000
Paris	Minister	4,000	12,000	16,000
	1 Secretary of Legation ..	800	1,600	2,400

There are no special salaries attached to the other existing Grand Ducal Legations, namely:—

- (a.) Darmstadt, where there is a Minister.
- (b.) Florence, where there is a Minister Resident.
- (c.) Holland, where there is a Minister Resident.

There is a special allowance for Chancery expenses, namely:—

- (a.) For the Legation in Berlin, 400 florins annually.
- (b.) For the Legation in Munich, 800 florins annually.
- (c.) For the Legation in Stuttgardt, 500 florins annually.
- (d.) For the Legation in Vienna, 500 florins annually.
- (e.) For the Legation in Paris, 1,100 florins annually.

An allowance of from 100 to 150 florins and 200 florins is made for the assistance of distressed Baden subjects.

Extraordinary expenses, on quite special and not regularly recurring occasions, are reimbursed to the Minister when, after examination, they are considered justifiable, such as special telegraphic correspondence, and unavoidable expenditure incurred during festivities, &c.

No. 60.

Mr. Gordon to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received November 1.)

My Lord,

Stuttgardt, October 30, 1869.

WITH reference to my despatch of the 28th instant, transmitting Mr. Baillie's Report on Diplomatic allowances, &c., I have the honour to transmit herewith a further despatch, received this morning from that gentleman, which supplies the omission made in his despatch of the 26th, forwarded as above, by giving an estimate of the usual cost of living at Carlsruhe and Baden, which must be incurred by the junior members of Foreign Legations there.

It is notable that Mr. Baillie's estimate thus furnished gives the necessary expenditure to be met by a Secretary of Legation as about the same with what I calculated the cost of living here for the same class in my despatch of the 25th instant, and thus would show that the cost of living at Carlsruhe was equal to that at Stuttgardt, a fact which I was not prepared for.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. G. R. GORDON.

Inclosure in No. 60.

Mr. Baillie to Mr. Gordon.

Sir,

Carlsruhe, October 29, 1869.

WITH reference to your despatch of the 4th instant, and also to your letter requesting me to furnish you with detailed information as to the expense of living at this post, I have the honour to state the various items of expenditure which a Secretary of Legation as a single man has to incur here, as follows:—

Apartment at Carlsruhe	..	..	..	..	500 florins a-year.
Hire of furniture	..	..	..	..	30 florins a-month.
Servant	..	..	..	..	18 florins a-month.
Cook	..	..	..	..	14 florins a-month.
Expense of living	..	..	..	..	6 to 7 florins a-day.
Firing	..	..	..	..	25 florins a-month.

In general, I have been informed by one of the Secretaries of Legation here who has had experience in this matter, that a single man in that position may live comfortably at Carlsruhe at the rate of 300 florins, or 600 francs a month, everything included.

There is, however, in addition to this, the expense of house-rent at Baden. A small apartment at Baden costs about 120 florins a month, or 600 florins for the season at least.

A single room with a servant's room in a hotel costs 3 florins a day.

The above estimate applies of course equally to an Acting Chargé d'Affaires as to a Secretary of Legation, if the former is not expected to fill a more important social position.

I have, &c.
(Signed) EVAN P. M. BAILLIE.

No. 61.

Mr. Thomson to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received February 28.)

My Lord,

Santiago, January 10, 1870.

IN conformity with the instruction contained in your Lordship's despatch of the 29th September last, I have the honour to inclose a list in a tabulated form, showing the rank, salaries, and other allowances of the chiefs of Diplomatic Missions accredited to foreign countries by the Republic of Chili, and the numbers of the persons attached to the Legations, with the salaries and other allowances assigned to each of them.

There being no junior members attached to this Legation, I therefore offer no opinion to your Lordship respecting the amount of expenditure which they would be obliged to incur for lodging and maintenance at Santiago.

As the British residents in Chili, competent, from their local knowledge, to afford full and impartial information, and in the position of influential merchants or bankers, are established at Valparaiso and not at Santiago, I have obtained from them, and transmit herewith a copy of their letter inclosing a comparative statement in round figures of the cost of living at that place for the years 1850 and 1869, and also a like comparative statement of the cost of house-rent, furniture, carriages and horses, and wages of domestic servants.

The firms whose signatures are attached to the statements are those of principal houses established in this country, and I would only beg leave to add, as house-rent is at the present time somewhat less in Santiago than at Valparaiso, that I would place the house-rent here at 300*l.* sterling instead of 400*l.* a year, being the rent which I myself paid a few years ago for the house I occupied.

I have, &c.
(Signed) WM. TAYLOUR THOMSON.

Inclosure 1 in No. 61.

Statement of Chilean Diplomatic Representatives and Employés.

THE Chilean Diplomatic Representatives are of two classes—Ministers Plenipotentiary and Chargé d'Affaires. Their pay, allowances, &c., as established by law, are according to the annexed tabular statement:—

Rank of Persons composing a full Mission.	Number of Persons.	Yearly nett Pay.		Remarks.
		Dollars.	Sterling.	
Minister Plenipotentiary	1	9,000	1,800	
Chargé d'Affaires	1	6,000	1,200	
Secretary of Legation	1	3,000	600	
Attachés	2	1,500	300	
Office Expenses from	..	6 to 1,200	120 to 240	As the President may grant.
Travelling Expenses to and from Post and Outfit	..	..	..	One-half of Salary according to Rank.
Travelling Expenses on Public Service	..	The expense incurred		In conformity with account rendered.
Travelling Expenses when removed from one Mission to another	..	..	..	One third of a year's salary, according to rank.

Inclosure 2 in No. 61.

Messrs. Templeman and Co. and others to Mr. Thomson.

Sir,

Valparaiso, December 27, 1869.

WITH reference to your request to be furnished with our opinion respecting the expense of living at Valparaiso of a foreign gentleman with an establishment, and holding a position in society, such as banker or influential merchant, in the year 1869, as compared with that of 1850, we, the Undersigned, are of opinion that the annexed comparative statement may be considered as a correct approximate Estimate of the total expenses, and the comparative statement in our Estimate of the various items of expense to which you have called our attention.

We are, &c.

(Signed)

TEMPLEMAN AND Co.

FREDC. HEATH, GRUNING, AND Co.

WM. GIBBS AND Co.

MYERS BLAND.

DICKSON, HARKER, AND Co.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Cost, in round numbers, of Living at Valparaiso, in Chili, of a foreign Gentleman with an Establishment, and holding a position in Society, such as Banker or Influential Merchant, during the years 1850 and 1869.

In 1850.. .. £2,400 In 1869.. .. £3,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Expenses of Living by a Gentleman, as above described in the following items, and at the above periods.

	1850.	1869.
	£	£
House Rent	200	400
Expenses of furnishing a house say 2,000 <i>l.</i> Interest on the above sum at the current rate in Chili, say 8 per cent.	160	160
Loss on subsequent sale say from 30 to 50 per cent.		
Wages of Domestic Servants: say a foreign butler, native coachman, good cook, general Servants (2 men, 2 women)	230	360
Price of Carriage say 300 <i>l.</i> Interest on the cost of carriage at the above rate	24	24
Loss on subsequent sale say 50 per cent.		
Horses one pair per annum	48	72
Total	662	1,016

APPENDIX.

Sir H. Howard to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received July 30.)

My Lord,

Munich, July 27, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to inclose herewith a copy as published in the Bavarian Government Gazette, No. 49 of the 19th instant, as well as a translation by Mr. Heneage, of an Ordinance signed by the King of Bavaria on the 12th ultimo, containing new regulations relative to admission into the Bavarian Diplomatic Service.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HENRY F. HOWARD.

Inclosure.

Royal Bavarian Decree respecting Entrance into Diplomatic Service.

(Translation.)

LOUIS II., King of Bavaria, by the Grace of God, Count Palatine of the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria, Franconia, and in Swabia, &c.

We have been graciously pleased to decree the following with respect to the Diplomatic Service:—

1. Appointments in the Ministry of the Royal Household and for Foreign Affairs will only be given to persons who,

A. (1.) Have passed the General Public Examination for Government Service, and have obtained a certificate of the First Class; or,

(2.) Who, if they obtained a Second Class certificate, have qualified themselves for employment in the office of the Administration of a Province, or in a Court of Appeal.

B. And who possess the private means and other qualifications requisite for the Diplomatic Service.

The Clerks on probation in the Ministry have the rank of Government (or Court of Appeal) Assistant Clerk.

2. Candidates, after having been employed in the Ministry for a period of not less than six months, will be attached to a Mission for a period of not less than half a year, in order to become acquainted with the service abroad.

These conditions having been complied with, candidates may present themselves for the Diplomatic Examination.

3. The Diplomatic Examination embraces the following subjects:—

(1.) International and General Public Law.

(2.) Old German State and Sovereign Law.

(3.) Modern History, and the Political Relations of European States to each other in Modern Times.

(4.) Practical Exercises in the German, French, and English Languages.

4. Those who in this Examination obtain a certificate of distinguished proficiency are eligible for immediate employment in the Ministry as Accessists.

Besides this, candidates must, by a further probationary period of six months' service in the Ministry, and a like period at a Mission abroad, obtain a certificate of competency, in order to become eligible for employment as Accessists in the Ministry.

The probationary period of service ceases on failure to pass the Diplomatic Examination.

5. The appointment of Ministerial Accessist is conferred by the King.

The Minister is empowered in certain cases, after long service and according to circumstances, to grant salaries to individual Accessists in the Ministry.

6. Clerks on probation and Accessists in the Ministry are free to return at any time

to their previous administrative or judiciary employments, and in this case their rank as Accessists will date from the period of their entrance as Probationary Clerk into the Ministry.

7. Secretaries in the Ministry of the Royal Household and for Foreign Affairs shall, for the future, have the rank of District-Administration (or District Court) Assessors.

They are, as a rule, to be chosen from amongst the Ministerial Accessists.

8. The Secretaries of the Ministry are named Secretaries of Legation, with rank of Government Assessors (or District-Court Counsellors).

These Secretaries can, however, if such be their wish, exchange into the administrative or judicial service of the State, and the proficiency acquired in their previous service will be taken into consideration in reference to their transfer to another branch of the public service.

9. His Majesty reserves to himself the privilege of attaching to Missions abroad young persons qualified for the position and desirous to be so attached, without exacting from them the fulfilment of the above-mentioned conditions.

Such appointments may at any time be cancelled; they give no claim to permanent employment, or to salary, remuneration, or compensations of any sort.

10. The Ministries of the King's Household and of Foreign Affairs, of the Interior and of Justice, are charged with the execution of the above Decree.

(Signed)

LOUIS.

Castle of Berg, June 12, 1869.

REPORTS from Her Majesty's Representatives respecting the British and Foreign Diplomatic Services.—1869-70.

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by
Command of Her Majesty. 1870.*

LONDON:
PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.

18

RETURN
OF
EXPENDITURE IN^d 1868
FOR
DIPLOMATIC
AND
CONSULAR ESTABLISHMENTS,
AND OF
SUMS VOTED AND EXPENDED SINCE 1840
ON
BRITISH EMBASSY HOUSES
AND
CONSULAR BUILDINGS.

*Presented to the House of Commons by Command of Her Majesty, in pursuance of their
Address dated August 9, 1869.*

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable the House of Commons, dated August 9, 1869;
for—

“A Return of the Total Expenditure during the year 1868 of each place where there is any Diplomatic or Consular Establishment, and of the Details of such Expenditure under the following heads:—

- “Country;
- “Residence;
- “Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service;
- “Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service;
- : “Dragomans, Servants’ Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses;
- “Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits for Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868;
- “Yearly Average of Sums Expended in Special Missions during the ten years 1859 to 1868;
- “Rank of each Consular Officer;
- “Salary of each Consular Officer;
- “Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent;
- “Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure in each place.

“And, of all Sums Voted, since the year 1840, on each of the following accounts, viz. :—

- “British Embassy House at Paris;
- “British Embassy House at Madrid;
- “British Consulate and Embassy Houses at Constantinople;
- “British Embassy House at Therapia;
- “Consular Buildings in China;
- “Consular Buildings in Japan;
- “British Mission House at Tehran;

Distinguishing the Amounts paid for Repairs and Furniture, and for the Salaries of Superintendents and Clerks of the Works.”*

* A Return of the Amounts actually paid is in course of preparation.

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits of Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
ABYSSINIA ..	Massowah	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 13	£ ..	Consul	£ 600	£ 300	£ 913
AFRICA ..	Fernando Po	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 33	£ ..	Consul	£ 600	£ 300 128 200 1,742*	£ 1,061
	Niger District	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 17	£ ..	Ditto ..	£ 500	£ ..	£ 2,459
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC ..	Buenos Ayres	Minister Plenipotentiary ..	3,000	180	385	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 4,678
	Ditto	Secretary of Legation ..	Rent 300	£ ..	£ 63	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 1,500
	Rosario	Second Secretary ..	500	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	Consul	£ 1,000	£ 500	£ 609
		..	250	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	Ditto ..	£ 400	£ 200	£ ..
AUSTRIA ..	Vienna	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary ..	8,000	£ ..	£ 250	£ 75	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 12,569
		Secretary of Embassy ..	Rent 1,200	£ ..	£ 48	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
		Second Secretary ..	Rent 900	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
		Ditto ..	Rent 100	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
		Ditto ..	400	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
		Third Secretary ..	300	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
		..	250	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
	Ragusa	..	150	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
	Fiume	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 7	£ ..	Consul	£ 500	£ 50	£ 557
	Trieste	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	Vice-Consul	£ 100	£ ..	£ 100
		..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 12	£ ..	Consul	£ 600	£ 100	£ 812
BAVARIA ..	Munich	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary ..	3,600	101	145	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 5,014
		Secretary of Legation ..	Rent 400	£ ..	£ 18	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
		Second Secretary ..	500	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
		..	250	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..

* Expense incurred in Defence of the Consular Station.

BELGIUM	Brussels	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	Rent 3,480	312	80	46	..	..	5,365
		Secretary of Legation	500	..	27	..	..	..	
		Second Secretary	250	..	..	..	..	..	
		Third Secretary	150	..	..	..	..	..	
	Antwerp	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
	Ostend	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
	Brunei	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
	Rio de Janeiro	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	4,000	516	330	..	..	200	
		Secretary of Legation	700	..	62	..	..	..	6,558
		Second Secretary	250	..	23	..	..	..	
BORNEO	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,823
	Bahia	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	800
	Pará	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	781
	Maranham	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	213
	Pernambuco	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	1,231
	Ceará	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
	Paraíba	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	207
	Maceio	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	162
	Rio Grande do Sul	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	981
	Santos	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	667
CHILE	Santiago	Chargé d' Affaires and Consul-General	2,000	269	..	..	..	..	2,269
	Coquimbo	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	310
	Caldera	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..
	Valparaiso	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,450
	Talcahuano	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	250
	Peking	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	6,000	4,335	600	2,572	..	..	17,397
		Secretary of Legation	1,200	..	70	..	..	..	
		Chinese Secretary	500	..	..	..	..	..	
		Second Secretary	400	..	..	..	..	..	
		Ditto	600	..	20	..	..	..	
CHINA		Assistant Chinese Secretary	500	..	..	..	..	..	
		Assistant and Accountant	600	..	..	..	..	..	
		Surgeon	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Amoy	..	..	..	83	..	..	..	2,119
	Canton	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,136	3,254
	Whampoa	..	..	..	25	..	..	1,654	775
		..	..	..	..	..	..	900	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,600	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	750	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Included in Canton.

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of sums paid for Outfits for Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries, of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
			£	£	£	£		£	£	£
CHINA (continued)	Foo-chow-foo	..	..	..	21	..	Consul	1,300 175	1,969	3,465
	Hankow	..	..	..	22	..	Consul	1,300 550	1,203	3,075
	Kiu-kiang	..	..	..	20	..	Ditto	900 325	742	1,987
	Newchwang	..	..	..	36	..	Ditto	1,800	1,010	2,810
	Ningpo	..	..	..	38	..	Ditto	900	1,282	2,220
	Pagoda Island	..	..	..	25	..	Vice-Consul	750	Included in Foo-chow-foo	775
	Shanghai	..	..	..	78	..	Judge..	3,500	2,716	
		..	..	..	33	..	Assistant Judge	1,150	..	
		..	..	..	20	..	Law Clerk	675	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	Interpreter	465	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	Chief Clerk	350	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	Clerk Civil Causes	306	..	10,469
		..	..	..	..	..	Clerk Criminal Causes	306	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	Assistant Clerk..	306	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	Chief Usher	200	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	Chief Constable..	164	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	Wages	200	..	
	Ditto	..	..	..	93	..	Consul	1,500 500	6,514*	8,607
	Ditto	..	..	..	55	..	Vice-Consul	750 150	Included above	955
	Swatow	..	..	..	26	..	Consul	800	920	1,746
	Taiwan	..	..	..	38	..	Ditto	800	571	1,409
	Tamsuy	..	..	..	30	..	Vice-Consul	600	334	964
	Tangchow (Che-foo)	..	..	..	41	..	Consul	900	652	1,598
	Tien-tsin	..	..	..	30	..	Ditto	900 200	682	1,812
	Taku	..	..	..	17	..	Vice-Consul	500	460	977
	Hong Kong	..	..	..	..	..	Auditor	500	1,206	1,706
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	Assistant	400	..	400

* Including Ching-kiang account.

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits for Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
EQUATOR	Quito..	Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General ..	£ 1,400	£ 191	£ 100	£ ..	Vice-Consul ..	£ 200	£ ..	£ 1,691
	Guayaquil	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
FEEJEE ISLANDS	Ovalau	..	..	..	£ 17	£ ..	Consul ..	£ 500	£ 71	£ 588
FRANCE	Paris ..	Ambassador Extraordinary Secretary of Embassy ..	10,000	3,374	200	..	}	..	..	16,842
		..	1,000	..	68	..				
		Military Attaché ..	500	..	..	..				
		Naval Attaché ..	500	..	..	..				
		Second Secretary ..	400	..	..	..	}	..	..	300
		Ditto ..	300	..	..	..				
		Third Secretary ..	150	..	..	..				
		Ditto ..	150	..	..	..				
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	Consul ..	£ 100	£ 200	£ 300
	Algiers	..	..	..	£ 14	£ ..	Consul-General..	£ 800	£ 135	£ 970
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul ..	£ 300	£ 21	£ 300
	Bona ..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	£ 150	£ ..	£ 150
	Bayonne	..	..	..	..	..	Consul ..	£ 550	£ ..	£ 550
	Bordeaux	..	..	..	£ 13	£ ..	Ditto ..	£ 700	£ 200	£ 913
	Boulogne	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	£ 500	£ ..	£ 500
	Brest ..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	£ 550	£ 150	£ 815
		..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 115	£ 100	£ 115
	Calais ..	..	..	..	£ 14	£ ..	Ditto ..	£ 400	£ 25	£ 539
	Charente	..	..	..	£ 15	£ ..	Ditto ..	£ 500	£ 100	£ 615
	Cherbourg	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	£ 500	£ 100	£ 644
		..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	£ 200	£ 41	£ 262
	Corsica	..	..	..	£ 12	£ ..	Ditto ..	£ 500	£ 50	£ 500
	Dunkirk	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	£ 500	£ ..	£ 500
	Havre	..	..	..	£ 12	£ ..	Ditto ..	£ 700	£ 300	£ 1,046
		..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 34	£ ..	£ 34

Honfleur	..	..	..	2	..	Vice-Consul	..	50	..	52
Caen ..	..	..	..	7	..	Ditto ..	..	200	..	257
Marseilles	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	..	900	..	1,250
Toulon	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	..	50	..	50
Martinique	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	..	100	..	100
Nantes	..	..	..	8	..	Ditto ..	..	350	..	408
Nice ..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	..	200	..	305
Réunion	..	..	..	60	..	Ditto ..	..	1,000	..	1,210
Tahiti..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	..	600	..	600
Athens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,344
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	..	..	..	120	373	..	..	..	..	..
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..
Second Secretary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Third Secretary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corfu ..	..	..	..	33	..	Consul-General ..	..	1,000	..	1,428
Ditto	..	..	..	3	..	Vice-Consul	..	150	..	153
Cephalonia	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	..	500	..	500
Patras	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	..	700	..	800
Piræus	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	..	350	..	475
Missolonghi	..	..	..	14	..	Vice-Consul	..	25	..	264
Syra ..	..	..	..	9	..	Consul	..	200	..	509
Zante..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	..	400	..	585
Guatemala	..	..	..	260	1,155	..	..	..	..	4,142
Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hamburgh	..	..	..	33	19	..	..	1,500	..	2,312
Ditto	..	..	..	10	..	Consul	..	500	..	510
Cuxhaven	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	..	100	..	100
Port-au-Prince..	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	1,200	..	1,390
Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	..	500	..	500
Darmstadt	..	..	..	..	126	..	..	..	..	826
Secretary of Legation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Principally for Guardians to British Cemeteries.

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits for Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
ITALY	Florence	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.	£ 5,000. Rent 600	£ 771	£ 310	£ ..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 8,399
		Secretary of Legation	{ Rent 700 250}	..	18	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		Second Secretary	350	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		Ditto ..	250	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		Third Secretary	150	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
	Brindisi Cagliari Genoa Leghorn Ancona Naples Gallipoli Turin .. Palermo Messina Venice Ditto Yeddo	..	..	..	14	..	Consul	400	..	414
		..	..	..	8	..	Ditto ..	350	..	358
		..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	600	250	850
		..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	350	..	350
		..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	215	100	315
		..	..	..	16	64	Consul-General ..	900	300	1,280
		..	..	..	4	..	Vice-Consul ..	100	..	104
		..	..	..	51	..	Consul ..	500	4	555
		..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	450	..	450
		..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	150	..	150
		..	..	..	18	..	Consul-General ..	800	2	820
		..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul ..	200	..	200
JAPAN	Yeddo	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary and Consul-General	4,000	9,744	140	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	£ 17,344
		Secretary of Legation	800	..	60	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		Second Secretary	400	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		Japanese Secretary	700	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		Japanese Interpreter and Translator	500	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
	Ditto	Assistant Accountant and Dutch Interpreter	500	..	..	..	2 Dutch Interpreters	900	..	900
		Medical Officer ..	500	..	..	..	2 First Assistants	800	..	800
		..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..
		..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..	£ ..	..

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits for Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
NETHERLANDS. (continued)	Batavia	..	£	£	£	£	Consul	£	£	£
	Surinam	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto..	200	..	200
	Grey Town	..	..	..	..	..	..	150	..	150
	Tehran	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	600	200	800
PERSIA	..	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	5,000	6,609	140	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Secretary of Legation	750	..	60	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Oriental Secretary	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Second Secretary	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,959
PERU	Ditto	Ditto..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Resht..	Third Secretary	150	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	300	..	300
	Tabreez	..	..	..	17	..	Consul	600	260	877
	Lima ..	Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General	2,000	..	14	..	Consul-General..	600	220	834
PORTUGAL	Callao	..	..	328	..	..	..	..	..	2,328
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	1,000	450	1,450
	Islay ..	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	200	..	200
	Arica ..	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	500	..	500
PORTUGAL	Payta..	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	300	500†	800
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto..	100	..	100
	Lisbon	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	4,000	966	350	65	..	..	..	6,817
	..	Secretary of Legation	400	..	36	..	..	..	..	..
PORTUGAL	..	Second Secretary	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	250	..	12	..	Consul	800	300	1,112
	Ditto	..	..	..	6	..	Ditto..	350	50	406
	Cape Verd Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PORTUGAL	Loanda*	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto..	..	4	4
	Ditto*	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	..	..	..

† Compensation for Damage by Earthquake.

* Salaries paid from Slave Trade Vote.

PRUSSIA	Madeira	..	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	300	..	300 ^a
	Oporto	..	..	..	..	..	20	Ditto ..	600	150	770
	St. Michael's	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	400	..	405
	Fayal..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	100	..	100
	Terceira	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	100	..	100
	Berlin	..	..	1,301	7,000	1,301	750	53	..	..	12,120
	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary	..	Rent	1,000	800	..	66	..	..	..	..
	Secretary of Embassy	..	Rent	100	350	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Second Secretary	..	..	250	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto ..	..	..	150	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
ROMAN STATES	Dantzic	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	600	50	670
	Kiel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75	..	75
	Königsberg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	100	1,220
	Memel	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	300	..	310
	Stettin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	100	600
RUSSIA	Rome..	..	..	18	800	250	28	..	..	..	1,291
	Ditto	..	..	One quarter	200	..	..	..	400	100	500
	Civita Vecchia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	100	350
	St. Petersburg	..	..	2,350	7,800	1,200	375	202	..	..	14,096
	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary	..	Rent	900	150	..	69	..	..	..	..
	Secretary of Embassy	..	Rent	400	350	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Second Secretary	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Archangel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	100	800
PRUSSIA	Berdiensk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	10	310
	Helsingfors	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	450	150	620
	Kertch	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	400	50	458
	Theodosia	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	450	100	559
	Odessa	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	400	50	456
	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	900	300	2,033
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	813*	..

* Expenses of a Special Service.

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits for Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowances for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
RUSSIA. (continued)	Nicolaief	..	£	£	£	£	Vice-Consul	£	£	£
	Riga ..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	450	50	500
	Poti ..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	650	200	850
	Taganrog	..	..	..	17	..	Ditto ..	400	100	517
	Wilborg	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	400	20	420
SALVADOR	Warsaw	..	..	..	67	..	Ditto ..	150	..	150
	Sonsonate	..	..	..	5	..	Consul-General..	1,000	200	1,440
	San Domingo	..	..	..	..	..	Do. Military allowance	173	..	..
	Woahoo	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	200	30	235
	Cobourg	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	200	9	209
SANDWICH ISLANDS	..	..	..	..	64	..	Consul-General..	1,100	400	1,564
	..	Chargé d'Affaires	{ Rent 400 250 200 500 250 200	33	..	..	..	..	..	883
	..	Chargé d'Affaires	{ Rent 200 250 200	78	7	..	..	..	..	1,035
SAXONY	Dresden	..	..	..	25	..	Consul-General..	750	59	834
	Liepzig	..	..	..	40	..	Ditto ..	1,200	1,344	..
	Bangkok	..	..	..	..	..	Interpreter	500	..	..
SIAM	..	..	..	..	..	..	First Assistant	400	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Second Assistant	350	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Medical Attendant	400	..	..
SPAIN	..	..	..	..	..	..	2 Student Interpreters	400	..	..
	Madrid	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.	5,000	1,404	100	..	..	..	..	8,094
	..	Secretary of Legation	Rent 500	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Second Secretary	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SPAIN (continued)	Alicante	..	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	400	..	..	..	410
	Barcelona	..	..	30	..	..	..	Ditto ..	600	..	..	..	930
	Bilbao	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	500	..	..	..	609
	Santander	..	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	199	..	..	..	189
	Cadiz ..	..	..	13	..	..	..	Consul	700	..	..	..	913
	Carthagena	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	400	..	..	..	400
	Coruna	..	..	17	..	..	..	Ditto ..	500	..	..	..	667
	Havana	..	..	54	..	..	..	Consul-General ..	1,200	..	..	..	2,380
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	500*	..	..	..	..
	Trinidad de Cuba	..	..	10	..	..	..	Ditto ..	300	..	..	..	310
	St. Jago de Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	150	..	..	..	150
	Malaga	..	..	..	..	..	..	Consul	300	..	..	..	400
	Manila	..	..	47	..	..	..	Ditto ..	1,100	..	..	..	1,347
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	300	..	..	..	300
	Sual	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	400	..	..	..	400
	Iloilo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	400	..	..	..	400
	Palma	..	..	27	..	..	..	Consul	300	..	..	..	327
	Porto Rico	..	..	13	..	..	..	Ditto ..	800	..	..	..	873
	Seville	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	300	..	..	..	300
	Teneriffe	..	..	24	..	..	..	Ditto ..	500	..	..	..	574
SWEDEN AND NORWAY	Stockholm	..	341	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,805
	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rent	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Secretary of Legation	..	500	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Second Secretary	..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Third Secretary	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ditto	..	..	17	..	..	..	Consul	500	..	..	100	618
	Gottenburg	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	400	..	..	1	423
	Christiania	..	..	..	..	..	..	Consul-General ..	800	..	..	23	1,021
	Ditto	..	..	7	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	200	..	..	21	207
SWITZERLAND	Berne..	..	331	120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,846
	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rent	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Secretary of Legation	..	400	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Third Secretary	..	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* As Judge in Slave Trade Commission.

† Paid as Clerk to the Slave Trade Commission.

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits of Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
TRIPOLI	..	..	£	£	£	£	Consul-General..	800	£ 150	£ 1,026
	..	..	..	..	18	..	Vice-Consul ..	350	58	368
	..	..	..	..	27	..	Ditto ..	400	115	542
TUNIS	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Agent and Consul-General ..	1,600	250	1,860
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul ..	450	10	450
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	300	15	315
TURKEY	..	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary ..	8,000	9,531	540	133	..	..	..	21,104
	..	Secretary of Embassy ..	900	..	100	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Oriental Secretary ..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Second Secretary ..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Ditto ..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Ditto ..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	Ditto ..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	67	..	Consul-General..	1,500	..	1,567
	..	..	..	..	17	..	Vice-Consul ..	500	..	517
	..	..	..	..	29	..	Legal Vice-Consul ..	500	..	529
	..	..	..	..	8	..	Vice-Consul ..	350	150	508
	..	..	..	..	17	..	Ditto ..	300	50	367
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	40	..	40
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Consul ..	350	100	450
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	500	200	700
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Consul-General..	*	..	..
	..	..	..	..	20	..	Vice-Consul ..	250	100	350
	..	..	..	..	..	..	Agent and Consul-General ..	900	400	1,320
	..	..	..	..	16	..	Consul-General..	1,000	250	1,329
	..	..	..	..	29	..	Vice-Consul ..	350	63	379
	..	..	..	..	10	..	Ditto ..	250	50	310
	..	..	..	..	16	..	Consul ..	700	200	937

* Paid by India Office.

Country.	Residence.	Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service.	Dragomans, Servants' Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses.	Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits of Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868.	Yearly Average of Sums expended in Special Missions during the Ten Years 1859 to 1868.	Rank of each Consular Officer.	Salary of each Consular Officer.	Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent (and all other Miscellaneous Expenses).	Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure at each Place.
UNITED STATES (continued)	Boston	..	£	£	£	£	Consul	£	£	£
	Buffalo	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	300	..	323
	Charleston	..	..	..	14	?	Ditto ..	400	23	514
	Chicago	..	..	..	27	..	Ditto ..	800	100	1,177
	Galveston	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	400	350	400
	Mobile	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	400	..	400
	New Orleans	..	..	..	20	..	Ditto ..	700	150	870
	New York	..	..	..	16	..	Ditto ..	1,000	350	1,366
	Philadelphia	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	1,500	900	2,900
	Portland	..	..	..	8	..	Ditto ..	500*	308†	2,050
	Richmond	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	800	250	1,050
	San Francisco	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	750	200	808
	Savannah	..	..	..	..	..	Ditto ..	1,000	..	750
	Monte Video	Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General	1,695	147	17	..	Ditto ..	800	600	1,600
	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	..	250	1,067
URUGUAY	Caracas	Chargé d'Affaires and Consul-General	2,000	301	102	..	Vice-Consul	500	..	1,842
VENEZUELA	Maracaibo	..	..	..	..	..	Vice-Consul	..	..	500
	Bolivar	..	..	..	9	..	Ditto ..	200	..	2,403
	La Guayra	..	..	..	27	..	Ditto ..	250	50	200
	Stuttgart	Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary	2,000	258	40	..	..	300	..	309
	Stuttgart	Secretary of Legation	Rent 300	..	22	..	..	..	..	327
WURTEMBERG	Stuttgart	Second Secretary	Rent 100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stuttgart	Third Secretary	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Stuttgart	Third Secretary	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ZANZIBAR	Zanzibar	..	..	..	..	..	Consul Vice-Consul	..	..	3,520

* As Judge in Slave Trade Commission.

† Chiefly for Returns for Board of Trade.

‡ Paid by India Office.

SUMS voted on Account of the following Services since the Year 1840.

Year.	British Embassy House, Paris.	British Embassy House, Madrid.	British Consulate and Embassy Houses, Constantinople.	British Embassy House, Therapia.	Consular Buildings, China.	Consular Buildings, Japan.	British Mission House, Tehran.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£.	£.	£.	£.
1840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1841	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1842	8,320 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1843	3,892 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	..	..	..	..
1844	1,330 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	..	..	..	..
1845	782 0 0	..	13,000 0 0	..	..	..	..
1846	1,000 0 0	..	12,000 0 0	..	..	..	..
1847	1,862 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1848	1,184 0 0	3,000 0 0	12,000 0 0	..	3,500	..	..
1849	838 0 0	..	12,000 0 0	..	..	..	..
1850	..	..	14,765 0 0	..	6,000	..	..
1851	..	..	..	..	3,000	..	..
1852	..	783 0 0	..	..	1,700	..	..
1853	5,820 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1854	3,393 0 0	..	10,000 0 0	2,055	..	..	..
1855	..	..	5,752 0 0	4,578	..	..	..
1856	5,078 0 0	631 0 0	2,084 0 0	1,203	1,000	..	..
1857	2,725 0 0	519 0 0	300 0 0	2,950	7,500	..	..
1858	21,331 0 0	..	13,200 0 0	2,472	3,817	..	..
1859	1,140 0 0	450 0	10,000 0 0	3,800	..	..	..
1860	1,035 0 0	250 0 0	8,450 0 0	2,350	1,489	..	..
1861	985 0 0	50 0 0	2,982 0 0	2,000	..	..	..
1862	885 0 0	50 0 0	450 0 0	2,669	10,550	..	..
1863	977 0 0	..	748 0 0	3,952	9,000	..	..
1864	1,209 7 7	307 0 0	3,201 0 0	..	11,757	..	..
1865	5,548 0 0	160 0 0	3,455 0 0	..	7,250	..	..
1866	1,285 0 0	200 0 0	3,000 0 0	..	20,000	7,000	..
1867	1,570 0 0	100 0 0	4,000 0 0	..	20,000	15,000	..
1868	1,935 0 0	200 0 0	3,920 0 0	6,000	40,000	15,000	8,000
1869	1,787 0 0	100 0 0	2,585 0 0	7,000	25,000	10,000	8,000
	2,038 11 2	9 19 7	334 15 5	..	..	..	..
	77,749 18 9	6,809 19 7	158,226 15 5	41,029	171,563	47,000	16,000

NOTE.—With reference to Consular buildings (China and Japan) an additional sum was granted annually for “contingencies,” of which a small proportion was expended in rent, petty repairs, furniture.
Deficiency of 1867-8. Vote.

RETURN of Expenditure in 1868 for
Diplomatic and Consular Establish-
ments, and of Sums voted and
expended since 1840 on British
Embassy Houses and Consular Build-
ings.

*Presented to the House of Commons by Command
of Her Majesty, in pursuance of their Address
dated August 9, 1869.*

LONDON:

PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.

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RETURN
OF
EXPENDITURE IN 1868
FOR
DIPLOMATIC
AND
CONSULAR ESTABLISHMENTS,
AND OF
SUMS VOTED AND EXPENDED SINCE 1840
ON
BRITISH EMBASSY HOUSES
AND
CONSULAR BUILDINGS.

*Presented to the House of Commons by Command of Her Majesty, in completion of their
Address dated August 9, 1869.*

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable the House of Commons, dated August 9, 1869,
for—

“A Return of the Total Expenditure during the year 1868 of each place where there is any Diplomatic or Consular Establishment, and of the Details of such Expenditure under the following heads:—

- “Country;
- “Residence;
- “Rank of each Official in the Diplomatic Service;
- “Salary of each Official in the Diplomatic Service;
- “Dragomans, Servants’ Wages, Couriers, and all other Miscellaneous Expenses;
- “Yearly Average of Sums paid for Outfits for Ambassadors, Envoys, Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and Consuls, from 1859 to 1868;
- “Yearly Average of Sums Expended in Special Missions during the ten years 1859 to 1868;
- “Rank of each Consular Officer;
- “Salary of each Consular Officer;
- “Allowance for Consular Office Expenses and House Rent;
- “Total Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure in each place.

“And, of all Sums Voted, since the year 1840, on each of the following accounts, viz. :—

- “British Embassy House at Paris;
- “British Embassy House at Madrid;
- “British Consulate and Embassy Houses at Constantinople;
- “British Embassy House at Therapia;
- “Consular Buildings in China;
- “Consular Buildings in Japan;
- “British Mission House at Tehran;

Distinguishing the Amounts paid for Repairs and Furniture, and for the Salaries of Superintendents and Clerks of the Works.”

[In completion of Return to the above Address presented to the House of Commons,
March 8, 1870.]

AMOUNTS paid since 1840 for Repairs and Furniture, and for the Salaries of Superintendents and Clerks of the Works.

[Note.—The amounts inserted in Tables A, B, C, D and E, comprise the entire expenditure as well for new buildings as for repairs and furniture; Table F comprises expenditure for repairs and furniture, but not for new buildings; Table G represents the expenditure for new buildings, &c., incurred by Major Crossman under orders of the Treasury; and Table H the expenditure in respect of the Mission buildings at Tehran.]

(A.) British Embassy House, Paris.

Year.	Repairs, Furniture, &c.	New Stables. (Special.)	Works under M. Ravéau. (Special.)	Clerks of Works.	Architects.	Board's Officers' Travelling Expenses.	Consuls as Paymaster. (Special.)
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1841-42}	6,439 8 8	..	..	97 15 10	373 15 9	..	..
1842-43}	3,875 1 6	..	..	160 0 0	266 7 5	..	..
1843-44	1,133 19 5	..	..	20 0 0	94 15 0	..	..
1844-45	785 8 7	3,191 11 6	..	105 0 0	237 5 6	..	..
1845-46	1,118 13 3	..	..	40 0 0	95 12 1	..	..
1846-47	1,085 8 6	..	..	40 0 0	..	..	..
1847-48	1,219 8 1	..	..	40 0 0	..	..	..
1848-49	799 10 8	..	..	40 0 0	78 1 11	..	..
1849-50	195 14 7	..	..	40 0 0	452 7 0	..	..
1850-51	902 12 11	..	..	40 0 0	..	..	..
1851-52	2,300 14 11	..	..	40 0 0	400 0 0	..	..
1852-53	3,519 18 5	..	..	..	800 0 0	..	..
1853-54	1,946 13 10	..	..	..	334 1 6	..	..
1854-55	2,182 0 6	..	..	..	656 4 6	..	..
1855-56	2,025 4 4	..	..	30 0 0	1,400 0 0	..	..
1856-57	2,202 15 7	..	..	234 18 3	414 11 0	11 19 4	..
1857-58	689 15 2	..	4,436 8 10	230 15 0	220 12 4	35 13 9	..
1858-59	262 13 4	..	8,365 6 10	184 12 0	192 8 3	85 19 0	105 0 0
1859-60	804 12 2	..	1,561 0 0	184 12 0	298 4 1	9 17 9	..
1860-61	615 10 9	..	4,227 16 8	184 12 0	213 6 8	8 12 0	..
1861-62	2,756 0 4	..	..	184 12 0	..	38 10 4	..
1862-63	907 7 10	..	..	138 9 0	..	30 15 5	..
1863-64	729 5 4	..	..	184 12 0	..	22 11 9	157 10 0
1864-65	1,134 18 6	..	4,080 5 6	230 15 0	114 7 7	..	..
1865-66	921 19 6	..	..	184 12 0	..	..	..
1866-67	3,345 4 2	..	..	184 12 0	..	46 15 2	..
1867-68	2,132 7 2	..	..	184 12 0	..	10 17 1	78 15 0
1868-69							

(B.) Embassy Houses at Constantinople and Therapia.

Year.	Repairs, Furniture, &c.	New Buildings. (Special.)	Furniture. (Special.)	Clerks of Works.	Architects.	Travelling Expenses.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1841-42	1,726 10 0	..	..	..	..	..
1842-43	..	..	..	1,944 18 2	..	..
1843-44	681 14 0	..	..	182 0 0	575 0 0	..
1844-45	..	5,510 5 1	..	226 17 10	551 1 7	..
1845-46	..	13,506 5 5	..	400 0 0	700 0 0	..
1846-47	..	10,733 8 9	..	400 0 0	700 0 0	..
1847-48	..	9,425 0 10	..	400 0 0	700 0 0	..
1848-49	..	8,192 1 5	..	400 0 0	700 0 0	..
1849-50	..	4,887 17 4	..	200 0 0	700 0 0	..
1850-51	..	6,714 14 7	..	200 0 0	700 0 0	..
1851-52	..	2,908 0 6	1,383 15 5	200 0 0	700 0 0	..
1852-53	..	1,659 6 9	..	150 0 0	700 0 0	..
1853-54	..	376 8 0	1,490 8 11	196 7 10	668 9 6	..
1854-55	..	..	2,107 18 9	239 0 0	34 0 0	102 18 11
1855-56	..	2,322 16 8	2,554 19 7	392 10 4	182 10 0	..
1856-57	856 16 1	..	915 15 2	222 8 4	..	..
1857-58	603 12 2	..	165 17 1	117 0 0	..	..
1858-59	1,067 19 9	..	2,472 11 11	195 0 0	..	..
1859-60	1,377 17 2	..	250 0 0	156 0 0	..	..
1860-61	3,188 6 3	..	..	78 0 0	35 0 0	..
1861-62	1,392 4 11	..	..	195 0 0	..	..
1862-63	2,758 4 6	..	..	156 0 0	..	..
1863-64	4,656 19 2	..	..	156 0 0	..	..
1864-65	1,287 11 2	..	..	..	..	..
1865-66	2,499 12 5	..	..	..	..	..
1866-67*	3,580 17 8	..	..	200 0 0	..	..
1867-68*	4,031 15 2	..	..	200 0 0	..	..
1868-69*	2,750 2 5	6,114 1 2	..	325 14 7	..	..

* The nature of the accounts for these years does not admit of the expenditure being separated with perfect accuracy under the heads given, or of showing whether the amounts stated to be for repairs and furniture may not include new buildings.

(C.) British Consular Buildings, Constantinople.

Year.	New Buildings. (Special.)	Land. (Special.)	Furniture. (Special.)	Repairs, Furniture, &c.	Clerks of Works.	Architects.	Board's Officers' Travelling Expenses.
1855	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1854-55	3,107 15 5	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	230 0 0	200 8 9	..
1855-56	3,132 13 9	.. ..	1,540 0 0	.. ..	392 10 4	.. ..	..
1856-57	5,829 10 9	.. ..	1,500 0 0	.. ..	300 0 0	34 15 8	..
1857-58	3,527 15 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	225 0 0	.. ..	..
1858-59	1,616 15 1	3,800 0 0	.. ..	2,103 16 10	150 0 0	.. ..	128 10 0
1859-60	3,797 11 11	.. ..	.. ..	2,054 0 0	300 0 0	.. ..	..
1860-61	9,197 8 7	607 6 10	.. ..	620 0 0	681 3 7	.. ..	..
1861-62	2,150 1 1	171 0 0	.. ..	859 17 6	450 0 0	.. ..	..
1862-63	1,178 18 11	.. ..	.. ..	591 5 0	543 15 0	.. ..	..
1863-64	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	929 11 8	375 0 0	.. ..	..
1864-65	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,566 1 0	200 0 0	.. ..	..
65-66	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,783 1 4	670 0 0	.. ..	..

(D.) Embassy Chapel, Constantinople.

Year.	New Building.	Furniture. (Special.)	Clerk of Works.	Architect.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1855-56 ..	232 17 7	.. ..	.. ..	100 0 0
1856-57 ..	963 8 4	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
1857-58 ..	.. ..	332 2 5	75 0 0	.. ..
1858-59 ..	511 11 7	.. ..	150 0 0	.. ..
1859-60 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
1860-61 ..	313 0 5	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
1861-62 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
1862-63 ..	668 12 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..

(E.) Mission House, Madrid.*

Year.	Repairs and Furniture.	Architect.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1850-51 .. .. .	.. ..	172 15 9
1851-52 .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..
1852-53	317 9 11	462 16 6
1853-54 .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..
1854-55 .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..
1855-56 .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..
1856-57	74 13 11	150 0 0
1857-58	1 6 11	229 14 6
1858-59 .. .. .	.. ..	.. ..
1859-60	834 6 0	19 12 5
1860-61	74 9 4	.. ..
1861-62	157 4 4	.. ..
1862-63		
1863-64		
1864-65	88 17 4	.. ..
1865-66		
1866-67	109 19 7	.. ..
1867-68	60 12 2	.. ..
1868-69	12 13 9	.. ..

* In 1847, 3,145*l.* appears to have been expended upon the Mission House at Madrid. In 1848-49, 3,000*l.* was voted; the above 172*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* (1850-51) may represent the balance of that account of 1847.

(F.) STATEMENT of Sums expended on Repairs to Buildings, &c., in China and Japan, from 1848 to 1868.*

Consulate.	Repairs to Buildings.	Furniture.	Clerk of the Works.
1848.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amoy	27 7 3½	2 1 9½	
Canton	..	96 3 11	
Foo-chow	..		
Ningpo	..	7 5 6	
Shanghai	119 8 2½	8 4 4	
Superintendency	..	3 9 8	
	146 15 6	117 5 2	
1849.†			
1850.			
Amoy	..	7 12 7	
Canton	132 15 10	5 16 7	
Foo-chow	63 19 7	0 10 3	
Ningpo	0 6 5	2 5 5	
Shanghai	49 16 5½	16 5 8	
Superintendency	..	17 2 10	
	246 18 3½	49 13 4	
1851.			
Amoy	9 11 10½	5 4 5½	
Canton	140 9 7	3 8 5½	
Foo-chow	1 10 10	0 6 3	
Ningpo	17 5 10	2 7 11	
Shanghai	..	11 0 7	
Superintendency	..		
	168 18 1½	22 7 8	
1852.			
Amoy	2 10 7½	6 5 4½	
Canton	229 12 6	15 14 11	
Foo-chow	45 15 5	0 12 4	
Ningpo	5 6 2	4 13 3½	
Shanghai	15 6 11½	19 19 7½	
Superintendency	..	25 6 2	
	298 11 8	72 11 8½	
1853.			
Amoy	14 14 7	7 4 6	
Canton	20 6 6	4 0 4	
Foo-chow	13 2 7	1 9 9	
Ningpo	2 0 10	7 19 4	
Shanghai	145 2 4	68 2 2½	
Superintendency	..	10 4 11	
	195 6 10	99 1 0½	
1854.			
Amoy	14 5 7	16 19 1	
Canton	19 17 6	1 7 1	
Superintendency	..	5 16 8	
	34 3 1	24 2 10	

* This statement has been prepared at the Audit Office, which cannot furnish an account prior to 1848.

† No Return can be given for this year, owing to the absence of documents.

(F.) STATEMENT of Sums expended on Repairs to Buildings, &c., in China and Japan, from 1848 to 1868—(continued).

Consulate.	Repairs to Buildings.	Furniture.	Clerk of the Works.
1855.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Amoy	9 17 7	3 5 4	
Canton	254 7 6	21 10 5	
Foo-chow	61 7 5	1 18 5	
Shanghai	9 13 2	14 3 1	
Superintendency ..	..	19 2 0	
	335 5 8	59 19 3	
1856.			
Amoy	17 11 4	1 14 5	
Canton	62 15 11	6 7 7	
Foo-chow	16 1 7	6 2 9	
Shanghai	35 18 9	3 19 5	
Superintendency ..	..	12 8 7	
	132 7 7	30 12 9	
1857.			
Amoy	..	3 9 10	
Canton	..	3 6 1	
Foo-chow	146 17 5	0 14 11	
Shanghai	40 8 2	0 9 5	
Superintendency ..	..	20 1 6	
	187 5 7	28 1 9	
1858.*			
1859.			
Amoy	..	2 14 3	
Canton	70 16 8	85 2 1	
Foo-chow	29 18 6	7 6 5	
Ningpo	63 6 8	1 8 4	
Shanghai	32 9 8	41 18 4	
Superintendency ..	..	22 14 0	
Hakodadi	129 14 10	..	
Kanagawa	249 19 5	86 4 8	
Yedo (Legation) ..	14 8 1	56 14 8	
Nagasaki	195 6 3	50 10 2	
	786 0 1	354 12 11	
1860.			
Amoy	67 14 1	2 4 11	
Canton	51 12 8	29 2 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Foo-chow	414 2 6	15 2 1	
Ningpo	..	1 13 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Shanghai	6 5 0	44 2 1	
Swatow	13 9 1	38 13 11	
Hakodadi	73 16 6	173 13 9	
Kanagawa	102 3 1	25 0 7	
Yedo (Legation) ..	70 0 0	34 10 11	
Nagasaki	38 11 0	21 2 9	
	837 13 11	385 7 0	
1861.			
Amoy	22 9 8	1 11 0	
Canton	78 12 5	6 0 5	
Foo-chow	94 3 4	26 1 1	
Chin-kiang	109 16 8	10 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Hankow	34 8 3	23 8 7	
New-chwang	1 5 0	321 2 1	
Ningpo	7 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	

* No Return can be given for this year, owing to the absence of documents.

(F.) STATEMENT of Sums expended on Repairs to Buildings, &c., in China and Japan, from 1848 to 1868—(continued).

Consulate.	Repairs to Buildings.	Furniture.	Clerk of the Works.
1861 (continued).			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hong Kong	104 18 6½	7 14 2	
Kiu-kiang	136 0 10	11 13 4	
Shanghai	78 4 9½	11 10 4	
Swatow	1 9 2	41 7 5	
Taiwan	75 8 4	5 19 6	
Tien-tsin	27 13 1	16 18 2	
Hakodadi	56 19 5	7 13 3	
Kanagawa	290 11 0	11 4 5	
Yedo (Legation) ..	116 16 8	46 0 2	
Nagasaki		4 12 11	
	1,235 17 5½	556 8 7	
1862.			
Hong Kong	485 16 11	1 0 10	
Canton	40 8 5	15 0 3	
Amoy	101 11 3	8 16 3	
Foo-chow		0 18 6	
Ningpo	27 17 2	0 5 0	
Shanghai	8 18 1	24 7 2	
Swatow	78 8 9	2 2 3	
Tien-tsin		24 3 4	
Hankow	9 11 8	5 15 10	
Chin-kiang		28 19 10	
Tang-chow	17 11 9		
Kiu-kiang		34 18 1	
New-chwang		87 7 9	
Taiwan			
Peking (Legation) ..	83 17 11		
Yedo (ditto)	17 14 9	37 1 2	
Nagasaki	23 4 7		
Hakodadi		4 1 3	
Kanagawa		2 18 1½	
	895 1 3	277 15 7½	
1863.			
Canton	24 10 10	13 9 9	
Amoy		8 5 7	
Foo-chow	43 19 2	0 4 2	
Ningpo		2 11 3	
Shanghai	37 1 8	7 6 7	
Swatow	13 12 11	20 5 2	
Tien-tsin	8 0 5	1 18 6	
Hankow		0 4 2	
Tang-chow			
Kiu-kiang		41 14 9	
New-chwang	577 17 11		
Taiwan	9 17 8	25 16 8	
Hong Kong		4 13 9	
Peking (Legation) ..	10 9 7	23 3 2	
Chin-kiang	1 5 0		
Yedo (Legation) ..	93 4 11	10 2 5	
Nagasaki	5 15 6	9 17 4	
Hakodadi	74 4 2	30 2 0	
Kanagawa		9 6 5	
	899 19 9	209 1 8	
1864.			
Hong Kon			
Canton	45 16 3	6 15 5	
Amoy	378 11 0	12 10 0	
Foo-chow	37 5 10	1 2 1	
Ningpo	15 9 8	26 18 1	
Shanghai	521 19 3	108 17 2	

(F.) STATEMENT of Sums expended on Repairs to Buildings, &c., in China and Japan, from 1848 to 1868—(continued).

Consulate.	Repairs to Buildings.	Furniture.	Clerk of the Works.
1864. (continued).			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Swatow	41 6 0	14 9 7	
Tien-tsin	67 5 8	41 1 5	
Hankow	..	1 13 4	
Chin-kiang	..	..	
Tang-chow	..	..	
Kiu-kiang	4 9 7	1 2 11	
New-chwang	29 6 11	5 4 2	
Taiwan	2 3 1	..	
Peking (Legation)	230 7 6	9 8 4	19 2 6
Yedo (ditto)	190 2 5	39 5 4	
Nagasaki	28 7 0	17 9 0	
Hakodadi	22 18 9	4 1 11	
Kanagawa	..	10 17 4	
	1,615 8 11	300 16 1	
1865.			
Hong Kong	..	1 1 3	
Canton	31 0 5	13 8 6	148 15 0
Amoy	20 0 2	9 19 9	
Foo-chow	1,523 1 11	3 0 5	51 0 0
Ningpo	4 15 8	3 3 9	
Shanghai	2,362 16 4	71 16 7	
Swatow	78 5 3	24 6 4	
Tien tsin	18 16 9	24 5 8	
Hankow	2 11 0	107 5 2	
Chin-kiang	0 14 5	11 13 9	
Tang-chow	22 11 4	4 18 10	
Kiu-kiang	31 11 1	7 13 0	
New-chwang	9 17 1	28 18 4	
Taiwan	3 3 9	81 10 11	
Peking (Legation)	32 17 8	6 1 3	25 10 0
Yedo (ditto)	291 1 9	117 10 1	
Nagasaki	..	24 19 10	
Hakodadi	15 19 7	56 9 1	
Kanagawa	11 0 0	55 13 2	
	4,460 4 2	653 15 8	
1866.			
Canton	96 3 7	..	
Amoy	14 6 5	4 18 2	
Foo-chow	46 10 9	76 15 9	
Ningpo	4 6 1	3 18 8	
Shanghai	291 16 1	52 5 1	
Swatow	20 2 3	0 10 8	
Tien-tsin	..	24 8 9	
Hankow	10 19 10	5 19 9	
Tang chow	..	33 18 0	
Kiu-kiang	7 17 3	..	
New-chwang	20 5 8	..	
Taiwan	78 4 2	19 2 6	
Tamsuy	20 15 6	2 2 6	
Taku	10 4 0	10 13 7	
Peking (Legation)	59 15 9	25 3 2	25 10 0
Chin-kiang	..	..	
Yedo (Legation)	462 16 2	503 7 8	
Nagasaki	..	35 4 0	
Hakodadi	10 16 7	16 13 2	
Kanagawa	56 1 9	12 8 7	
	1,211 1 10	827 10 0	

(F.) STATEMENT of Sums expended on Repairs to Buildings, &c., in China and Japan, from 1848 to 1868—(continued).

Consulate.	Repairs to Buildings.	Furniture.	Clerk of Works.
1867.			
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canton.. ..	22 19 9	4 7 11	
Amoy	5 14 9	..	
Foo-chow	7 19 5	1 14 0	
Ningpo	..	9 11 3	
Shanghai	..	45 17 1	
Swatow	9 18 11	7 13 1	
Tien-tsin	1 2 3	16 18 4	
Hankow	2 3 7	38 8 2	
Tang-chow	20 0 5	7 4 6	
Kiu-kiang	..	..	
New-chwang	20 1 8	1 17 4	
Taiwan.. ..	9 7 0	1 14 0	
Tamsuy	9 12 1	1 0 9	
Taku	73 14 4	47 10 6	
Peking (Legation)	..	..	25 10 0
Chin-kiang	0 14 10	9 18 7	
Yedo (Legation).. ..	159 0 4	183 13 10	
Nagasaki	..	..	
Hakodadi	2 2 6	5 0 8	
Kanagawa	..	32 4 2	
	344 11 10	414 14 2	
1868.			
Canton.. ..	5 13 10	96 4 7	
Amoy	5 7 2	0 3 2	
Foo-chow	0 5 8	12 3 8	
Ningpo	1 10 7	3 17 7	
New-chwang	0 3 3	86 6 10	
Che-foo	..	44 3 9	
Tamsuy	6 3 7	0 9 1	
Kiu-kiang	1 1 3	22 4 2	
Swatow	4 5 2	38 1 4	
Tien-tsin	..	42 14 3	
Hankow	3 5 4	0 9 9	
Taku	6 8 9	6 11 6	
Taiwan.. ..	..	3 8 3	
Shanghai	2 6 9	11 13 2	
Peking (Legation)	2 3 6	53 0 9	19 2 6
Hong Kong	..	2 11 0	
Supreme Court	10 15 0	..	
Osaka and Hiogo	..	65 14 11	
Yedo (Legation).. ..	7 16 8	299 11 10	
Kanagawa	41 9 3	..	
Nagasaki	5 15 3	1 18 3	
Hakodadi	..	24 9 0	
	104 11 0	815 16 10	

(G.) RETURN of Sums expended on Legation and Consular Buildings in China and Japan, under the Superintendence of Major Crossman, R.E., from March 1866, to 30th September, 1869.

	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1st April, 1869, to 30th September, 1869.	Total.
CHINA.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Peking Legation: *†					
New works	965 13 3	4,785 16 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,516 18 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	531 12 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,524 17 11
Repairs	724 17 4 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Tien-tsin :					
New works .. ..	.. ..	11,437 6 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	.. ..	.. ..	11,440 15 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 9 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	.. ..	
Taku, Vice-Consulate:					
Repairs	38 5 0	.. ..	40 9 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 8 3	89 2 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
New-chwang :					
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	102 0 8 $\frac{1}{8}$	136 2 0	70 10 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	308 12 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
Che-foo :*					
New works	526 10 11	133 9 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	{ 128 17 7	{ 25 18 6	814 16 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Repairs					
Shanghai :					
New works and purchase of land	.. ..	9,119 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,231 4 9	7,210 1 7	27,150 7 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Repairs	113 8 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	286 18 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,181 1 8	8 10 0	
Chin-kiang :					
Repairs	349 3 4	51 19 6	16 8 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 12 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	438 3 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
Kiu-kiang :					
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	137 9 9	53 4 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 1 3	232 15 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hankow :					
New works	1,752 17 10	481 1 6	271 6 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	.. ..	3,250 2 4
Repairs	181 18 10	.. ..	370 16 1	192 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Ningpo :					
New works .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,945 12 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,241 14 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,492 16 5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Repairs	95 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 8 7	130 18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 19 0	
Foo-chow :					
New works .. ..	.. ..	1,062 10 0	2,545 3 1	196 0 0	3,909 1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	101 3 0	.. ..	4 5 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Pagoda Island, Vice-Consulate :					
New works .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1,200 11 2	19 0 0	1,250 11 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	13 0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	18 0 6	
Amoy :					
Repairs	451 19 9	104 15 3	66 18 9	80 18 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	704 12 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Swatow :					
Repairs	109 8 9	316 9 9	.. ..	.. ..	425 18 6
Canton :					
Repairs	85 14 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	164 3 0	281 15 6	21 4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	552 17 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Whampoa, Vice-Consulate:					
New works .. ..	.. ..	850 0 0	1,063 11 2	.. ..	1,970 9 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	56 17 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	.. ..	
Tamsuy :*					
New works .. ..	.. ..	282 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,446 6 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	23 12 0	1,752 2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Repairs					
Taiwan-foo and Takow :					
Repairs	57 7 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	57 7 6
Total, China.. ..	5,452 8 10	29,489 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22,700 14 1	11,722 11 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	69,365 12 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

* It is difficult to divide the new works at Peking, Che-foo, and Tamsuy. At the former place the repairs and alterations to old buildings were in some instances so great as virtually to form new buildings. At Che-foo nearly the whole sum is due to repairs, and at Tamsuy the greater portion is due to the cost of materials, supplied from England and from Amoy.

† The sum for Peking includes 283*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* cost of furniture bought in England for the Student Interpreters.

	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	30th March, to 30th September, 1869.	Total.
JAPAN.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Legation:					
Alterations and re- pairs .. ..	.. ..	304 3 10	364 12 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 6 6	694 2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Yeddo, Vice-Consulate:					
Alterations and re- pairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	52 12 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	.. ..	52 12 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Yokohama:					
New works .. ..	.. ..	1,062 10 0	3,189 5 9	3,104 6 9	7,442 9 9
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	45 0 0	41 7 3	
Nagasaki:					
New works .. ..	.. ..	2,142 14 2	615 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	.. ..	2,797 8 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Repairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	39 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Osaka:					
Alterations and re- pairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	373 17 7	.. ..	373 17 7
Hiogo:					
Alterations and re- pairs .. ..	.. ..	76 17 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	.. ..	.. ..	76 17 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Hakodadi:					
Alterations and re- pairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Neegata:					
Alterations and re- pairs .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	62 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	62 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total, Japan .. ..	.. ..	3,586 5 7	4,640 19 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,272 13 10	11,499 19 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total, China.. ..	5,452 8 10	29,489 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22,700 14 1	11,722 11 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	69,365 12 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
Add—					
Materials in store .. ..	.. ..	.. ..	403 16 8	.. ..	403 16 8
Office and contin- gent expenses*	130 3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	722 2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,088 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	620 14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,561 1 1
Salaries	1,900 0 0	2,300 0 0	2,300 0 0	1,150 0 0	7,650 0 0
General total	7,482 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	36,098 6 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	32,133 11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,765 19 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	92,480 9 10

(H.) British Mission House, Tehran.

	New Buildings, &c.	Clerk of the Works.
1868-69		£ s. d. 289 16 2

* This item—Office and Contingencies—embraces rent of office, furniture, and all office expenses; payment of temporary draughtsmen, clerks, foremen of works, &c.; travelling expenses, postage, &c.

RETURN of Expenditure in 1868 for
Diplomatic and Consular Establish-
ments, and of Sums voted and ex-
pended since 1840 on British Embassy
Houses and Consular Buildings.

*Presented to the House of Commons by Command
of Her Majesty, in completion of their Address
dated August 9, 1869.*

CHINA. No. 5 (1870).

CORRESPONDENCE

RESPECTING

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR

EXPENDITURE

IN

CHINA, JAPAN, AND SIAM.



Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1870.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY HARRISON AND SONS.

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No. 1.

The Earl of Clarendon to Sir R. Alcock.

Sir,

Foreign Office, May 5, 1869.

I TRANSMIT to you herewith a copy of the Estimates for services in China during the year ending March 1870, which has been submitted to Parliament.

You will observe that in this Estimate provision is not made, as heretofore, for the salaries of the Minister, Secretary of Legation, and Chinese Secretary, and the First and Second Secretaries, amounting in the aggregate to 8,100*l.* Provision is made for these salaries in the General Estimate for Diplomatic Services now, for the first time, submitted to Parliament.

In other respects the Estimate differs but slightly from that of the previous year. The differences in salaries consist in the reduction of the salary for the Consul at Newchwang from 1,300*l.* to 900*l.*; and in the division of the Interpreters into three instead of two classes, involving an increase on their account of 300*l.* a-year, but effecting, as regards salaries, a diminution on the whole Estimate of 100*l.* a-year.

My principal object, however, in writing to you on the present occasion is to intimate to you the desire of Her Majesty's Government that you should make the most searching inquiry into the expenditure on account of the several Consulates, with the view of ascertaining whether it may not be possible to bring it within narrower limits, or at all events whether it might not be distributed in a different manner so as to make it suffice for the expanding demands of commercial development: and, if possible, you will send your report so that it may reach this country not later than the 1st of December.

The commercial interests of this country in China may perhaps, more than in any other country, admit of a distinct classification between the manufacturing and productive interests of Her Majesty's dominions and the shipping interests. The former include the direct import and export trade, carried on indeed in British shipping; and the latter, the employment of British shipping, whether on English or Chinese account, in the coasting trade of China. The former is, of course, the most valuable, as affecting both interests; but the latter, though involving only one of these, is of very great importance as affording lucrative employment to the British commercial marine and the British seafaring population. Each, however, requires Consular protection in China, the latter perhaps in a greater degree than the former, inasmuch as the class of persons connected with shipping is the most numerous and least safely to be left without control, if it is desired to avoid occasion of collision with the native authorities and people at the ports which they frequent, and which control we are bound, both morally and by Treaty, to exercise.

Our intercourse with China is thus subject to a condition differing in a very essential point from the condition under which intercourse is carried on generally with other countries, and which involves a considerable expenditure, namely, that at every port to which British trade and shipping are admitted, there must be a duly appointed Consular officer, qualified to deal impartially with questions which may arise, as having no personal interest in their solution, and of sufficient judgment and discretion to admit of the magisterial duties, whether of a civil or criminal nature, which he is called upon to perform, being safely entrusted to his hands.

In dealing, therefore, with this state of thing with a view to economy, the first point to be considered is, whether the British trading and shipping interests at the different ports where Consular officers are now stationed, are of that amount as to make it worth while to incur the expense of maintaining them, or whether the alternative of breaking up the Consulate, and with it putting a stop to British trade at any particular port, may not be resorted to.

In reviewing the British trade at the ports in China, a doubt has been suggested whether the aggregate amount at all the ports, as stated in the annual returns, gives a correct notion of the value of the trade; by this I mean, whether the trade is not estimated as if it were entirely a direct trade, and the ports all primary ports of entry, instead of a large portion of it, especially at the smaller ports, consisting of merely re-exports from the larger ports, and therefore, as regards the former class of ports, being merely a secondary trade; for instance, whether assuming a direct import trade, say of 20,000,000 at Shanghai, of which 10,000,000 are afterwards distributed in British vessels as re-exports to smaller ports, the two sums would be reckoned as distinct in themselves, and figure in the Consular Returns as a total trade of 30,000,000 divided between the ports.

I should be glad to receive from you some information on this point, though it may not have a very direct bearing on the necessity of maintaining any particular Consulate, for in any case, whether primary or secondary, it would be a British trade; while the shipping engaged in it, in so far as they are British shipping, would acquire, equally with the British shipping engaged in the coasting trade, either on British or Chinese account, British Consular protection and control.

Another point to be taken into consideration in deciding whether a port should be retained or abandoned, is how far the latter course could be adopted without giving rise to well-founded complaint, that having first encouraged the formation of British establishments at a given port, Her Majesty's Government by closing such port wilfully inflicted an injury on the owners of those establishments.

The expediency of withdrawing a Consulate from a port, and thereby abandoning it as a place of trade, suggests a further doubt how far such a course is prudent. Her Majesty's Government cannot forget that for many years after the port of Foo-chow-foo was open to British trade, it was opened to no purpose. But fortunately a small Consular Establishment was kept up, and the right to frequent the port maintained; and it appears by the last return that the aggregate amount of direct British import and export trade at that port was during the last year 5,890,036*l.*, finding employment for British ships, entered and cleared, to the number of 574, with a tonnage of 274,441 tons. The same promises to be the case at Chin-kiang, where the Consulate was hardly abolished, and the port made an outport of Shanghai, when the prospect of a large trade has been opened, and you have found it necessary to advocate the re-establishment of an independent Consulate at the port.

Still, and notwithstanding these warnings, I wish you to consider whether it might not be advisable and practicable to suppress the Consulates at some of the smaller ports, and either by doing so reduce the general expenditure, or take advantage of the saving so effected to open other ports more promising, and especially the one in the Island of Hainan, to which we have already a Treaty right of access, of which from motives of economy we have never availed ourselves, but which, looking to the position of the island and its immediate vicinity to very important districts of China not yet opened up to foreign intercourse, might form the seat of a most valuable and important trade.

In your recent correspondence on the revision of Treaties you have alluded to the importance of obtaining the consent of the Chinese Government to the establishment of landing-stages on the Yang-tsze-kiang. I do not quite understand what is contemplated by this measure, though I am inclined to suppose that the idea is to afford facilities for Chinese purchasers of goods at the open ports to land them at various places from steamers passing up the river, not at places of trade to which foreign merchants would resort, but as places from which the goods may more readily be conveyed by their Chinese owners into the interior of the country; and consequently there would be no question of placing a Consular officer at such landing-places, which would entail great expense, with, as far as at present appears, no commensurate advantage. You will have the goodness to furnish any explanation on this point.

Another point for consideration is whether, on vacancies occurring, the rates of salary assigned to officers of the ranks of Consul and Vice-Consul should be maintained on their present footing. Her Majesty's Government are aware that the expense of living in China is high as compared with other countries, and has hitherto been kept up by the liberal expenditure of British merchants for their personal living and for the establishment of clerks and others they have been in the habit of maintaining on rates of salary,

coupled with allowances, on a scale very far beyond what Her Majesty's Consular servants, even of the higher grades, have received from Her Majesty's Government. There is reason, however, to suppose that matters have of late much changed in this respect, and the mercantile establishments are now kept up on a more economical footing. If this is the case, prices generally will probably have fallen; but Her Majesty's Government would desire to ascertain from you whether they have done so to such a degree as would warrant a corresponding reduction in the salaries of Her Majesty's Consuls and Vice-Consuls, not indeed to the prejudice of the holders of the present offices, but in the event, as in the recent case of Newchwang, of an opportunity being afforded by the occurrences of vacancies for revising the rates of salary at the several ports.

And this brings me to the question of special and temporary allowances.

These allowances, amounting in the aggregate to 2,400*l.* a-year, were granted at your recommendation and that of Sir Frederick Bruce, to various persons employed in the Consulates at Shanghai, Hankow, Kiu-kiang, and Foo-chow-foo, to enable them to meet the increase in the cost of living occasioned by special circumstances, which at the time you laid before Her Majesty's Government. They have been continued without remark since the date at which they were granted, as there was no ground for supposing that the circumstances which led them to be granted had materially changed. But Her Majesty's Government are disposed to think that the causes to which I have adverted as tending to produce a diminution of the cost of living in China may have operated so favourably as regards the expenses of individuals in the public service as to render these exceptional allowances no longer necessary. Her Majesty's Government have, nevertheless, continued these allowances for the present financial year; but they will not be continued beyond its term, and so you will inform the holders of them, unless it should prove, on full inquiry, that they are indispensable. I must trust this inquiry to you; but whatever may be the result of it, and whatever decision may be taken on your report, Her Majesty's Government will expect to receive from you every year, before the 1st of December, a report as to whether any temporary allowances that may have been granted, ought to be continued.

As regards the allowance of 200*l.* a-year to the Consul at Tien-tsin to assist him in the expenditure which he might incur for the maintenance of travellers to and from Peking, who might, from their position, reasonably count on his hospitality, I wish to be informed exactly as to the class of persons to which this hospitality is extended. Foreigners of distinction, and officers of rank in Her Majesty's Naval and Military Service, Her Majesty's Envoy and Secretary of Legation, the Judge of the Supreme Court, could probably not be left to take the chance of such accommodation as they might procure in a Chinese town; but there seems no reason why persons travelling on business or pleasure should find quarters in Her Majesty's Consulate at Tien-tsin, and be entertained at the public expense. I make these observations subject to revision, after receiving your report.

I should wish also to be informed on what ground you recommended a similar grant to the Consul at Che-foo, which you will see has not been conceded, and that you would reconsider your recommendation with reference to what I have just said as regards Tien-tsin.

I fear there can be no hope of any reduction being made in the numbers of Interpreters and Assistants now borne on the establishment, looking to the fact that, not to mention Consuls and Interpreter who have lately died, the number of public servants in China of all classes, exclusive of those attached to the Supreme Court, now absent on leave, on account of sickness or for reasonable indulgence after many years' continuous residence in China, is no less than eleven, divided as follows:—viz., one Secretary of Legation, two Consuls, one Vice-Consul, two Interpreters, and five Assistants; and that a premature diversion of the Student Interpreters from their studies of the language would be destructive of the very object for which they are appointed. The number of these should be fifteen; but casualties of one kind or other so frequently occur that it is difficult to maintain them at the full number. But at all events I am aware that only a very few of the Senior Students who may have completed two years' residence at Peking can be available for employment in the Consulates to supply deficiencies occasioned by the absence of Assistants.

I am aware that you are desirous that the number of Assistants should be increased to enable you to meet unexpected calls for assistance at different Consulates; and which even the new arrangement, which seems to work satisfactorily, by which you are enabled to move about the junior members of the service, from Interpreters downwards, as demands for their assistance may arise at the several Consulates, has not enabled you to provide for, without having recourse to the very objectionable practice, if it could be avoided, of

engaging temporary assistance. Persons engaged for a time are more expensive while employed, and the money spent on them produces no subsequent advantage to the public service, with which their connection ceases when their temporary employment comes to an end. Admitting, however, that occasions may arise when you have no alternative but to sanction the engagement of temporary assistance, I wish you to understand that no such assistance must be sanctioned for more than three months at a time; so that the Consuls may be fully aware that nothing but a special emergency will be held sufficient to warrant it, and that they must satisfy you every three months that such emergency continues to exist.

Without, however, any intention to disturb the existing arrangement as regards the junior classes of the Service being considered available for general employment at any Consulate as they may be wanted, I should wish, as you were informed in my despatch of the 31st of January, to receive from you a statement, made up to the 31st of December in each year, of the actual distribution of the general staff in China at that date, with a list of the names and positions of officers who may be absent on leave.

The aggregate amount estimated for Writers and Linguists at China is stated at 2,800*l.* a year. I should be glad to receive from you a statement showing the exact nature of the duties performed by each class, the numbers employed in the Mission and at each Consulate, and the salaries paid to each individual. Her Majesty's Government must necessarily rely on you, both as regards the numbers employed and the salaries paid to them. I trust that you will carefully revise the former, and consider whether the remuneration to each and all of them is not more than sufficient to insure capable and trustworthy persons in situations which I apprehend, from the designations affixed to them, require to be filled by persons possessing such qualifications.

Another item of expenditure stated in general terms in the Estimate, is that for wages and allowances to gaolers, constables, watchmen, boatmen, porters, coolies, and others. Her Majesty's Government can have no means of judging for themselves, either as to the numbers required in the several Consulates in each class, or as to the wages which, looking to the price of the necessaries of life, should be paid to them. They can only rely on you to control the expenditure under those heads as far as possible, admitting that for the interest and credit of the public service a fair rate of wages should be paid, sufficient for subsistence, and which should leave no pretext for eking them out by abusing the position which their employment in the service of a British Consulate might doubtless enable them to do.

I should wish, however, as in the case of the Writers and Linguists, to receive from you an annual return specifying the number of persons in the several classes employed in each Consulate, with the rate of wages given to each individual, and distinguishing, more especially in the case of gaolers and constables, whether the parties are British subjects, distinguishing those of European or colonial origin from those of Asiatic origin or of other European or of Chinese nationality.

The expenditure under the head of contingencies should also be considered by you, and any charges in excess of the annual allotment for expenses of such a character, which, as far as I can yet judge, will be productive of great economy, should be carefully considered before they are submitted for the sanction of the Secretary of State.

I have gone through these details in order that you may clearly understand what Her Majesty's Government require of you. They are fully alive to the importance of British trade with China, and they are aware that the protection and control which, for its preservation and development must be extended to it, are, from the character of the country, necessarily costly as compared with the protection acquired for British trade in more orderly countries. But they desire that no more expenditure should be incurred for this purpose than is absolutely necessary, and they look to you to assure them of the extent of that necessity.

There is one special point, indeed, on which I should be glad to have your opinion, arising out of the altered character which the trade is assuming and is likely to possess to a still greater degree. I mean the tendency that it appears to have to pass out of British into Chinese hands, in the same way as in the Levant it has in great measure passed out of British into Greek hands. Now, however this change may affect the interests of British merchants, it will probably as in the Levant, tend to a larger development of trade in British goods; but the question will arise to what extent Consular protection will be needed to protect that trade in Chinese hands. As long as British shipping is employed in distributing British goods, however owned, to Chinese ports, it would indeed be scarcely consistent with prudence or with our international engagements towards China to withdraw the protection and control which, irrespective of trade properly so called, the British Consular authorities now exercise in behalf of British

shipping; and my principal reason for adverting to the possible alteration in the character of the trade is to elicit an expression of your opinion both as to the extent to which it has now proceeded and as to that to which it is likely to proceed, and as to the effect it may eventually have on our Consular establishments.

I have abstained from any detailed observations in regard to Consular buildings and matters connected with them, inasmuch as I consider the subject to be one to be especially dealt with by the Board of Treasury, under whose sole orders Major Crossman is acting. I will only remark that I should wish you to make all Her Majesty's Consular servants understand that they must incur no expense unauthorized by him, except in cases of the utmost emergency admitting of no delay, and even in those cases they should put themselves in immediate communication with Major Crossman, and conform themselves strictly to his views and wishes as soon as they can be ascertained.

I, however, wish you to send me with your Report an account of the rents paid at each of the Consulates during the year 1868, and also of the expenditure on Consular buildings and furniture.

I have deferred till the close of my letter the question of medical assistance and Consular chapels.

On the first point the Board of Treasury entertains a very decided opinion that, as a general rule, it should be placed under great restrictions.

The appointment of a medical officer to the Mission at Peking rests not only on the consideration of the large number of British public officers—the Minister and his Diplomatic Staff, the Student Interpreters, and the escort—assembled at that place, but also on the political value at which the presence of such an officer, attached to the mission and available at the orders of the Minister to afford medical relief to Chinese patients may rightly be estimated.

But as regards the outports the latter consideration does not have the same degree of importance, and the only points to consider are: first, whether a medical practitioner whose services are, as in other countries, remunerated by his patients, will find sufficient employment to induce him to establish himself without any fixed Government allowance at any particular port; secondly, whether the charges which, to make out a livelihood, he levies on his patients are such as the junior members of the service, with their small salaries and continually recurring illnesses, can conveniently meet,—the practice in mercantile establishments being to provide all their members with medical assistance; and thirdly, whether the charges which such a practitioner would make for attending the British servants of the Consulates—British seamen and British subjects in distress—would be more than might be limited by a fixed annual payment, in consideration of which medical attendance and medicines would, as far as the patients go, be gratuitously rendered. I wish you seriously to consider these points, and to set forth in a detailed Report, accompanied by estimates, your opinion upon the question of providing, or not, medical assistance for the Consulates at a fixed rate of payment.

I should wish you to accompany this Report with a return for the year 1868, showing the numbers of British subjects, distinguishing those of European or Colonial origin from those of Asiatic origin, confined in the lock-ups or gaols of each Consulate, with the average length of confinement in each case, and also with an account of the moneys expended in medical assistance at the different Consulates for the same year.

The remaining question is that of Consular chapels. It is not unattended with difficulty, but at the same time it requires to be very closely looked at, to avoid incurring an expenditure on Government account in excess of what the public should be called upon to defray.

I am aware that a larger amount of salary than is required at ordinary places, either in the Old or New World, may be required to secure the services of competent Chaplains in China. But, on the other hand, the wealth of British mercantile establishments is doubtless far greater than what it is in most countries. This consideration should regulate the amount of assistance to be given in any case, and in some it would militate against giving any assistance at all. Now, I wish you to consider this subject very carefully. I am sorry to say that the accounts for chapels are, as a general rule, very insufficiently rendered, and items are inserted in them which are wholly inadmissible, such as for residences, and repairs of them, income-tax and insurance, for the Chaplains. The only expenditure which under any circumstances can be defrayed in part by the public is what may be incurred for the maintenance and hire of places for the celebration of divine worship, and for the Chaplain's salary, and the incidental expenses of the chapel. The congregations are too much in the habit of calculating on receiving from Government the full amount of contributions made by British residents. You will undeceive them in this respect. In no case will Her Majesty's Government hereafter grant more than sufficient

to eke out the local contributions from whatever source they may proceed ; and even that they may do so much, Her Majesty's Government must be satisfied that communities have themselves contributed what, in proportion to their means, may be considered a fair sum. You will see that the sum proposed to be voted by Parliament for the present year is less by 1,000*l.* than that voted in the previous year. This will serve to show you that Her Majesty's Government expect that the British communities will exert themselves to provide out of their own resources for their church establishments, and that every grant to be hereafter made will be subjected to the strictest scrutiny. For such a scrutiny I wish you to lose no time in preparing the several congregations. You will point out to them that although hitherto Her Majesty's Government have willingly assisted, as they were enabled by law to do, in meeting the expenditure on account of chapels, they consider that the congregations may now fairly be called upon to provide for it themselves ; and that the congregations must not look henceforth to aid from Government to provide them with what they ought and may be able to provide for themselves. You will also, as regards your own position, examine closely into the affairs of the several chapels, and consider how far they really stand in need of Government assistance ; and you will furnish me with a full and detailed Report on the whole subject, together with an account of the public expenditure on churches and chaplains during the year 1868.

I am, &c.
(Signed) CLARENDON.

No. 2.

The Earl of Clarendon to Sir H. Parkes.

Sir,

Foreign Office, May 12, 1869.

I TRANSMIT to you herewith a copy of the Estimates for services in Japan during the year ending March 31, 1870, which has been submitted to Parliament. You will observe that in this Estimate provision is not made as heretofore for the salaries of the Minister, Secretary of Legation, Second Secretary, and Japanese Secretary, amounting in the aggregate to 5,900*l.* Provision is made for these salaries in the General Estimate for Diplomatic Services now, for the first time, submitted to Parliament.

In other respects the Estimate, as far as salaries are concerned, differs but slightly from that of the previous year. The differences in salaries consist in the reduction of the salary of the Consul at Nagasaki from 1,000*l.* to 900*l.* ; in the re-instatement of a salary of 400*l.* a-year for a Dutch Interpreter, Mr. Dohmen's salary in that capacity and of that amount having not been included in the Estimate for the last year in consequence of his having previously entered into the service of the municipality, which he has since quitted ; and in the reduction of 100*l.* a year from the allowance granted to Assistants for acting as Interpreters, in consequence of provision requiring to be made for three only instead of four such allowances. The general result is an increase in the whole estimate on account of salaries of 200*l.* a year.

My principal object, however, in writing to you on the present occasion is to intimate to you the desire of Her Majesty's Government that you should make the most searching inquiry into the expenditure on account of the several Consulates with the view of ascertaining whether it might not be possible to bring it within narrower limits ; and I should wish to receive your report on this subject, if possible, not later than the 1st of December next.

I do not, indeed, anticipate that you will be able to recommend any reduction either in the number or in the rate of pay of Consuls or Vice-Consuls. The ports at which they are stationed are all of considerable importance, and the arrangement by which the Consular duties at Yokohama and Yeddo, as well as those between Hiogo and Osaka, are made interchangeable between the Consuls and Vice-Consuls at the respective places is the most economical that can be adopted, since otherwise it would be necessary to place a full Consul at each of the five ports.

The social circumstances and the general expense of living in Japan, as compared with China, have admitted of the rates of Consular and Vice-Consular salaries in the former country being fixed on a lower scale than in the latter ; and I do not expect any suggestion from you that they may admit of being reduced.

As regards the junior members of the Establishments, I am aware that it is your opinion that they are not sufficiently numerous, even if they were never absent from their

posts, to admit of being reduced in number; and I fear that at the present time, when not a few of them are absent on leave, you may have some difficulty in providing for the necessary requirements of the public service without prematurely diverting from their studies the Student Interpreters, whom it is so essential to enable to pursue their studies in the Japanese language.

The retention of the three gentlemen whose services as Dutch Interpreters were formerly required, on the salaries paid to them in that capacity, but their employment as Assistants, has fortunately afforded you a degree of assistance which you could not have dispensed with. Their salaries, with one exception, are those of First Class Assistants; but it is not intended to appoint any more Dutch Interpreters; and if openings should be afforded for employing the three gentleman in question otherwise, without thereby increasing the numerical strength of the establishment as it now stands, it would be desirable to supply their places by increasing and recasting the classes of Assistants properly so called.

The salaries of the officers who combine with other duties those of Interpreters for the Japanese language are in the aggregate the same as those assigned to the Third Class Interpreters on the China establishments, as also are the classification and salaries of the Assistants the same as those of the like class of officers in China. In regard to either of these two classes of officers, therefore, I cannot anticipate that you would suggest any reduction in their rate of pay.

The Student Interpreters in Japan are four in number, and the prospective wants of the public service could not be provided for with less.

I fear, therefore, that under such circumstances any reductions either in the numbers or the pay of the Consular establishments in Japan cannot be anticipated; and I can only hope that you may be able so to economize your present staff as to admit of its sufficing not only for present wants, but even for prospective wants, unless indeed the trade with Japan should assume such dimensions as may render additional assistance necessary, or political considerations, to which I will not do more than allude, should render it important to occupy with a Consulate an additional port in the north of Japan.

Largely as the trade has already developed itself,—the aggregate trade of foreign nations amounting last year, according to the Returns that you have sent home, to nearly 8,000,000*l.*, of which the British portion is, however, not distinguished, as it should have been, and numerous as are the shipping engaged in it, amounting last year in numbers, taking those entered and cleared together, to 1,661, with a tonnage, entered and cleared, of 1,071,195 tons, of which the British share in ships was in number 895, and in tonnage 367,463 tons,—it cannot be doubted that the return of peace, the consequent establishment on a firm basis of the power of the Mikado, the growing disposition of the Government and people of Japan to maintain friendly relations with foreigners, the opening of the important marts of Hiogo, Osaka, Yeddo, and Neegata to foreign trade, and the vast productive capabilities of the country, will in a very short space of time lead to an increase of trade, the value of which cannot now be even estimated.

The interesting Reports of Dr. Willis of his journeys through a very limited portion of the country, and the accounts given by such of the Consular officers who, on various services, have traversed other portions of it, all tend to encourage the expectation that British industry will find a valuable opening in Japan, while the products of the country will enter largely into the consumption of British markets.

Her Majesty's Government desire that every protection and encouragement, by which it can be promoted and regulated, should be given to this growing trade; they are anxious, indeed, that the public revenue of this country should be burthened as little as possible in carrying out this important object: but while insisting upon carrying out economy wherever it can be enforced, without sacrificing important interests, they will give due consideration to any representations that you may make with the view of placing the Consular establishments on a footing commensurate with the wants for which it is required to provide.

Reverting to the expenditure on the Japanese establishment as now existing, I must allude in the first instance to the question of temporary assistance.

The present arrangement by which, as in China, you are able to move about the junior members of the service from one Consulate to another, as demands for assistance may arise, appears to work satisfactorily and to render them generally more available than if they were positively attached to the several Consulates; but I should wish you to continue to furnish me, on the 31st of December in each year, with a statement of the actual distribution of the different members of the establishments at that date, accompanied with

a list of the names and positions of those who may be absent on leave. I believe that you rarely have occasion to engage the services of temporary clerks. I will therefore merely observe that the employment of such persons is, as a general rule, objectionable, inasmuch as they are more expensive while employed, and the money spent on them produces no subsequent advantage to the public service, their connection with which ceases when their temporary employment comes to an end. Admitting, however, that occasions may arise when you have no alternative but to sanction the engagement of temporary assistance, I wish you to understand that no such assistance must be sanctioned for more than three months at a time, so that the Consuls may be fully aware that nothing but a special emergency will be held sufficient to warrant it, and that they must satisfy you every three months that such emergency continues to exist.

I do not, indeed, mean by the foregoing observations to discountenance the employment, when required, as occasional copyists at a small rate of daily remuneration, of any men of the escort who may be qualified to act as such, and who may be encouraged to general good conduct by the expectation of obtaining in this manner some recognition of it.

As regards the other persons employed either in the Mission or in the Consulate at weekly or monthly wages, whether as gaolers, constables, watchmen, boatmen, coolies, porters, and others, Her Majesty's Government can have no means of judging for themselves, either as to the numbers required in the several Consulates in each class, or as to the wages, which, looking to the prices of the necessaries of life, they should receive. They can only rely on you to control the expenditure under those heads as far as possible, admitting that for the interest and the credit of the public service a fair rate of wages should be paid sufficient for subsistence, and which should leave no pretext for eking them out by abusing the position which their employment in the service of a British Consulate might doubtless enable them to do.

I should wish, however, to receive from you an annual Return, specifying the number of persons in the several classes employed in the Mission and in each Consulate, with the rate of wages given to each individual; and further specifying, more especially in the case of gaolers and constables, whether the parties are British subjects, distinguishing those of European or Colonial origin from those of Asiatic origin, or of any other European or Asiatic nationality.

The expenditure under the head of contingencies should also be carefully watched over, and any charges in excess of the annual allotment for expenses of such a character, which, as far as I can judge, will be productive of great economy, should be carefully considered by you before submitting them for the sanction of the Secretary of State.

I do not think it necessary to enter into any details as regards Missions and Consular buildings, and matters connected with them, inasmuch as I consider the subject to be one to be especially dealt with by the Board of Treasury, so long as Major Crossman is on the spot.

I will only observe that I should wish you to make all Her Majesty's Consular servants understand that they must incur no expense unauthorized by him, except in cases of the utmost emergency admitting of no delay; and even in those cases they should put themselves into immediate communication with Major Crossman, and conform themselves strictly to his views and wishes as soon as they can be ascertained. I, however, wish you to send me with your Report an account of the rents paid at the Missions and at each of the Consulates during the year 1868, and also of the expenditure on buildings and furniture.

Before I conclude I must advert to two other points, namely, medical assistance, and Consular chapels.

On the first point the Board of Treasury entertains a very decided opinion that, as a general rule, it should be placed under great restriction.

The appointment of a medical officer to the Mission rests not only on the consideration of the large number of public servants, the Minister and Diplomatic Staff, the Student Interpreters, and the escort immediately connected with it, but also on the political value of the presence of such an officer attached to the Mission, and available at the orders of the Minister to afford medical relief to Japanese patients.

But as regards the outposts the latter consideration does not apply to the same extent, and the points to be considered are, first, whether a medical practitioner, whose services are in other countries remunerated by his patients, will find sufficient employment to induce him to establish himself without any fixed Government allowance at any particular port; secondly, whether the charges which, to make out a livelihood, he levies on his patients are such as the junior members of the service, with their small salaries, can conveniently meet; and thirdly, whether the charges which such a practitioner would

make for attending the British servants of the Consulates, British seamen, and British subjects in distress, would be more than might be limited by a fixed annual payment, in consideration of which medical assistance and medicines would, as far as the patients go, be gratuitously rendered. I wish you seriously to consider these points, and to set forth in a detailed Report, accompanied by Estimates, your opinion upon the question of providing, or not, medical assistance for the Consulates at a fixed rate of payment. You will accompany your Report with a Return for the year 1868, showing the number of British subjects, distinguishing those of European or Colonial origin from those of Asiatic origin, confined in the lock-ups or gaols of the several Consulates, with the average length of confinement in each case, and also with an account of the moneys expended for medical assistance in the different Consulates for the same year.

The remaining question is that of Consular Chapels. It is not unattended with difficulty, but at the same time it requires to be very closely looked at to avoid incurring an expenditure on Government account in excess of what the public should be called upon to defray.

As a general rule I would lay down, that where a community is wealthy enough to bear the whole expense for public worship it should do so; but when that is not the case, the assistance of the Government should be limited to what may be sufficient to eke out local contribution from whatever source derived, and when it is shown to their satisfaction that the communities seeking assistance have themselves contributed what, in proportion to their means, may be considered to be a fair amount. I am afraid the British communities are too much in the habit of calculating on receiving from Government the full amount of contributions raised among themselves. On this point you will undeceive them; and you will also make them clearly understand that the only expenditure to assist in meeting which public money can be granted, is that incurred for the maintenance and hire of places for the celebration of divine worship, for the Chaplain's salary, and for the incidental expenses of the Chapel. But under no circumstances can any assistance be given for the building, purchase, or repair of Chaplain's houses, or any expenses in connection with them.

What I have now stated will enable you to show to the British communities that Her Majesty's Government hope they will exert themselves to provide out of their own resources for their church establishments, and that every grant to be made hereafter will be subjected to the strictest scrutiny; but I should wish you, moreover, yourself to examine into the affairs of the several Chapels which may seek assistance from public sources, and consider how far they really stand in need of it, and you will furnish me with a full and detailed Report on the whole subject, together with an account of the public money expended on Churches and Chaplains in Japan during the year 1868.

I am, &c.
(Signed) CLARENDON.

No. 3.

The Earl of Clarendon to Sir H. Parkes.

Sir,

Foreign Office, May 13, 1869.

I HAVE received your despatch of the 23rd of February, inclosing the Trade Returns for the year 1868, which will be published as soon as they can be printed. It would have been more satisfactory if, in those Returns, British had been distinguished from foreign trade; but I will say no more on this point, as the forms in which such Returns should be made, transmitted to you in my despatch of the 31st of December last, will serve to guide the Consuls when drawing up their Reports in future years.

There is one point, however, to which my attention has been called, and in regard to which I should wish Her Majesty's Consuls should be instructed, not merely to rely on information to be obtained from Japanese sources but to seek it in every reliable quarter. It is very important to ascertain the exact value of Japanese produce however imported into this country for the British market. Much of these products, and especially silk, reaches the country through indirect channels, and appears not as imports from Japan, but as imports from Shanghai and other ports in China, from Hong Kong, and even, when forwarded by the overland route, from Egypt. For instance, it is stated in private mercantile returns that in 1867 and 1868 respectively, the real amount of Japanese silk introduced into the British market was 8,000 or more bales, of the value of 1,000,000/. sterling or more; while the official accounts of the Board of Trade for

1867, account for an importation in 1867 of only about 3,000 lbs., of the value of about 5,000*l.* sterling.

It is probable that the same discrepancy would be found to exist in the real and reputed value of the Japanese products imported into this country.

It is very desirable to obtain accurate information in this respect. The Japanese Custom-house Returns probably record only the primary destination of the goods as entered for exportation, and take no notice of the fact that on arriving at that destination they will forthwith be transhipped in bulk to another port. Such a system prevents any, even approximate, estimate being arrived at of the real value of the Japanese export trade with this country; and in saying this country, I would include British possessions generally, though in any Return to be made a distinction should, if possible, be made between produce destined for the English market properly so called, or for the Indian or Colonial market.

Her Majesty's Consuls, if their attention is drawn to this subject, may possibly be able to obtain these details, which would be so valuable, from the shippers of goods either directly or indirectly intended for the English market; and in order not to interfere with the forms of Returns which they are required to furnish, and which being similar to those to be furnished by the Consuls in China it would be inconvenient to depart from, Her Majesty's Consuls in Japan might either specially in their Annual Reports, or by Supplementary Tables, convey the precise information to which I have now referred.

There is another point to which I would wish to call your attention, which was adverted to in the correspondence some years ago, but on which it does not appear that any Report was received from Japan: I mean the various forms that paper is made to assume; in some cases even the form, it is said, of wearing apparel. A Report on this matter would be curious and instructive, and in elucidation of it you might expend a sum not exceeding 100*l.* in obtaining specimens for the inspection of Her Majesty's Government, together with a description of the manner in which the paper is first manufactured, and afterwards worked into the form that it is made to assume.

But not only as regards those products of Japan which now enter into the European trade, but as regards any other products of the soil or industry of the country calculated for the European market, would Her Majesty's Government be glad to receive from you the fullest information. We have much to learn of the productive capacity of Japan; and it is very probable that a people so ingenious may have contrived to turn to good and profitable account, products, whether natural or artificial, which have not yet entered into foreign commerce, but which, if known, might form a very important element in it.

In proportion as it may be shown that the trade with Japan is not only a valuable trade at present, but holds out the prospect of becoming of greater value from year to year, will Her Majesty's Government and Parliament be disposed to afford, without grudging, the expenditure for Consular protection and control which would appear to be satisfactorily incurred if attended with such results.

I will only further observe, that in a despatch or trade Return received from you some short time ago, allusion was made to the disposition shown by the Japanese to employ agricultural machinery. A special report on this point might be of great interest to firms engaged in the manufacture of such machinery, the extended use of which in Japan would not only be directly beneficial to the industry of this country, but by rendering cultivation cheaper and more productive, would increase the exporting means of Japan in commodities to be sold for foreign markets.

I am, &c.
(Signed) CLARENDON.

No. 4.

Sir R. Alcock to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 27.)

(Extract.)

Peking, October 29, 1869.

IN continuation of my other despatch of this date,* I proceed to consider the points more directly bearing on the Estimates for Services in China.

I have made the most searching inquiry into the expenditure of the Consular Establishments in China, and directed a copy of the Statements and Returns sent by the respective Consular Officers in answer to my Circulars to be forwarded direct to the Foreign Office, so that the whole of the data supplied, and to which I shall have occasion

* Presented to Parliament, China, No. 3, 1870, together with part of this despatch.

to refer in the course of this Report, will be available for reference, and supply means of forming an independent judgment.

Having in my previous despatch shown the whole movement of the foreign trade in China, its nature and value, I need only refer here to the results in their bearing on the estimates. We have, it appears, a British trade amounting in exports and imports to 36,290,378^l.* to deal with. There is further a carrying trade of Chinese produce and a distributing trade along the coast of foreign goods and articles entering into the foreign trade, the first estimated at 8,500,000^l., and the second at 10,900,000^l. The proportion of this carried under the British flag, and consequently giving profitable employment to British shipping, cannot be accurately ascertained; but, from special causes, it is probably much less than it ought to be, considering our preponderating share in the trade and capital employed in China. Despite all adverse conditions, it may safely be assumed that British interests are very largely engaged in this carrying trade.

It has been observed that our commerce with China will bear no comparison in magnitude or importance with the trade carried on by Great Britain with many other countries, notably with the United States of America and with France, or even with India,—and as a consumer of British goods China ranks below many of the smaller States of Europe and our own Colonies.

This is true enough in some respects. Nevertheless, it would be a mistake to limit our view to the mere value in sterling which it represents, as an estimate of its importance, or the existing amount, as any indication of its prospective value. It is a trade with a constant tendency to increase, and as the delegates of the Chamber of Commerce clearly show in their Report on the trade of the Upper Yang-tsze, at the average rate of 3,500,000^l. annually in the import of British manufactured goods alone. “And of the 7,000,000^l. or 8,000,000^l. worth of goods now annually exported from Great Britain to China, the sum of 2,500,000^l. is retained in England to pay spinners, weavers, packers, shipping carriers, and numerous other classes of persons incidentally employed about the making up and exporting of the goods,” while it yields another 500,000^l. sterling to British shipowners in the shape of freights. The United States of America have also a direct interest in our commerce in these regions, and consequently in the maintenance of friendly relations with us here and elsewhere, as their greatest customers for raw cotton—whereof some 5,000,000^l. worth is taken to be worked up for the China market. They receive a larger sum for the raw material which they supply to England than the English do for their labour in working it up, and shipping it to China. The reporters say very truly, therefore, that the commercial interests of these nations in China cannot be separated. “Even a trade of 7,000,000^l. in our manufactured goods becomes a matter of some importance to a country which, as they will observe, can only feed its population by finding markets in Foreign countries for the products of their working power.”

China, moreover, supplies Great Britain and her Colonies with an article not at present attainable from any other country, the failure of which would probably cause more privation to the bulk of the British population than that of any other single article of food, if we except bread and meat.

Tea has long ceased to be a mere luxury, though it ranks among the first in that category, for it has become to the middle and poorer classes a necessary, often supplying the place of more solid food, and a healthy stimulus to the exhausted frame, more certain and beneficial in its effects than any other product at present known can afford. It also yields to the British Exchequer a revenue of 5,500,000^l.; no inconsiderable proportion of the whole of the indirect taxation of the country.

Finally, China takes from India from 60,000 to 70,000 chests of opium, making allowance for the quantity smuggled from Hong Kong, worth some 40,000,000 taels, or say 10,000,000^l., which in its turn yields to our Indian Empire a revenue of no less than 9,000,000^l. by the latest returns. All this vast capital, employment of labour and revenue, are involved in the protection and maintenance of our commerce and friendly relations with China.

However small or insignificant, therefore, our trade with China may seem to be by the side of the more colossal commerce with the United States, France, or India, counted by mere numerical value of imports and exports, there are other respects in which it yields to none of these in importance. I doubt, for instance, whether the United States and France together contribute so large a sum to the revenue of the British Empire as 14,500,000^l., which China does singly by the tea she exports and the opium imported.

As a market for the produce of our looms and manufacturing industry generally, China ranks very low. Its people are but poor consumers comparatively; and it may be supposed that we could very well dispense with their aid. But under other auspices and

* Imports, 19,659,249^l.; Exports, 16,631,129^l.

more favourable conditions, neither of which seem altogether hopeless, the Chinese Empire might within the next twenty years offer a vast field of commercial activity, which would soon lead to a consumption of manufactured goods ten times as large as any at present existing. We cannot wisely confine our views therefore to the present, and ought not, by a shortsighted economy or any mistaken policy, to risk all that is prospective.

With these few preliminary remarks, the relevancy and importance of which will, I trust, be evident, I proceed at once to the various considerations of expenditure and efficiency which the estimates raise.

Taking for granted that it is both the interest and the policy of Great Britain to encourage British manufactures and the profitable employment of our shipping, giving occupation to a large maritime class, and that some protection and surveillance is essential in China for the security and development of trade and shipping, the main question is narrowed to one of cost in connection with efficiency. It is of course the interest of the country to obtain a maximum of efficiency for a minimum cost, and to this end it is essential that no Consulates should be maintained which are not indispensable, and that those kept up should not be on a larger scale or with a higher rate of expenditure both in salaries and contingencies than is absolutely required to insure efficient service to the extent required.

Your Lordship has accordingly informed me that "the first point to be considered is whether the British trading and shipping interests at the different ports where Consular officers are now stationed are of that amount as to make it worth while to incur the expense of maintaining them, or whether the alternative of breaking up the Consulate and with it of putting a stop to British trade at any particular port may not be resorted to."

I can the more readily supply an answer under this head, that I have each year since my arrival in 1865, carefully considered the whole question. In 1867 accordingly I suggested the abolition of the Consular Establishment at Chin-kiang after a personal inspection, because it appeared to me that the British trading and shipping interests did not justify the expenditure incurred.

The act was much criticised by the mercantile community, but it was not the less certainly indicated as a proper measure of economy at the time, not only from the total absence of any valuable trade, but any prospect of increase. Subsequent changes in the course of trade, and the restoration of the city, have induced me since to recommend the reappointment of a Consul on the equally valid ground that the value of the trade has very suddenly increased, and now gives great promise of making it worth our while, and otherwise necessary, to have an efficient establishment on the spot.

The rapid increase of trade, more especially since the steps taken when Mr. Consul Medhurst was sent up to Nanking on the Yang-chow business, with instructions at the same time to demand redress for continuous barrier exactions at a station above Yangchow, as shown in Mr. Allen's Trade Report, and the prospective opening of Wuhu on the opposite bank, between Chin-kiang and Kiu-kiang, would either of them furnish good and sufficient reasons for replacing a Consul at the former port, and I must press my recommendation therefore.

The breaking up of a Consulate, and with it putting a stop to British trade at any particular port, is a measure which should only be resorted to after mature consideration, and I have nothing to reproach myself with in the advice to resort to it in 1867, although I now deem it desirable to re-establish what I then destroyed under different circumstances. In most cases there are vested interests in houses and land to be taken into account. Interests, also, in existing trade, whatever it may be, and the probability of the traffic increasing at some later period—a prospect which in many cases will be contingent on a Consular establishment being retained on the spot—must not be lost sight of. Foochow and Ningpo are both cases in point.

Nevertheless, taking all these into consideration, I have arrived at the conclusion that the whole of the interests connected with the Island of Formosa, with its four ports, either present or prospective, are not such as to make it worth while to persevere in keeping up Consular establishments which cost annually some 4,000*l.* per annum, as will be seen by the inclosed return.

This is indeed something under the actual cost, which may be estimated at 4,200*l.*, while the cost to the country, if we take into account the additional expense of ships-of-war visiting the ports, in coal, &c., cannot be estimated at less than 5,000*l.* The whole foreign trade does not amount to 200,000*l.* annually after a ten years' trial. The returns of last year make it only 160,859*l.* This, and a paltry export trade in camphor and sugar, and a very small import of foreign goods, are all the inducements Formosa offers for retaining an establishment in one of the unhealthiest places in China, entailing an expenditure of 5,000*l.* a-year, and incessant risk of embroilment.

We are the only Treaty Power that goes to the expense of a Consul or Consular Establishment at any of the ports. The sea-coast is alone under the authority of the Chinese Government, and the whole of the interior is still inhabited by savages. The scattered colonists from the mainland on the sea-board are but one degree removed from barbarism, and offer no hope of being consumers of foreign manufactures. The natural products of the island, consisting chiefly of camphor, sugar, and rice, can only furnish scant supplies for a coasting trade.

There are other reasons besides economy that would suggest the expediency of such a step. The climate is most trying and unhealthy, and both physically and morally it destroys the energies and health of those sent to reside there more than any other place in China. The isolation is complete; the communication with the mainland most irregular and uncertain; the people and the authorities are both very ungovernable and violent, rendering conflicts with one or both from time to time all but inevitable. Only recently the papers speak of two of the mercantile residents having been attacked and wounded; how seriously I do not know, as none of the details have reached me.

The value of any houses or land held by British subjects must be very small. The trading interests I estimate at next to nothing. The number of British subjects at each port, independent of those employed in the Imperial Customs and our own establishment, at the end of last year did not exceed nine, that is six at Takow and Taiwan (four mercantile and two missionaries) and three at Tamsuy. As regards Her Majesty's Government's property in houses or land, we have fortunately only one building, a Vice-Consulate at Tamsuy, and this the Chinese Government might be willing to take over. The two or three houses there and at Takow, built by British subjects, and the property chiefly of bankrupts, Dent and Co., McPhail and Co., and others,—might also be transferred at a reasonable price.

The only argument against such a measure, and the total stoppage of our trade by the withdrawal of Consular establishments, is that, as a matter of policy, it is open to the objection that it may appear to the Chinese a step backward, and thus become a dangerous precedent, teaching the Chinese that if they only make the place sufficiently disagreeable, or by hindrances to trade worthless to us, they will ultimately succeed in driving the foreigner away from all the ports; I do not deny that this argument has a certain cogency, but I do not think this one objection should prevail against all other considerations. In the present instance it is a question only of degree. I do not, therefore, hesitate to advise the abandonment of Formosa, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed, on grounds both of economy and policy. We must set the gain in annual saving against any possible or contingent disadvantage in another direction.

The only question, I think, should be the possibility of obtaining something in return from the Chinese. If they would give Ichang on the Yang-tsze as a Treaty port in exchange, I do not think there can be any doubt that both parties would be great gainers. And Formosa has been so fruitful in troubles and complications in the past, and so likely to breed more in the future, that the Yamên could hardly fail to hail with pleasure any disposition on our part to withdraw from the island. It does not seem impossible, therefore, that they might listen to overtures of this nature.

Independent of this great reduction of establishments I am unable, after the most careful survey of the different ports, to recommend any material changes.

The inclosed return of the whole of our establishment in China, Diplomatic and Consular, gives in a tabulated form what it now is, and shows what I conceive it should be, as soon as vacancies enable your Lordship to make the further changes I am about to propose.

The only direction in which I consider reductions can be effected with any due regard to efficiency and the requirements of our commerce, it will be seen, is chiefly in extra allowances, and not, except in one or two cases, in salaries or numbers. The middle class of salaries will not bear to be touched, and the lower salaries are barely sufficient for existence. The numbers of these junior officers, so far from admitting of reduction, must be increased, even as a measure of economy, if we are to maintain an establishment capable of doing the work without perpetual recurrence to temporary assistance from without, which is often bad and always expensive. I have more than once within the last two years made the same report. The experience of the four years preceding amply proves the necessity for more hands.

If the suggestions I have to offer are accepted, they will involve both an increase in numbers, and, in a limited degree, an increase of salaries, as regards two or three of the Consulates. A considerable economy will result on the whole, if all the arrangements can be carried out, but not otherwise.

The present establishment of the Legation at Peking consists of the Minister, a

Secretary of Legation and Chinese Secretary in one, two Second Secretaries, an Assistant Chinese Secretary, an Accountant, and a Surgeon, with a small allowance of 200*l.* given to a member of one of the missionary bodies, who is a resident at Peking, and does duty in the capacity of Chaplain. I can propose no change or reduction in this Staff, either as to numbers or salary, unless it should be determined to reduce the salary of the Envoy on any change taking place. If Mr. Wade, at any time, should cease to hold the double appointment of Secretary of Legation and Chinese Secretary, it might be provisionally tried to dispense with the first post, and give a Chinese Secretary a salary of 800*l.*, which would effect a saving of 400*l.* per annum. That, I think, might be practicable, though of questionable expediency.

I have worked with a Staff of this strength during the past three years, often very hardly pressed, but the work has been done, without unduly interfering with the studies of the Student Interpreters; and I am happy to say I leave no arrears. Three Secretaries in the Chancellerie, however, are by no means too many for the ordinary work; and it might be well always to have a First Secretary in Peking. But I am not disposed to attach much importance to the latter. It will be for your Lordship and the Treasury to determine, when the time comes, whether there shall be a Secretary of Legation, causing an increase of 400*l.*, assuming that he would receive 800*l.*, if the two offices now conjoined be separated, and the Chinese Secretary another 800*l.*, instead of the 1,200*l.* now paid to the joint occupant, or only two Second Secretaries, with a saving of 400*l.* per annum.

It has already been determined to reduce the Legation escort from six to four men, with a Sergeant; and I see no objection to this being provisionally tried also, by which there will be a saving of some 332*l.*, and a certain economy of fuel and light, of say 20*l.* By death and dismissal the force has been reduced to even less than this for several months; and the loss of the Sergeant among the number has been felt rather than the diminution of the number. In the meantime, a considerable saving has resulted in the present year.

In another direction, I think, a saving of 500*l.* per annum might be effected, without detriment, if not with certain advantage. By auditing the Consular accounts at Peking, and dispensing with the services of the Auditor-General at Hong Kong, his salary would be saved. Now that Mr. Rennie is understood to be either changing his post or retiring, such a change might be effected at once, without entailing any hardship upon individuals. In that case, either Mr. Pirkis, the present Clerk in the Auditor-General's Office, might be transferred to Peking on his present salary of 400*l.*, to assist the Accountant, or one of the Assistants from the Consulates on a similar salary, might supply the necessary aid to the Accountant.

I believe besides a considerable economy, that there would be a positive advantage in such a change. In any audit at Hong Kong there is frequent necessity for reference to the Minister. This causes much loss of time and correspondence; for although the Auditor-General forwards on to England the accounts, with his queries attached, they cannot be finally audited at home until the Minister's answers are received. In addition to this, the Minister can exercise a better control over the Consul's expenditure than any other person.

I conferred with Mr. Rennie when he was at Peking, in 1867, on the practicability of such a change, and although to his own prejudice, pecuniarily speaking, he agreed that there was no insuperable obstacle, and many advantages might be anticipated from it. The question of supplying funds alone suggested any difficulty; but as the Minister can always estimate the average expenditure of each Consulate as well as the Legation, and has authority to draw upon the Commissary-General at Hong Kong, it would be perfectly feasible to arrange with that officer to remit quarterly to the several Consulates under a warrant from the Minister; or in some cases, as at New-chwang and Tien-tsin, half-yearly, a fixed sum, leaving a sufficient margin for any unforeseen or extraordinary expenditure.

This is the more easy, as since the improvement which I suggested of allowing a fixed sum for contingencies at each Consulate has taken effect, the most irrepressible and elastic kinds of expenditure have been under control.

I pass on to the Consular Establishment. I have already said that I cannot propose any reduction in numbers, and must urge the necessity for some increase. The salaries will admit of redistribution; to some of the Consuls bringing an increase, to others a decrease. But in all cases I recommend the abandonment of the system of allowances in aid. If there be any exception to this rule, it might be Tien-tsin; but even there I should prefer some equivalent addition in salary, to meet what are confessedly exceptional and unavoidable expenses from its being the port of Peking, through which all officials and distinguished visitors proceeding to the British Legation as guests must pass on their way

hither. I think some rule might with advantage be laid down by authority from the Foreign Office, defining to what extent Her Majesty's Government expect the Consuls to offer hospitality, as a means of enabling the latter to avoid unreasonable demands upon a limited income by those who have no real claim on the Consul.

After careful consideration of all that the several Consuls have urged as to the expensive conditions of living at the ports—and no one has better represented this, and the circumstances which make it hard for Consular officers to meet the exigencies of their position in China than Mr. Consul Pedder, to whose despatch and Memorandum I would call particular attention—I cannot avoid the conclusion that the allowance system is bad. Where the necessity for addition is satisfactorily shown, it would be better that the salary should be reconsidered. It is further open to the objection, that it often raises expectations which cannot be realized, and creates a feeling of hardship at the other ports where allowances are denied. Nearly an equally good case, it will be seen by the Reports, can be made out for all; and I think it better, therefore, that no distinction of this kind should be perpetuated.

I would recommend accordingly, that at the close of this financial year all extra and temporary allowances should cease, provided it be found possible to make such modifications in the salaries as shall seem necessary. For of the 2,775*l.* now divided very unequally among six out of the thirteen ports with doubtful expediency, some portion will be required to meet reasonable claims. Some economy, certainly, may be effected, but a portion should, I am satisfied, be appropriated to improve the salaries in various directions, in order to equalize the position of the same grade of officers at the different ports.

The return already given of the existing establishment and salaries of Consuls and Vice-Consuls, and proposed additions and reductions, will suffice to show where I think there should be an increase of salary after a scrutiny into all the circumstances at each port, which I have conscientiously made. In some I have suggested a prospective reduction, when any vacancy or change in the occupants of the post should give the opportunity, which will go far to meet in the end any present increase. To the Consuls and Vice-Consuls specified the additions would amount to 1,650*l.*, the reduction to 750*l.*, giving an increase of 950*l.*, or, assuming the withdrawal of all extra allowances to the amount of 2,775*l.*, leaving an economy of 1,825*l.* The two classes on which the expenses of living press the most severely are:—

1. The Consuls who must entertain and otherwise maintain a social equality with those over whom they should exercise a certain personal influence as well as a legal authority—or the latter will avail them very little to maintain peace and order in the communities committed to their charge, and avert troubles and complications, one of the most important of their functions; and,—

2. The Assistants, not because they lie under any necessity to spend money in entertaining, but from the difficulty of living decently on incomes ranging from 300*l.* to 400*l.* a-year, where all the necessities of life are dear and many luxuries almost, if not quite, necessities in China, are for the most part unattainable with limited means. Between the dishonesty of their servants and the extortionate charges of storekeepers and purveyors of every kind, all the reports agree that a bare living is only to be secured on 300*l.* per annum.

If it were possible, therefore, I should like to see 50*l.* per annum added to the salaries of all the Assistants, though it would involve an increased expenditure of 1 000*l.* I am convinced it would be well bestowed in the public interest. It is better to reduce numbers to the utmost possible extent consistent with the necessary work being done, than to effect reductions in salary below the point at which a junior can decently maintain himself in the place where he must live. I believe it is better and wiser to overwork a man than to starve him, or reduce him to such straits that his life is made miserable. The hard work he will bear cheerfully and with less damage to his health and morale than the petty shifts to which he may be driven by too straitened means. For these and other reasons, suggested by long experience and observation at the ports, too numerous to be mentioned in detail, I venture to urge favourable consideration for these junior classes. They have a hard struggle the first five years, and many break down under it, lose health and heart, or do worse for themselves and the credit of the Government they serve; of which we have had but too many examples of late.

The expediency of providing some plain solid furniture for the public rooms and for the officers of the Consulates has been suggested; but at present I deem it most essential to provide such furniture for the quarters of the junior officers—that is, for a bed-room and sitting-room. Although I have often urged both measures in vain, and have little hope of better success now, I feel bound to state my conviction that it would be good economy and public money might be worse spent. The first expense need not lead, as it has

been feared, to continual demands for renewal, though the first outlay, it cannot be denied, would make a considerable item in the estimates where some twenty or thirty persons have to be housed. Mr Pedder's memorandum, in answer to my circular, supplies some strong arguments in favour of such liberality, by showing the serious losses and difficulties which the absence of a provision of this kind entails upon all the members of the Consular Establishment in China, and on none more fatally than on the juniors subject to frequent removals in the public interests.

To conclude with the subject of allowances or extra aids, I may as well take in this connection—doctors and medical attendance. In point of fact, looking to the necessity, at all the ports, and at whatever price, of providing medical attendance for constables, gaolers, prisoners, and destitute sailors or British subjects, I believe that there would be a positive economy in the end, if Her Majesty's Government were to contract for a fixed sum at every port, according to the circumstances of each locality, for medical attendance on all three classes—gaolers, constables, prisoners, and distressed British subjects—for all of whom the Government is compelled to provide. In doing so, to include the Consular establishment, consisting of two or three officers, most frequently unmarried, would add little or nothing to the terms, while it would prove a great saving to the officer. To be attached to the Consulate and receive a fixed salary is, except perhaps at Shanghai, a great object to a medical practitioner at any of the ports, and for that reason a very moderate remuneration is willingly accepted. A salary of 100*l.*, with one or two exceptions, would probably secure all that is needed.

The inclosed return shows the total expenditure incurred this past year, and amounts to the large sum of 2,634*l.* 13*s.* 8½*d.*, but a very unusual share of this—more than one-third—was due to altogether exceptional and unavoidable circumstances at Peking, owing to the sudden death of Dr. Powles, the unauthorized appearance of a naval surgeon in the depth of winter, and his subsequent illness, thus entailing double and triple expenses, since during part of the time a third physician was on his way out to supply the place of the deceased. Apart from this, and putting Peking aside as provided for by an expenditure of 600*l.* per annum for a surgeon, the whole expense for the ports during 1868 may be taken at 1,650*l.* Nearly one-third of this, including no allowance for the members of the Consulate, is charged to Shanghai for prisoners, distressed British subjects, &c., leaving some 1,100*l.* for all the other ports. If a sum of from 100*l.* to 150*l.* per annum were to be allowed for expenditure, under the head of medical attendance, at each port, with a discretionary power to the Consuls, under the Minister's control, to contract on the best terms attainable for a doctor's services, to include all the establishment, together with distressed British subjects or sailors, prisoners, &c., and in no case, except at Shanghai, to exceed 150*l.*, some 1,500*l.* would, I believe, cover the whole expense. I am satisfied Her Majesty's Government would, by such arrangements, pay no more on the whole than now that the establishment is partially provided for at a few ports; little more than if all allowances now granted were withdrawn and medical assistance left to be sought and paid for as occasion required, for the prisoners and others. The only difference would be, that the Consular officers would be saved a large drain on their income, and an expense, in case of sickness, which they can very ill afford. The returns desired, of gaolers, constables, European servants, and prisoners, are herewith inclosed.

It has been inferred that medical missionaries are widely spread throughout the Provinces of China. I believe the fact to be that there are none in the interior, except one at Peking, and only five at the ports, including Dr. McGowan, a *ci-devant* missionary doctor, and now following other avocations:—one at Hankow; one at Shanghai (Dr. McGowan); one at Swatow; one at Amoy; one at Taiwan or Takow.

If the Consular Establishments at the thirteen ports, therefore, are to rely upon such assistance as these can render, if willing, those at eight of the ports must resign themselves to utter deprivation and its consequences. The plain truth is, what has been already stated, that at all the minor ports there is the greatest difficulty in securing medical assistance or offering sufficient inducement to a competent practitioner to settle where there are only very small foreign communities, as in Formosa, Chefoo, Ningpo, Canton, and others. This can only be done by the few residents engaging to contribute annually a sum sufficient to make it worth a medical man's while to settle at the port, reckoning upon a certain addition from ships in port. Each individual subscription may thus amount to a sum wholly disproportioned to the means of a Junior Consular Officer, or even a Consul at a secondary port. I contend that these are conditions of so cogent and exceptional a nature that a Government should see neither the prisoners in their gaols nor the members of the Service,—also in duress and compelled for the Public Service to live where they would not be if they had any choice,—die or fall into a state of incurable disease from the want of medical assistance. And they can only do this by furnishing the

funds. By no other means could medical assistance have been secured at Newchwang, where one of Her Majesty's Consuls lately died. If Europeans at the open ports are not deprived of medical aid altogether, it is simply because the anticipation is so dreadful that they are willing to pay largely to secure it; and the price is larger than Consular Officers with a fixed and limited income can pay.

I pass on to another class of allowances or contributions in aid of churches and chaplains, to which great exception has also been taken, as excessive or unnecessary. The inclosed return shows that these amounted in the last year to 1,931*l.* 11*s.* 10½*d.*

At the only four ports where any contribution has been made, I believe the fact to be as stated in the several Reports from the ports, that no chapel or chaplain will be maintained if all Government aid be withdrawn. How far Her Majesty's Government may feel under obligation to avert this result, or provide for the spiritual interests of the few British residents at each, by making a contribution of from 200*l.* to 300*l.* per annum, it is for Her Majesty's Government to determine.

I have now disposed of the principal heads on which I have been instructed to report, but before I proceed to sum up the conclusions arrived at, I must endeavour to supply some further explanation in reference to my grounds for recommending the several reductions or additions specified in regard to each port in the Return No. 2, in order to afford your Lordship in detail all the information which may be required.

I will first, however, observe that the returns demanded respecting writers and linguists in China, wages and allowances to gaolers, constables, watchmen, boatmen, porters, coolies, and others, herewith inclosed, are, I believe, all that can be desired with respect to accuracy and clearness. I have made careful investigation as to the number of these employés, their employment, and rates of wages, and have satisfied myself that, beyond such limited reductions as have been effected at Shanghai and at Canton,* there is no large economy practicable at present consistent with efficiency. I am not quite satisfied yet that some diminution in the number of office messengers at Shanghai may not be effected, and in constables also; but, on my approaching inspection of the ports, I propose to make still closer scrutiny personally and on the spot.

I have watched also with great care the result of the experiment by which the contingencies were consolidated, so to speak, and a fixed sum allotted to each Consulate annually; and not only are the accounts greatly simplified by the process, with great saving of labour and expense in making them up and transmitting them, but the result is most satisfactory in every other respect. Less money is spent, and, except in a very few instances, the Consuls have well understood that they were not at liberty at their discretion to exceed the amount fixed, by treating as extraordinary, items fairly to be considered as usual contingencies.

As to the expenses incurred for rent, insurances, and for repairs or new buildings, I have considered my duty was limited to giving Major Crossman, the officer selected by the Treasury to superintend such works, the most effective and cordial support in controlling all expenditure under these heads on the part of Consular officers, and generally advising with him as to the extent of accommodation and the new buildings required. The inclosed circular which Major Crossman lately sent to me for approval, will show how strictly his authority in all such matters is enforced.

The two Returns for 1868 and 1869, herewith inclosed, show that there has been a reduction of more than 1,000*l.* under these heads; and the rents must unquestionably diminish in the proportion in which the Treasury will allow the necessary funds for building in order to accommodate the Consular establishments at each port in our own premises, instead of being obliged to pay exorbitant rents to landlords. Much as the value of house property has decreased in the last few years to those who desire to sell, rents still seem disproportionately high at many of the ports. The more rapidly the accommodation is provided by our own capital, therefore, the quicker will be the disappearance of these heavy items from the estimates.

As to the numerical strength of the establishment, consisting of thirteen Consuls, five Vice-Consuls, eleven interpreters, and twenty assistants, forty-seven in all, and the possibility of still further reducing the number, this can only be effected by reducing the number of ports. The disestablishment of Formosa is a step in this direction, and that will liberate a Consul, a Vice-Consul, and two Assistants. But that number will be required for Wenchow and Wuhu, if the Convention just signed should be approved and carried into effect. I have more than once solicited your Lordship's attention to the inadequacies of the present Establishment as regards Assistants, and the consequent impossibility of avoiding the employment of temporary clerks. I can only repeat this statement. It is

* Shanghai, 2 Writers, 89*l.* 5*s.*; Canton, 1 Writer, 35*l.* 14*s.*

quite in vain to attempt to determine the necessity for an establishment at a port by counting the number of British residents, or the amount of fees paid by shipping, or even of measuring the number to be employed by a calculation of the amount of work so many residents and ships, and so much trade, are likely to create in the year. It is not an arithmetical question at all. Four or five indiscreet or ill-conditioned residents may do more mischief in a week or a month, if not under efficient and wise control, in such a country as China than Her Majesty's Minister or the Foreign Office can repair in a year. Our shipping pay few fees, and these are small in amount, but their masters and crew are not the less troublesome on that account; nor can their interests and the interests of commerce be allowed to take care of themselves because the fees are small. Our engagements with the Chinese Government compel us to exercise jurisdiction and surveillance: and where no Consular authority is resident, experience has shown that trade soon comes to a standstill from hindrances of every kind, either created by the authorities directly or with their tacit sanction. It is true, as has been observed, that many other Treaty Powers do not feel under this necessity, or acknowledge the obligation of incurring expense to look after their subjects or trade, and either find resident merchants who will take that duty upon themselves without charge, or leave their subjects to their own devices, which are not generally very laudable under such circumstances.

All residents in China are so familiar with the facts that nearly the same opinions would be found stereotyped. Other Treaty Powers either have no trade, or, if like the United States of America and the North German Confederation, they have some interests at stake, they are slow to incur expenses, and profit, advisedly and largely, by the certainty that at every open port there will be a salaried Consul and efficient establishment under the British flag, and a British authority to appeal to in case of necessity. If these were withdrawn, one of two things must result. Either each Power would be compelled to make some better provision for itself, or foreign trade relations, both political and commercial, would soon fall into a state of irretrievable ruin. Merchants cannot, and in a country where extraterritorial rights are reserved, ought not to exercise judicial and political powers while engaged in trade. Merchants, though glad to avail themselves of the advantages of a Consular Commission from a foreign Power, are the first to admit that the practice leads to great abuses. And the Chinese Government has repeatedly remonstrated against it. During the recent negotiations with the Austrian Mission, the Chinese Plenipotentiaries refused for a long time to sign a Treaty without a clause distinctly renouncing all right to appoint merchant Consuls. The idea of co-operative action, by which salaried Consuls might be appointed and paid in common by the Treaty Powers, on some sort of cosmopolitan principle is not practicable: and still less is the suggestion to invest the foreigners in the Imperial Customs with jurisdiction and Consular Powers. Nothing of the kind could possibly be carried into effect.

As to the extent of the establishment being wholly contingent on the amount of estimated work in the year, or whether one officer and not two, or a junior instead of a senior would not suffice; these are not questions which can be resolved in the way proposed. As a general rule it is always undesirable to have one officer only at any port; in case of illness or temporary absence there is no one to supply his place. There are many small affairs with native officials and with others which it would be better the Consul should not have to transact in person. And finally, if an establishment is to be kept at a port it must be such as will suffice for all legitimate demands upon it. Work is not spread evenly over a year. Without supplying always sufficient occupation to fully employ two or three officers, it yet may be such that more than one or even two persons must be always available.

So in regard to the total number: it is quite useless attempting to work the establishment so short handed, that whenever illness or the necessity for leave of absence arises there is no one to occupy the vacant place or remedy the deficiency. Provision must be made for an average proportion of non-effectives, as in an army; and this we know now cannot be taken at less than 25 per cent. The smallest number that can be worked with, to good purpose, at the several ports is 43 in active duty. To keep this number always in harness, that is always available for work whenever they are wanted, the establishment should not number fewer than 53, therefore, and to give that numerical force six more assistants are wanted, including in the number a permanent Shipping Clerk for Shanghai, where such an officer with familiar knowledge of shipping business and sailors, only to be acquired by long experience, is so much needed that I trust Mr. Tapp's services in that capacity, for which he has special qualifications, may be secured without further delay.

It is quite in vain to hope that this deficiency can ever be supplied by what is called a reserve of students at Peking. If they are perpetually liable in the midst of their

studies to be drafted to the ports, it is idle waste of money to send them to Peking in the first instance to learn Chinese. There should be such a working staff at the ports that no serious difficulty or delay should ever occur in supplying a substitute for any officer suddenly disabled or obliged to leave his post, and there is hardly a month that such a case does not occur, at one or other of the ports. It is obvious that if we only keep at each port the establishment barely sufficing for the daily work and requirements of the place, whatever these may be, the Minister must have a reserve somewhere, or be compelled to look outside for temporary assistance, on every account to be deprecated.

It is from these circumstances that I have urged the expediency of adding six to the number of assistants, giving Mr. Tapp a place among them as Shipping Clerk, under some special agreement as to salary, advancement, &c. And the other five should make Shanghai their head-quarters, as the best place for learning Consular work, and at the same time attending the Supreme Court, and, if not provisionally attached to it for work, subject to the direction and control of Her Majesty's Consul. If this were done an assistant might possibly be dispensed with at the Consulate. From this small reserve drafts could be made, as from a central *dépôt*, and directed to whatever point assistance might be needed, with the least loss of time and expense to Her Majesty's Government. In this manner it would be possible to give all the juniors in the service an opportunity, in succession, of attending the Supreme Court, for a few months at a time. Hitherto it has been altogether impracticable, from want of hands to do the work of the Consulates.

In reference to the reductions and additions suggested in the foregoing sheets, and my reasons for each proposition, I will take the posts *seriatim* and state my grounds.

The Legation.

A reduction in the salary of the Envoy at Peking has been suggested on the next change of Minister.

Seeing that my absence on leave will practically effect a saving of 1,000*l.* at least, I have accordingly included as among the reductions present or prospective the above sum of 1,000*l.* I would not have it understood, however, that I agree in recommending such reduction. A British Envoy's expenses at Peking may certainly be kept within the 5,000*l.*, and so far as we know the total amount of salaries and emoluments received by the Ministers of France, the United States of America, Prussia, and Russia, it is probable that they are not more highly paid, and some do not receive so much, the United States' Minister for one. But I would observe in the first place that it is never fully known what are the exact emoluments or advantages derived by foreign Ministers from their appointments: Secondly, that what might be an object of desire to a foreign Diplomatist early in his career—either from what it actually gave in the present in promotion and salary, or would otherwise be expected to lead to in the future in both directions, I scarcely think a residence at Peking, the dirtiest and dustiest, as well as the dullest of capitals, in utter isolation and banishment from Europe for four or five years, would offer inducements for any member of the Diplomatic Service, except on promotion, voluntarily to seek the appointment at 5,000*l.*

It is difficult to compare things not alike in many essential particulars. Washington may not be a very pleasant place of residence, or in many other respects an agreeable post to occupy. Yeddo in Japan, Tehran in Persia, Rio de Janeiro, and Buenos Ayres in South America, may also have their drawbacks of a kind not altogether dissimilar, which are occupied by Ministers with equal or lower salaries. But this may be safely said, that the Mission of Peking will not generally be an object of desire, even at the higher salary of 6,000*l.*, to anyone having already attained the rank of Envoy, if he be allowed the option of declining, and remaining at any post in Europe with a lower scale of pay. For the life that must be led, and all the wear and tear it involves, I do not conceive 6,000*l.* is too much to secure the services of any able man towards the close of a long career. Whether 6,000*l.* or 5,000*l.* should be the rate must depend greatly upon circumstances, the status of the person selected, and other conditions, only to be determined therefore at the time of appointment, when these are known.

In reference to the other reductions, I have already offered all the explanation necessary.

Consular Service.

Canton.—A reduction in the salary of the Consul is obviously indicated whenever a vacancy occurs. Canton was, when the Treaty of Nanking was signed, regarded as the principal port, though soon overshadowed by the rapid increase of trade at Shanghai.

Even long after this it was still treated as the senior Consulate, and allowed the highest salary in the Service, 1,800*l*.

It was not until a vacancy took place by Dr. Bowring's promotion to be Governor of Hong Kong and Minister Plenipotentiary in December 1853 that any change was proposed. A reduction was then contemplated, but your Lordship was pleased, in consideration of past services, to offer me the post without change, if I preferred it, to Shanghai, having suffered so much in health by a nine years' continuous residence at that port, as to make some change imperative. I was informed at the same time that the old rate, being an increase of 300*l*. on the salary of the Consul at Shanghai, would be considered as continued on grounds applying to me personally, and, therefore, that if I remained at Shanghai, the same salary of 1,800*l*. would be paid to me there and deducted from the rate payable to any future Consul at Canton.

I have ventured to recall the circumstances, because I think it offers a precedent which I am very anxious to see followed in other instances. I am satisfied it would offer a means very often of recognizing the claims which long and faithful services give by an increase of salary on personal grounds, when it may be impossible to do it by transferring the individual to another or better paid port, or otherwise inexpedient, from special and local considerations, to make any change in the personnel of an establishment. There are three cases in point at this moment, where a measure of this kind alone could reconcile justice to the individual with a wise economy to the State as regards the scale of salary to be attached to the several Consulates. I allude to Shanghai, Amoy, and Ningpo, at all three of which there are Consuls who have over twenty-five years' service in China to plead for them, well meriting some special consideration, and a frank recognition of their merits in the way of increased salary, provided this can be done without fixing a rate of salary at the port to which it would not be entitled on any change, apart from personal claims.

Shanghai is the first. Mr. Winchester's long and faithful service is too well known to your Lordship to require any statement from me in confirmation. If he is to continue the occupant of the port, and the extra allowance of 500*l*. is to be withdrawn, as I recommend it should, I am strongly of opinion that it would be but an act of justice and sound policy to repeat the step taken in my own case in very similar circumstances, and add 300*l*. to the salary during his tenure, and expressly so limited. On any change, it would be open to revision, and I have placed it in my return at 1,600*l*., which, exclusive of allowances and any special claims of the incumbent, I think would be no more than a fair rate of salary, keeping in view the importance of the trade, the large interests at stake, and the expenses of living.

Mr. Fittock, at Ningpo, is another instance. His services date from 1844. He was over twelve years in the junior ranks of the Superintendency and Consular services, on very small salaries; for years a Vice-Consul, up to October 1864; and, since then, he has been a Consul, at 900*l*., increased the last three years by an allowance of 100*l*. a year.

I think his salary might very justly be made 1,000*l*., but, in the event of change or a younger officer being promoted, then it might be reduced to 800*l*., or certainly to 900*l*.

Mr. Pedder, at Amoy, is the third instance. I have for some time endeavoured to obtain an increase of 100*l*. per annum; and, on grounds of policy and economy, it would be difficult to conceive a stronger case.

A despatch of this officer, dated the 27th September, with inclosures, which I only received a few days ago, has, I trust, been sent direct in copy to the Foreign Office, and to it I would venture to draw your Lordship's special attention. A rough comparative statement, herewith inclosed, of the expenses of the Consulate during three years, from 1st April, 1866, to same date in 1869, during the first two of which he was absent, shows a clear saving of 1,000*l*. for establishment and ordinary controllable incidental expenses per annum, and he leads me to expect a still more favourable result of all his efforts to economize the public funds at the end of the financial year. The accounts for the Board of Trade show a similar proportionate reduction, though less in actual amount.

No one, but a Consul in China, who has devoted his best efforts to the same end perhaps, can fully realize how much of sacrifice is entailed by such labours—or the time, the thought, and contrivance required to insure success. The contrivances to save the public money invariably lead to considerable worrying from those who are restrained, and even from the Auditors, both local and at home, who come upon some novelty, and do not understand its drift.

A fair day's work in the office will not suffice for such ends, and, if Mr. Pedder had been content with this, he must have long ago had a First Class Assistant attached to the Consulate, at a cost 400*l*., instead of a Portuguese Copying Clerk, on a salary of 103*l*., leaving a clear saving in one item of nearly 300*l*.

If a Consul does not give up out of office to the anxious consideration of Consular ways and means, a large portion of his own time, often sorely needed for his own affairs and to keep him out of debt, the incidental and special expenses mount up in a way little understood at the Treasury. This Mr. Pedder has done, to the great advantage of the public, far beyond what even appears in the accounts; and I have claimed for him, in recognition of such services, an increase of 100*l.* to a moderate salary of 900*l.*, at one of the unhealthiest ports in China, if we except Formosa perhaps. I trust their Lordships will no longer be unable to see sufficient reason for the proposed increase. If further argument were needed in support of this recommendation, I might refer to the terms of the Circular, and also the regulations on the subject of accounts, in which officers in charge of Consulates are assured that economy will be favourably viewed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

My own conviction is strong, that if a public recognition of the merits of an officer in this particular of saving and preventing unnecessary or avoidable expenditure, were made, in a shape too which would bring a real gain to the individual so distinguished, the public would gain more annually than will ever be saved by cutting down either allowances or salaries. No money can be better or more advantageously spent in the public interest than that which is judiciously applied to stimulate zeal and devotion to an irksome and unpopular task, and such must always be a course of petty retrenchments, and the vigilance necessary to prevent waste or extravagance.

Such services as Mr. Pedder's in the direction of economy would be cheaply bought at 500*l.* per annum extra, as far as the public purse is concerned, and I trust, therefore, that there will be no further hesitation in granting the 100*l.* asked.

The principle of recognizing in a tangible way personal claims in the Consuls for special services without increasing the permanent charges for each Consulate is so important in its application to the future of the Consular Establishment in China and a judicious economy, that I trust it will prove a sufficient apology for the length to which these explanations have extended, and an apparently discursive mode of treating the subject of salaries and allowances.

Returning now to Canton, it will be observed that I have proposed 1,200*l.* per annum as the fixed rate of the Consul's salary whenever a vacancy occurs.

The trade of this port is scarcely such as would justify any large expenditure. But the proximity to Hong-Kong and the political difficulties perpetually arising between the Colonial and Provincial authorities render it absolutely necessary that a Senior Consul, and one of sound judgment should be always on the spot. The presence of the Viceroy and all the high provincial authorities in the city renders this still more imperative. Serious complications might otherwise arise, full of danger to material interests and to the maintenance of good relations with the Government and people.

I have on more than one occasion submitted to your Lordship the expediency—I think, the necessity of a Vice-Consul being attached to this Consulate,—an officer capable of acting as joint Vice-Consul and Interpreter. And although I think such services as Mr. Mayers is capable of rendering would not be over-paid by 800*l.*, after ten years' service, I have only asked for an increase of 50*l.*, making his salary 750*l.* I have, to my great regret, not hitherto succeeded in obtaining this change, owing to the refusal of the Treasury to sanction it. As in the case of Mr. Pedder, he has been overworked,—doing the duty of both officers, and, in addition, saving the expense of an Assistant at 350*l.* or 400*l.* a year. To refuse a recognition of such services and a small accession of rank and salary is the worst economy. All zeal is discouraged, and an officer so treated becomes discontented, loses heart and good-will, and ends by doing his own work only, and that grudgingly and in a perfunctory manner. Good and zealous public servants willing to make both effort and personal sacrifices beyond the strict line of their duties will never be made without something of liberality in the appreciation of their work; and it is the public which suffers most when a sense of hardship and neglect enters into the minds of those who serve. I can only repeat the reasons given in other despatches why there should be a Vice-Consul attached to the Consulate of Canton. The Consul's residence in the city, which I entirely approve, would make it necessary if no other reason existed. But apart from this, I must state my conviction that there is if possible more need of a Vice-Consul at Canton than at Shanghai, and combining that office with the functions of a first class Interpreter, only entailing a trifling increase of 50*l.* additional salary, is the most economical way of providing for the wants of the port.

Swatow with Chao-chow-foo, now open and separated by a day's journey, renders some increase of establishment necessary. The post has hitherto been worked with an officer in charge and an interpreter or assistant. There ought to be all three, but I have not been able to spare them.

Mr. Alabaster's Report of the progress of trade since the opening of Chao-chow-foo will, I think, have removed your Lordship's doubts as to the expediency of the latter step and the desirability of making due provision for its protection and surveillance. The population of the whole surrounding district is unruly and under no Governmental control. Trade can only be carried on at all, therefore, under circumstances demanding both firmness and prudence on the part of all the Consular establishment. There should always be a Consul, Interpreter, and one Assistant, if not two, available for the two places. And to secure the services of a Consul of long experience and ability, I do not think 900*l.* would be an excessive salary. I have therefore suggested an increase of 100*l.* here.

Amoy I have already dealt with. So long as Mr. Pedder is able and willing to work shorthanded with only a Portuguese clerk on a salary of 103*l.*, I am not disposed to interfere with him. There is ample work for a First Class Assistant, but that would entail an extra expense of 300*l.*, and we have none to spare for places where they can possibly be dispensed with.

Foo-chow.—The Consul at this port has 1,300*l.* per annum, and although the expense of living has been shown to be considerable, I do not think, when it is desired to reduce to the utmost, that sufficient ground has been shown for any increase either as regards the port or the present occupant.

The Vice-Consulate at Pagoda Anchorage will, I conceive, very well bear a reduction of 150*l.* I never contemplated a larger salary.

If *Wénchow* should be opened to trade I think a Consul will be required there; and a salary of 900*l.* may be provisionally assigned to the port. A Senior Assistant capable of acting as an interpreter is all the Staff that can at first be required.

Ning-po has already been disposed of.

Shanghai also.

Chin-kiang should, I think, be restored as a Consulate with a salary of 800*l.* An Assistant must be added.

If *Wuhu* be opened, it might be well to place a Vice-Consul there provisionally, nominally attached to Chin-kiang and subject to the Consul there, at a salary of 600*l.*

Kiu-kiang may be reduced by 100*l.* from the Consul's salary on any change.

Hankow.—The Consul here has 1,300*l.*, and it may be reduced 100*l.* whenever a vacancy gives the opportunity.

Che-foo.—The Consul has a salary of 900*l.* The port is a sort of half-way station to Peking, a general rendezvous of visitors as a watering-place. Men-of-war are frequently anchoring in the harbour. All these are causes of expense to a Consul, more especially when he is the only salaried Consul in the place. Upon these considerations and others fully stated in Mr. Markham's despatch on the subject, to which I beg to refer your Lordship for additional explanation, an extra allowance was applied for and submitted for consideration.

Under existing circumstances I am not disposed to recommend any change.

Tien-tsin.—The Consul has a salary of 900*l.*, and, on my recommendation, the present occupant has received an additional allowance of 200*l.* to meet expenses of entertainment consequent on his residence at a station which is on the high road to Peking.

The Treasury have taken exception to this, and your Lordship desires to be informed exactly as to the class of persons to which this hospitality is extended. Those designated in the despatch are, as a rule, the claimants. To which may be added Consular officers passing on their road to or from Peking on duty or leave. A good many stray travellers, too, find their way each year to Peking, generally provided with letters of recommendation either to the Consul or the British Minister. Many of these are of considerable social standing, and it must be very difficult, if not impossible, for a Consul to close his doors to them.

I do not think 200*l.* is an excessive estimate of the actual expense such visitors in the course of the year may entail; and I think it was not contemplated when the salary was fixed that these expenses should fall upon the Consul so exceptionally situated. I have proposed, therefore, that the amount of the allowance 200*l.* should be added to the salary to enable him to meet them. If this be objected to, the Consul may be required to keep a list of visitors he has felt constrained to entertain on public grounds, and some scale of compensation may be fixed as on board ships of war when a passage is ordered.

The Vice-Consulate at *Taku* is underpaid. It is a bleak and dismal place of residence all the winter. There are no residents, and, consequently, no society. The pilots have to be looked after, in winter more especially perhaps, when they are all idle. In summer there is a good deal of work with the shipping, shipmasters, and their crews. Living is expensive from the isolation and distance from all markets and places of supply. I think 100*l.* should be added to make the salary 600*l.*

Newchwang.—The salary recently fixed for the Consul is 900*l.* Precisely the same

conditions as I have described in relation to Taku exist at the more northern port. The trade is small, though showing signs of increase. I believe, whether large or small, great evils would result from the withdrawal of Establishment either altogether or fitfully. The mischief would obviously not be limited to that port, but extend its influence to all the others, and damage our position generally. I think we have no alternative but to continue to maintain a small establishment, and, in that case, 900*l.* is, in my opinion, not excessive.

Having thus taken all the ports seriatim and in order from south to north, and discussed the question of extra allowances to Consular officers, contributions in aid to chapels and chaplains, and to doctors for medical attendance, it only remains for me to sum up the general results.

	£	s.
I propose to withdraw all existing extra subsistence allowances to Consular establishments, effecting a reduction of	2,775	0
To disestablish the ports of Formosa	4,200	0
To make a reduction, immediate or prospective, of salaries from the Consular establishment to the amount of	750	0
From the Diplomatic establishment	2,158	2
Total reductions	9,883	2

The allowances to chapels and chaplains as the Foreign Office and Treasury may determine.

The medical allowances to be regulated and fixed for each port except Shanghai.

To the debit side of the account an increase to salaries is proposed as follows:—

	£	s.
Immediate additions to salaries in Consular establishment	1,650	0
Including re-establishment of Chin-kiang, 800 <i>l.</i> ; and exclusive of Wên-chow and Wuhu, which, if opened, would add	1,500	0
A further increase to Consul at Shanghai (contingent)	200	0
	3,350	0
Add, proposed increase of 50 <i>l.</i> to salaries of 20 Assistants	1,000	0
Add, for an increase in number, viz.—		
3 Second Class Assistants, at 400 <i>l.</i>	1,200	0
3 Third Class ditto, at 350 <i>l.</i>	1,050	0
	6,600	0
Balance of reductions proposed to credit	3,283	2

The reductions ultimately to be effected may not fully realize the expectations of the Treasury, but I believe more cannot be effected with any due regard to efficiency. Of course the proposed increase of salaries to the Assistants requires your Lordship's approval preliminarily, and is a subject for consideration, as indeed are all the other additions.

	£	s.
But the largest items are under this head of Assistants, adding to the existing staff, and increasing the pay of all, the whole amounting to	3,250	0
And the next is in like manner contingent on events not yet fully consummated. The re-establishment of Chin-kiang as a Consulate, and the opening of two ports representing an amount of	2,300	0
Making the total contingent estimates of increase	5,550	0
Total immediate increase on establishment as it is	850	0
Aggregate total of proposed increase	6,400	0
Against total decrease of	9,883	2
Leaving, as stated in Return, to credit	3,483	2

Being 200*l.* in addition, for Consul Winchester, beyond the proposed salary of 1,600*l.*

Of this total of proposed reductions, amounting to 9,883*l.* 2*s.*, the following items represent immediate reductions:—

	£	s.
On Diplomatic expenditure	2,158	2
Subsistence allowances	2,775	0
Total immediate	4,933	2

The following are prospective and contingent on vacancies occurring, so as to admit of reductions proposed being effected:—

	£
Consul at Canton	400
Consul at Hankow	100
Vice-Consul at Pagoda Island	150
Consul at Kiu-kiang	100
	750
Disestablishment of Formosa	4,200
Total prospective	4,950

I believe I have now supplied all the information desired by the Treasury or your Lordship. I could have wished for more time to arrange and condense the various sections, but the late date at which many of the Consular returns reached Peking has deprived me of all power to do more than rapidly to pass in review the chief heads, and give my conclusions. The general aim I have kept in view in the modifications suggested has been to combine efficiency with economy, and although I have proposed a large increase, I have at the same time indicated still larger reductions, and have swept off all extra allowances as bad in principle from the difficulty of so regulating their grant, that no sense of hardship or injustice should be created, and no false expectations or hopes be raised.

I have, &c.
(Signed) RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

Inclosure 1 in No. 4.

STATEMENT of Total Expenditure at the Formosan Ports.

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Taiwan	Salary of Consul	800	0	0	2,549	14	0
	Salary of Assistant	400	0	0			
	Salary of Writer and Linguist	140	5	0			
	Wages of subordinate servants	277	19	0			
	Medical allowance	100	0	0			
	Rents	586	10	0			
	Allowance for office contingencies	75	0	0			
	Expenditure on travelling (estimate)	150	0	0			
	Extra special expenses (estimate)	20	0	0			
Tamsuy	Salary of Vice-Consul	600	0	0	1,659	11	0½
	Salary of Assistant	400	0	0			
	Salary of Writer and Linguist	178	10	0			
	Wages of subordinate servants	234	12	0			
	Rents	36	9	0½			
	Allowance for office contingencies	40	0	0			
	Expenditure on travelling (estimate)	150	0	0			
	Extra special expenses (estimate)	20	0	0			
	Total				4,209	5	0½
Estimated Expense of ships of war in coal, &c.					1,000	0	0
Total					5,209	5	0½

Inclosure 2 in No. 4.

STATEMENT showing the Present Establishment as it is Distributed at the Different Ports, with Proposed Reductions or Increase of Salaries.

Place.	Establishment.				Increase.		Reduction.			
				£ s.	£	£	£	s.	£	s.
Peking	Minister	..	..	6,000 0		..	1,000	0		
	Secretary of Legation	..	..	1,200 0		..	400	0		
	Two Second Secretaries	..	..	900 0						
	Assistant Chinese Secretary	..	..	600 0						
	Accountant	..	..	500 0						
	Surgeon	..	..	600 0						
	Chaplain	..	..	200 0						
	Legation Escort	..	..	929 13		..	258	2		
	Auditor-General	..	..	500 0		..	500	0		
	Clerk	..	..	400 0						
Canton	Writers	..	..	191 5						
	Consul	..	..	1,600 0		..	400	0		
	Interpreter	..	..	700 0	50					
Whampoa	3rd Assistant	..	..	300 0		50			400	0
	Vice-Consul	..	..	750 0						
Shanghai	Consul	..	..	1,500 0	100					
	Vice-Consul	..	..	750 0						
	Interpreter	..	..	600 0						
	1st Assistant	..	..	400 0						
	Two 3rd Assistants	..	..	600 0						
	Shipping Clerk	..	..	306 0	100					
	Temporary Shipping Clerk, 178 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>					200				
Hankow	Consul	..	..	1,300 0			100	0		
	Interpreter	..	..	600 0						
	3rd Assistant	..	..	300 0					100	0
Foo-chow	Consul	..	..	1,300 0						
	Interpreter	..	..	500 0						
	3rd Assistant	..	..	300 0						
Pagoda Anchorage	Vice-Consul	..	..	750 0		..	150	0		
Amoy	Consul	..	..	900 0	100				150	0
	Interpreter	..	..	500 0						
	Temporary Clerk, 102 <i>l.</i>					100				
Ningpo	Consul	..	..	900 0						
	Interpreter	..	..	500 0						
	Temporary Clerk, 306 <i>l.</i>									
Chefoo	Consul	..	..	900 0	100					
	2nd Assistant and Acting Interpreter			450 0		100				
Tien-tsin	Consul	..	..	900 0	200					
	1st Assistant and Acting Interpreter			500 0						
	3rd Assistant	..	..	300 0						
Taku	Vice-Consul	..	..	500 0	100					
Chin-kiang	Consul	..	..	800 0		800				
	Interpreter	..	..	500 0						
Kiu-kiang	Consul	..	..	900 0		..	100	0		
	Temporary Clerk, 300 <i>l.</i>								100	0
Newchwang	Consul	..	..	900 0						
	1st Assistant	..	..	400 0						
Swatow	Consul	..	..	800 0	100					
	3rd Assistant	..	..	300 0						
Taiwan	Consul	..	..	800 0		100				
	3rd Assistant	..	..	300 0						
Tamsuy	Vice-Consul	..	..	600 0						
	3rd Assistant	..	..	300 0						
Total Consular Establishment							4,200	0		
Allowances at all the ports							2,775	0		
Total					1,650		9,883	2		

Total reduction	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£	s.	7
Total increase	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,883	2	1
Saving effected..								8,233	2	
Deduct further proposed increase in salaries and establishment*								3,250	0	
Final result in reduction of Estimates								4,983	2	

Inclosure 3 in No. 4.

RETURN of Medical Expenditure in China during the Year 1868.

Place.	Statement.						Amount.					
							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Canton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	5	0
Swatow	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	0	0	186	1	2½
	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	1	2½			
Amoy	..	..	..	..	..	..	106	5	0	112	11	5
	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	5			
Taiwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	0	0
Tamsuy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	15	0
Foo-chow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	0	0
Ningpo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	0	0
Shanghai	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	0	0	481	14	5
	..	..	..	..	..	..	235	11	1¼			
	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	3	3¾	969	17	10½
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Kiu-kiang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	7	0
Hankow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Che-foo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	0
Tien-tsin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	0	0
Taku	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	9	9½
Newchwang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	0	0
Peking	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	4	8¼	969	17	10½
	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	2	6¾			
	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	4	1¾	212	10	0
	..	..	..	..	..	..	519	4	7½			
	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	6	6¼	10	5	3¾
	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	3¾			
Total						..	..	..	..	2,634	13	8¼

* Increase suggested in the salaries of 20 Assistants, of 50% each	..	..	..	..	..	..	£
Increase in number of Assistants—	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Three of 2nd Class, at 400%.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Three of 3rd Class, at 350%.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,050
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,250

Inclosure 4 in No. 4.

RETURN of Constables, Jailers, and Subordinate Servants employed at Her Majesty's Consulates in China, 1869.

Consulate.	Nos.	Designation.	Nationality.	Annual Wages.	Total Wages.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canton	1	Constable	Indian born British subject	127 10 0	489 12 0
	2	Messengers	Chinese	45 18 0	
	1	Ditto	Ditto	20 8 0	
	1	Ditto	Ditto	17 17 0	
	4	Ditto	Ditto	61 4 0	
	1	Office coolie	Ditto	17 17 0	
	4	Boatmen	Ditto	71 8 0	
	4	Watchmen	Ditto	61 4 0	
	4	Chairbearers	Ditto	51 0 0	
Macao	1	Cemetery keeper	Ditto	15 6 0	234 12 0
Whampoa	1	Constable	English	127 10 0	
	5	Boatmen	Chinese	89 5 0	
	1	Watchman	Ditto	17 17 0	425 17 0
Swatow	1	Constable	English	127 10 0	
	1	Gaoler	Ditto	76 10 0	
	1	Messenger	Chinese	17 17 0	
	2	Gatekeepers	Ditto	30 12 0	
	2	Office servants	Ditto	30 12 0	
	3	Coolies	Ditto	38 5 0	
	1	Watchman	Ditto	10 4 0	
	1	Head boatman	Ditto	17 17 0	
	5	Boatmen	Ditto	76 10 0	489 12 0
Amoy	1	Constable	European, not a British subject	153 0 0	
	1	Gaoler	Ditto	127 10 0	
	2	Messengers	Chinese	35 14 0	
	7	Coolies	Ditto	71 8 0	
	8	Boatmen	Ditto	102 0 0	277 19 0
Taiwan	1	Constable .. ..	.. ..	102 0 0	
	2	Messengers	Chinese	33 3 0	
	1	Gatekeeper	Ditto	15 6 0	
	2	Watchmen	Ditto	25 10 0	
	4	Boatmen	Ditto	61 4 0	
	1	Tamsuy courier	Ditto	25 10 0	
	1	Taiwan ditto	Ditto	15 6 0	
					234 12 0
Tamsuy	1	Constable .. ..	.. ..	127 10 0	
	2	Messengers	Chinese	28 1 0	
	1	Gatekeeper	Ditto	12 15 0	
	2	Watchmen	Ditto	25 10 0	
	4	Boatmen	Ditto	40 16 0	344 5 0
Foo-chow	1	Constable	Indian British subject	127 10 0	
	2	Messengers	Chinese	40 16 0	
	5	Runners	Ditto	76 10 0	
	2	Gatekeepers	Ditto	28 1 0	
	1	Boatkeeper	Ditto	15 6 0	
	3	Watchmen	Ditto	43 7 0	
	1	Gardener	Ditto	12 15 0	
					219 6 0
Pagoda Island	1	Constable	German	127 10 0	
	1	Gatekeeper	Chinese	15 6 0	
	4	Boatmen	Ditto	61 4 0	
	1	Watchman	Ditto	15 6 0	
					272 4 3
Ningpo	1	Constable	British subject born at Penang	127 10 0	
	3	Messengers	Chinese	55 9 3	
	2	Coolies	Ditto	25 10 0	
	1	Gatekeeper	Ditto	12 15 0	
	2	Watchmen	Ditto	25 10 0	
	2	Boatmen	Ditto	25 10 0	

Consulate.	Nos.	Designation.	Nationality.	Annual Wages.			Total Wages.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Shanghai	1	Head constable ..	English ..	153	0	0	952	8	6
	1	2nd ditto ..	Ditto ..	114	15	0			
	1	3rd ditto ..	Ditto ..	107	2	0			
	1	4th ditto ..	Ditto ..	102	0	0			
	1	Compradore ..	Chinese ..	76	10	0			
	10	Office messengers ..	Ditto ..	216	15	0			
	1	Gatekeeper ..	Ditto ..	21	13	6			
	2	Office coolies ..	Ditto ..	40	16	0			
	4	Watchmen ..	Ditto ..	71	8	0			
	1	Gaol cook ..	Ditto ..	17	17	0			
	2	Ditto coolies ..	Ditto ..	30	12	0			
Kiu-kiang	1	Constable ..	English ..	153	0	0	232	1	0
	2	Messengers ..	Chinese ..	33	3	0			
	1	Gatekeeper ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
	1	Office coolie ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
	1	Watchman ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
Chin-kiang	1	Constable ..	English ..	127	10	0	165	15	0
	1	Messenger ..	Chinese ..	20	8	0			
	1	Watchman ..	Ditto ..	12	15	0			
	1	Office coolie ..	Ditto ..	5	2	0			
Hankow	1	Constable ..	English ..	153	0	0	290	14	0
	2	Sub-constables ..	Chinese ..	35	14	0			
	5	Messengers ..	Ditto ..	63	15	0			
	1	Gatekeeper ..	Ditto ..	12	15	0			
	2	Watchmen ..	Ditto ..	25	10	0			
Che-foo	1	Constable ..	English ..	102	0	0	285	12	0
	2	Watchmen ..	Chinese ..	30	12	0			
	4	Boatmen ..	Ditto ..	61	4	0			
	2	Messengers ..	Ditto ..	30	12	0			
	1	Gaol cook ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
	1	Gatekeeper ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
	2	Caretakers of Island of Kung-tung-t'ao	Ditto ..	30	12	0			
Tien-tsin	1	Constable ..	English ..	127	10	0	219	6	0
	1	Gatekeeper ..	Chinese ..	15	6	0			
	2	Messengers ..	Ditto ..	30	12	0			
	2	Watchmen ..	Ditto ..	30	12	0			
	1	Caretaker of cemetery ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
Taku	1	Constable ..	English ..	127	10	0	209	2	0
	1	Gatekeeper ..	Chinese ..	15	6	0			
	1	Messenger ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
	4	Boatmen ..	Ditto ..	51	0	0			
Newchwang	1	Constable ..	English ..	178	10	0	369	15	0
	1	Head servant ..	Chinese ..	38	5	0			
	1	2nd ditto ..	Ditto ..	30	12	0			
	1	3rd ditto ..	Ditto ..	45	18	0			
	3	Watchmen ..	Ditto ..	76	10	0			
Peking	1	Care-taker of fire-engine ..	English ..	25	10	0	345	10	6
	1	Head groom ..	Ditto ..	25	10	0			
	2	Gatekeepers ..	Chinese ..	30	12	0			
	1	Fire-engine coolie ..	Ditto ..	15	6	0			
	2	Gardeners ..	Ditto ..	30	12	0			
	2	Office servants ..	Ditto ..	28	1	0			
	1	Ditto coolie ..	Ditto ..	12	15	0			
	2	Mounted messengers ..	Ditto ..	28	1	0			
	1	Carpenter ..	Ditto ..	17	17	0			
	5	Grooms ..	Ditto ..	70	2	6			
	4	Watchmen ..	Ditto ..	51	0	0			
	1	Pensioner ..	Ditto ..	10	4	0			
Total Expenditure ..							6,058	3	3

Inclosure 5 in No. 4.

RETURN of Prisoners confined in the Consulate Gaols in China during the Year 1868

Consulate.	Total Number of Europeans.	Total Number of Asiatics.	Total Days.		Average Number of Days.	
			Of Europeans.	Of Asiatics.	Of Europeans.	Of Asiatics.
Canton	13	24	190	35	15	1½
Whampoa	15	..	111	..	7½	..
Swatow	36	8	668	71	19	9
Amoy	26	14	No return	No return	70	30
Taiwan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamsuy	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foo-chow	29	..	No return	..	20	..
Ningpo	8	..	115	..	14	..
Shanghai	266	55	No return	No return	40	21
Kiu-keang	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hankow	1	..	10	..	10	..
Che-foo	38	7	No return	No return	11	11
Tien-tsin	6	4	144	94	24	24
Taku	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newchwang	2	..	4	..	2	..

Inclosure 6 in No. 4.

RETURN of the Total Amount Paid on Account of Consular Chaplains in China during the Year 1868.

Place.	Statement.	Sums Paid in 1868.	Total Amount.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canton	Subscription for 1866	229 10 0	467 10 0
	Ditto, for 1867	238 0 0	
Foo-chow	Ditto, for 1866	225 5 0	516 7 6
	Ditto, for 1867	291 2 6	
Hankow	Ditto, for 1867	300 0 0	593 2 8½
	Chaplain's salary, 1868	293 2 8½	
Kiu-keang	Government contribution for 1867	..	154 11 8
Peking	Chaplain's salary for 1868	..	200 0 0
Total		..	1,931 11 10½

The above detailed amounts represent the total expenditure in China on account of Chaplains during the year 1868. No money was paid for the year 1868 at any of the Consulates except at Hankow. The Chaplain at Peking drew his salary quarterly.

The contribution paid by the Consul at Foo-chow for the year 1866 has been passed by the Audit Office at Hong Kong, and had, doubtless a sufficient authority; but no communication reached Peking in regard to it.

Inclosure 7 in No. 4.

RETURN of the Writers and Linguists employed in China.

Place.	Statement.	Annual Salaries.	
		Of Writers.	Of Linguists.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canton	Head Writer	76 10 0	..
	Second ditto	51 0 0	..
	Copyist	35 14 0	..
	Head Linguist	..	89 5 0
	Second ditto	..	38 5 0
Whampoa	Linguist (including his rent) ..	..	48 9 0
Swatow	Writer	76 10 0	..
	Linguist	..	63 15 0
Amoy	Writer	76 10 0	..
	Linguist	..	51 0 0
Taiwan	Writer	76 10 0	..
	Linguist	..	38 5 0
Tamsuy	Writer	76 10 0	..
	Linguist	..	102 0 0
Foo-chow	Writer	76 10 0	..
	Linguist	..	63 15 0
Pagoda Island ..	Linguist	..	38 5 0
Ningpo	Writer	76 10 0	..
	Linguist	..	30 12 0
	Head Writer	108 7 6	..
Shanghai	Second ditto	65 0 6	..
	Third ditto	51 0 0	..
	Fourth ditto	38 5 0	..
	Head Linguist	..	382 10 0
	Second ditto	..	178 10 0
Chin-kiang	Writer	51 0 0	..
Kiu-keang	Ditto	76 10 0	..
Hankow	Ditto	102 0 0	..
	Linguist	..	51 0 0
Che-foo	Writer	76 10 0	..
Tien-tsin	Ditto	76 10 0	..
Taku	Ditto	76 10 0	..
Newchwang	Ditto	102 0 0	..
Peking	Head Writer	63 15 0	..
	Second ditto	51 0 0	..
	Third ditto. (Copyist) ..	38 5 0	..
	Fourth ditto. (Ditto) ..	38 5 0	..
	Total	1,637 2 0	1,175 11 0
Peking	Salaries of 15 Teachers for 15 Student Interpreters, at 38 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> each, a-year ..	..	573 15 0
Total salaries paid to Writers		1,637 2 0	
Ditto, to Linguists		1,175 11 0	
			2,812 13 0
Ditto, to Teachers		..	573 15 0
Total		..	3,386 8 0

Memorandum as to the Nature of the Duties performed by the Writers and the Linguists.

A Writer is an educated Chinese whose literary attainments fit him to compose in the official or literary style of the Chinese language. Not only must he be a man whose knowledge of the written characters is extensive and his penmanship—to use a figure of speech scarcely applicable to Chinese writing—elegant, an accomplishment in China rather uncommon and much appreciated for its artistic merits apart from its usefulness, but a still more essential, in fact for a Writer in a foreign employment an indispensable, qualification is a thorough knowledge of the despatch style, which combines an ability as well to comprehend any language of a despatch that is received as to write Chinese composition in that style. It may possibly be imagined by persons ignorant of the Chinese language that a foreign interpreter should qualify himself so as to dispense with such assistance; and lest such an opinion may suggest itself on any occasion, it is as well to state that as yet not even the best scholars—not to mention such ordinary interpreters as the greater number of the British officials must be upon the majority of whom there devolves an amount of official routine work in a Consul's office, which in some instances leaves no spare time for

study—have been so confident in their own ability as to require only the services of a copyist. Now as every Consulate and Vice-Consulate with the exception of those at Whampoa and Pagoda Anchorage, is in constant communication with high Chinese officials, there must then be at each office one Writer at least with high qualifications for his post. In no country in the world so much as in China is deference paid to education, or do its effects produce such results, and it is scarcely necessary to say that one of these is the ability to write prose composition. An Interpreter says in the spoken language the ideas which he wishes to be embodied in his despatch, and it is the function of a Writer to express these in correct Chinese of the despatch style. An Interpreter once he reads his despatch is able of course to say whether his meaning is faithfully expressed.

The Linguists are men of very varied attainments, and it will be seen, on a reference to their salaries at the various ports, that their emoluments are very unequal. The proper function of Linguist is to interpret from the local dialect either into English or into Mandarin, as the case may be. Where he is an uneducated man and unable to converse in the official dialect, he will of course have to interpret in English, or it may happen that the Consul may not be able to understand the Mandarin dialect, and in that case the English language is again the medium of conversation. If on the other hand, the Consul is a Chinese scholar, and the Linguists proficiency in the Court dialect such as to enable him to speak it intelligibly, he need not know a word of English. Men of this class, however, are rare, and it is still more rare to meet with a native Chinese who can speak English decently. Where there are such, as for example, at Shanghae, they can command large salaries; and if the interests of the public require, as they do at Shanghae, well qualified Linguists, we must be prepared to give good salaries to able men. At every port in addition to his interpretorial duties, the Linguist is charged with other duties, as for instance, helping the Writers in the Chinese correspondence, or superintending the direction of the servants of a Consulate and the details of the petty expenditure, or perhaps combining all these duties; nor is it possible to lay down definite rules or to state exactly the duties of Linguists, since, inasmuch as they are men more or less versatile in their abilities, as the changing circumstances of any port require attention, the Consular officer in charge will as an invariable rule so organize his establishment as to gain what he considers to be the greatest good out of his available means. To illustrate my meaning, I extract from a despatch of Mr. Medhurst's, his statement of the duties of the Linguists at Shanghae:—

“Of the two Linguists, Yang Heding and Leong C. Weng, the first is a highly educated Shanghai man brought up in America, and the second a native of the British Colony of Penang. Yang Heding's duties are manifold, onerous, and very responsible. 1st. He is Consular Translator in the Shanghae and other dialects. 2nd. He is Interpreter to the British Assessor in the Mixed Court in the above dialects. 3rd. He acts as registrar in Land-office and British division of Mixed Court, and has supervision under Vice-Consul of the numerous deeds and documents connected with both those Departments. 4th. He is Copyist in the above Departments and offices for the superintendency of land survey. 5th. He has hitherto acted as Interpreter to the Supreme Court.

“The manner in which he has fulfilled his various duties has called forth the unqualified approval and commendation of every one under whose direction he has served.

“He is one of the most valuable servants connected with Consular services in China.

“Leong C. Weng, 2nd Linguist, is employed as Translator in the Cantonese and Fohkien dialects and in the Malay language.

“The very large shipping interest with which this Consulate has to deal, and the consequent disputes of Cantonese and west-coast sailors, and questions arising among the subjects of Her Majesty's Straits Settlements resident in Shanghae render his services most requisite and valuable.”

(Signed)

RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

Inclosure 8 in No. 4.

Circular addressed by Major Crossman, R.E., to Her Majesty's Consuls in China.

*Legation and Consular Works Office, Shanghai,
September 16, 1869.*

Sir,

BEING about to proceed to England on leave, I have the honour to inform you that, during my absence, Mr. R. H. Boyce, C.E., is authorized by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to sign all letters and take charge of all duties connected with the Legation and Consular buildings in China and Japan.

With the approval of Her Majesty's Minister in China, I would here point out the course to be pursued in the performance of necessary repairs where no representative of this office is present, viz. :—

Ordinary Repairs.—Where works or repairs are required, other than those of an absolutely urgent nature, not admitting of delay, a report should be made of their nature, and authority received before proceeding with the work in question, otherwise the claim for their performance will not be paid out of the funds in my charge.

Urgent Works.—Works of an urgent nature, such as repairs after storm or such like circumstances, where delay would lead to further injury if not to endanger the safety of the structure, should be performed at once: if, however, the damage is of large extent, temporary measures should only be resorted to, until the circumstance is communicated to this office and a reply received: under any circumstances a full detailed report, explaining the reasons for any expenditure incurred, or proposed to be incurred, should be sent to this office by the first opportunity.

Incidental Repairs.—Instances having occurred of claims being made against this office for repairs of glass, keys of doors, and of despatch boxes, matting on floors, hen houses, &c., it should be borne in mind that such services should be paid for either from private sources, or out of the sum allowed by Her Majesty's Government to each Consulate for incidental and contingent services; and, therefore, it is now notified that such or similar claims will not be paid out of the funds at my disposal.

Payment for Works.—Hitherto it has been my practice to issue money to be kept in hand to pay for small repairs, but as great inconvenience and trouble has in many cases been experienced in obtaining vouchers for the works thus paid for, it is hoped that for the future payment for all such authorized repairs and small works carried on under the direction of the Consul will be made from the Consular chest, such payments to be refunded by this office on the receipt of vouchers, in duplicate, made out in the proper official form. These vouchers should be forwarded so as to reach this office some ten days before the end of the quarter, to enable repayments to be made in time to prevent its appearing as a debit against this office in the Consular accounts.

Should any sum be paid in other currency than dollars, the amount to be entered on the vouchers in dollars only.

I am, &c.
(Signed) W. CROSSMAN.

Approved:
(Signed) RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.
Peking, September 30, 1869.

Inclosure 9 in No. 4.

RETURN of Rents and Insurance paid by Her Majesty's Government during the year 1868.

Consulate.	Statement.	Amount Paid in 1868.	Total Amount.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canton	Rent of yamèn inside city	59 0 6	
	Rent of gate at yamèn	4 5 0	
	Ground rent at Shameen	22 3 10½	
Whampoa	" " Whampoa	21 5 0	
	Rent allowance to constable at Whampoa ..	12 15 0	
	" " linguist	10 4 0	
Canton	Insurance	53 2 6	
Whampoa	"	23 14 1	
			206 9 11½
Swatow	Rent of Consulate at Chao-chow-foo ..	43 16 6¾	
	Insurance at Swatow	40 0 0	
			83 16 6¾
Amoy	Ground-rent (against 100l. 15s. 3d. received) ..	40 6 3	
	House rent	255 0 0	
	Lodging allowances	38 5 0	
			333 11 3
Taiwan	Rent of Consulate at Taku	510 0 0	
	" " Taiwan	42 10 0	
	Rent allowance to constable	12 15 0	
	" " temporary clerk at Taku ..	16 14 3½	
			581 19 3½
Tamsuy	Rent of old Consulate, one quarter ..	29 19 3	
	Rent of new Consulate site	3 6 0½	
			33 5 3½
Foo-chow	Ground rent of Consular lot	86 6 6¾	
	Interpreter's quarters, eight months ..	170 0 0	
	Premises inside city of Foo-chow	51 0 0	
	Quarters for two Assistants	255 0 0	
	Insurance of offices and Assistant's quarters ..	15 18 9	
			578 5 3¾
Pagoda Island ..	Rent of Vice-Consul's quarters	95 12 6	
	" gaol premises	7 19 4½	
	" Vice-Consul's offices	12 15 0	
			116 6 10½
Ningpo	" Consulate	106 5 0	
	" bungalow for interpreter	178 10 0	
	Lodging allowance to Interpreter during occupation of bungalow as offices ..	28 13 9	
			313 8 9
Shanghai	Rent of Assistant's quarters	433 10 0	
	" Consul's house	333 15 4½	
	Ground rent paid to Chinese	18 8 2	
	Lodging allowance to Mr. Winchester (3½ months)	195 7 3	
	Municipal taxes	254 4 6	
			1,235 5 3½
Kiu-kiang	Rent of Consulate and Interpreter's quarters ..	158 2 1	
	Insurance of Consular buildings	22 2 8	
			180 4 9
Hankow	Rent of Interpreter's and Assistant's house ..	321 3 1	
	Insurance on Consulate and Interpreter's house ..	53 0 7½	
	Lodging allowances	9 0 0¾	
			383 3 9¼
Chefoo	Rent of cottage for Assistant	..	104 2 6
Tien-tsin	Ground rent of Consulate	14 3 7¾	
Taku	Rent of Vice-Consulate	89 5 0	
			103 8 7¾
Newchwang ..	Rent	..	177 1 6
Peking	Rent of Legation	303 11 5	
	" temples during summer	43 7 0	
			346 18 5
Total .. ..	.. ..	..	4,777 8 2

Inclosure 10 in No. 4.

STATEMENT of Rents and Insurance payable in China on the 30th September, 1869.

Consulate.	Statement.	Annual Payment.	Total.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Canton..	Rent of Consular premises in Canton	63 5 6	
	Ground-rent at Shameen	22 3 10½	
	(This is the net amount which Her Majesty's Government lose on this holding.)		
Whampoa	Insurance of Consulate	53 2 6	
	Ground-rent of Vice-Consulate	21 5 0	
	(4 dollars a-month is paid to the Linguist for rent, but this has been taken into account in the statement of his pay.)		
	Insurance of Vice-Consulate	17 17 0	177 13 10½
Swatow	Rent of premises at Chao-chow-foo	72 0 0	
	Insurance of Swatow Consulate	33 4 1	105 4 1
Amoy ..	Rent of Interpreter's quarters	255 0 0	
	" Temporary Clerk's ditto	38 5 0	
	" Consulate-General	8 10 0	
	(There is also a sum of 149 dollars 71 cents paid to Chinese authorities opposite 521 dollars 25 cents received from land renters.)		301 15 0
Taiwan..	Rent of Takow Consulate	510 0 0	
	" Taiwan ditto	63 15 0	
	" Constables' quarters	12 15 0	586 10 0
Tamsuy	Rent of Dutch fort, site of Vice-Consulate	3 6 0½	
	Quarters for Assistant	33 3 0	36 9 0½
Foo-chow	Rent of Consular lot	79 13 9	
Pagoda Island	" house inside the city	51 0 0	
	" gaol at Vice-Consulate	10 12 6	
	(The rent of the Consular lot is 31 dollars 25 cents the Chinese month, and it occasionally happens that there are 13 of these in one of our years.)		
	Insurance of old Consulate	15 18 9	
	" new Consulate	31 17 6	189 2 6
Ningpo..	Rent of Consulate	106 5 0	
	" Interpreter's quarters	178 5 0	284 10 0
Shanghai	Ground-rent of Consular lot	18 8 2	
	Consul's house, 1,800 taels (about)	510 0 0	
	Rent allowance to 3 Junior Officers.. ..	459 0 0	987 8 2
Kiu-kiang	Insurance on Consulate	22 2 8	
	(27 dollars a-year is paid to the Chinese authorities for the concession, which is let to land renters for 128 dollars.)		22 2 8
Hankow	Rent of Interpreter's and Assistant's quarters.. ..	321 3 1	
	Insurance on Consulate and offices	53 0 7½	
	(130 dollars a-year is paid for the concession, which is let for 600 dollars.)		374 3 8½
Che-foo	Rent of Assistant's quarters	..	106 5 0
Tien-tsin	Rent of Consular lot	14 5 0	
Taku ..	" of Vice-Consulate.. ..	89 5 0	103 10 0
Newchwang	Rent of Consulate, 410 taels (about)	130 0 0	
	Ground-rent of Consular lot	2 19 6	132 19 6
Peking..	Rent of Legation	303 11 5	303 11 5
	Total	..	3,711 4 7½

Inclosure 11 in No. 4.

COMPARATIVE Statement of the Expenditure at the Amoy Consulate during the Three Financial Years undermentioned, for Establishment and Ordinary Controllable Incidental Expenses; together with the Expenditure during the same years on Board of Trade Account.

Years	Expenditure.		
	Consular.	Board of Trade.	Total.
	£	£	£
April 1, 1866, to March 31, 1867 ..	2,950	326	3,276
April 1, 1867, to March 31, 1868 ..	3,200	627	3,827
April 1, 1868, to March 31, 1869 ..	2,550	190	2,740

Remarks.

1. In the forgoing Return of "Consular" expenditure (Column No. 1) all disbursements for Transport, Church Establishment, and other special expenses, have been omitted, they being accidental and occasional or not subject to local control, and, therefore, preventive of a right comparison between year and year.

2. The expenditure on account of the Board of Trade is given in full, and has been turned into sterling at the Consular rate of exchange (4s. 3d. per dollar).

3. The Consular expenditure (column No. 1) is extracted from the accounts very roughly, and is, therefore, not strictly exact; but the error can hardly be more than from 5l. to 10l. on either side, so that the respective amounts given are sufficiently accurate for comparison.

(Signed) W. H. PEDDER.

Inclosure 12 in No. 4.

Memorandum by Mr. Pedder as regards proposed Economy in Rents at Amoy.

IN despatches of 3rd and 9th instant, I have indicated some of the reductions that will be made in our total Consular expenditure when the new offices, &c., are built. They will amount in rent and wages to about 350l. a-year.

Still further reductions may be possible, but this can only be ascertained upon trial, as they will depend on successful contrivance and combination. I shall be able to carry out the reforms and alterations I have in view better than I can explain them beforehand, and, if I am successful, the results will need no explanation.

(Initialled) W. H. P.

Inclosure 13 in No. 4.

RETURN of Money expended in China on Repairs and Furniture, exclusive of any sums spent by Major Crossman.

Place.				Amount.		
				£	s.	d.
Canton. (Return unintelligible)	..	..	..	59	1	6
Swatow	..	..	..	36	6	0
Amoy	..	..	..	2	14	9
Taiwan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tamsuy. (No return)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foo-chow. (No expenditure)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pagoda Anchorage. (No return)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ningpo	..	..	..	5	3	8½
Shanghai	..	..	..	8	15	11
Ditto, at Chinkiang	..	..	..	82	8	1½
Kiukiang	..	..	..	32	10	5
Hankow	..	..	..	24	6	8½
Che-foo	..	..	..	40	11	7
Tien-tsin	..	..	..	46	5	1½
Taku	..	..	..	32	17	1½
Newchwang	..	..	..	91	19	2
Peking	..	..	..	14	7	11
Total	..	..	..	477	8	0½

The Return for Peking does not include the amount paid on account of the Cemetery, or for the Student Interpreters' Furniture, as reported to the Foreign Office in despatches Consular of May 7 and 18, respectively.

Sir R. Alcock to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 10, 1870.)

*On board steam-ship "Plymouth Rock," in the Yang-tsze,
November 17, 1869.*

My Lord,

IN my despatch of the 29th October I purposely omitted any reference to the establishment of the Supreme Court. I conceived it would be better to defer my report on this part of the Estimates until I had the opportunity of conferring with Sir Edmund Hornby at Shanghai.

I have now carefully gone into the subject with him and the Assistant Judge, and the inclosed Memorandum, furnished by Sir Edmund, gives the result.

It appeared, both to the Judge and myself, that an Interpreter to the Supreme Court might be dispensed with, the duties being performed by officers attached to the Consulate. Also that the Assistant Judge and a Clerk might with advantage be transferred to Japan, where I can readily conceive the permanent residence of some legal official is much needed. This I am given to understand is also the opinion of Sir Harry Parkes, and that he has placed some proposition before your Lordship to combine the Legal and Consular offices in one person at Yokohama.

There would then be upon the whole Estimates for both countries a certain economy, although not to the extent apparent, by the substitution of a Law Secretary for the Assistant Judge and Clerk, since these would be transferred to Japan, and a Senior Law Secretary would be added to the China Estimates. Prospectively, however, it would appear there may be some economy effected whenever a vacancy occurs, both by a reduction of salary in the Judge and of house allowance to the Assistant-Judge, which last, if not considered as a part of his emoluments, is certainly in excess of what is required to secure proper house accommodation.

The establishment of a jail on a large scale will necessarily require during the ensuing year a very considerable addition to the Estimates for the maintenance of an efficient staff of warders, jailers, &c. I went over the unfinished building with Mr. Boyce, which promises to fulfil all the conditions of a good jail with regard to the accommodation, climate, and employment of prisoners in some profitable manner if they are judiciously managed. To effect this end, however, in conjunction with the primary and disciplinary objects there must be an effective and thoroughly trustworthy staff, and the following is proposed by the Judge:—

A Governor at a salary of	..	..	..	..	..	..	£
No. 1 Warder	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
No. 2, ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	250
Nos. 3 and 4, ditto, 150 <i>l.</i> each	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
Assistant Warder or Gate-man	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
							100

1,280

With quarters, light, and coal.

The cooks should be either prisoners or Chinese.

There seems good reason to hope that, with an average number of sixty prisoners, not only the cost of maintaining them might be defrayed out of the proceeds of their labour, but some portion of the above expenses might also be covered. I believe a Mr. Douglas, the present Governor of the Hong Kong jail, has demonstrated the possibility of such results being attained, and that he is desirous, on account of climate, of a similar situation at Shanghai.

In connection with this part of the question may fitly be considered the best means of meeting requirements for medical assistance and medicines, the charges for which at this port amount to a very large sum annually, as will be seen by the inclosed Memorandum. Although the total amounts are not paid by one Department of the State and appear under different Estimates, the result to the public is the same.

The charge for prisoners and constables is only 200*l.* per annum by a contract for attendance, but I fancy this does not include medicines. The officers of the establishment pay another 200*l.* out of their own incomes. And, exclusive of both, 6,161, 7,349, and 10,222 dollars in the last three years, represent the sums respectively paid by the public for seamen, deserters, and distressed British subjects. The largest portion of this expenditure is obviously for hospital expenses for the three latter classes.

I cannot help thinking that it might prove a good economy in the end to build a ward for twenty-five patients as an annex to the prison, and either attach a Consular Medical

Officer, with a dispensary, the medicines being sent from England, or to contract with some resident medical practitioner to give attendance and medicines for a fixed sum, and include the whole Consular establishment.

The public pays, as it is, something like an average of 2,000*l.* per annum. If they appointed a Medical Officer, with leave to enter on private practice, 500*l.* per annum would secure the services of a competent and well-educated officer. There would remain 1,500*l.* for medicines, service, and food for those in hospital, and, if good management could be secured, unless the number treated exceeded the present average, I cannot help thinking some economy might be effected. The present hospital charges are very heavy, and the Consul has no control whatever over them.

So far as the medical attendance is concerned, practitioners already present would not, I suspect, refuse 500*l.* per annum, and if the officers of the Consular Establishment were excluded, they would make no abatement. Because, among other reasons, it is the prestige of official employment, and the necessity of keeping others out of the field that would mainly influence them, not the exact amount—a few hundred dollars more or less.

I may conclude all I have to say on the Consular Establishment of Shanghai by reporting that Mr. Medhurst concurs with me in thinking that, by adopting a different system of delivering messages and letters in connection with the local post, four of the ten Messengers might be dispensed with, making a saving of 34 dollars per mensem. A Writer at 25 dollars has already been struck off. After the most rigid inquiry on the spot, I do not conceive any further reduction could be effected without prejudice to the efficiency of the whole Establishment. It will, on the other hand, be necessary to authorize an expenditure of some 20 dollars per mensem for coolies and gardeners to keep the grounds in some decent order, under the Consul's responsibility, and prevent the whole place looking wild and neglected and altogether discreditable.

I have, &c.
(Signed) RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

Inclosure 1 in No. 5.

Memorandum by Sir E. Hornby respecting Economy in the Supreme Court.

I PROPOSE to dispense with the services of the Assistant Judge and of one Clerk, in consideration of being relieved from Japan.

This will diminish my expenditure by—

	£
The present Assistant Judge's salary and house allowance	1,950
Clerk's salary	306
	2,256

But, in lieu of these two officers, I shall require a Senior Law Secretary, at a salary of 750*l.* (increasing to 1,000*l.* by 20*l.* a year after the first three years), and a house allowance of 350*l.* a year.

Thus—

	£
Salary	750
House allowance	350
	1,100
Deduct this sum from the above mentioned	2,256
	1,100
	1,156

to be applied to the requirements of Japan.

(Signed) EDMUND HORNBY.

Inclosure 2 in No. 5.

Memorandum of Medical Expenditure, viz., Hospital and Medicines.

	1867.	1868.	1869.
	\$	\$	\$
Seamen	8,064	6,024	4,400
Subjects	2,158	1,325	1,761
Total	10,222 941*	7,349 941	6,161 941
	11,163	8,290	7,105

* This is the equivalent of 200*l.* per annum paid to Messrs. Sibbald and Johnston for attendance in the gaol, prisoners and constables. Nothing private to the officers is included.

	Taels.
Mr. Medhurst, per annum (special)	200
Mr. Forrest (separate)	150
Assistants	200
Mr. Tapp	50
Say 1,000 dollars.	600

No. 6.

Sir R. Alcock to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 10, 1870.)

My Lord,

Tien-tsin, November 6, 1869.

WITH reference to my despatch of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to inclose a communication from Mr. Consul Mongan, which tends to confirm the views I had expressed regarding the importance of this port, and the Consular establishment necessary for it.

I have, &c.

(Signed) RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

Inclosure 1 in No. 6.

Consul Mongan to Sir R. Alcock.

Sir,

Tien-tsin, November 2, 1869.

FROM the number of Reports and Returns that Her Majesty's Consuls in China have been called upon to make this year, in reference to their respective Consulates, it would appear that a general reconstruction of the service is in contemplation, and, in the event of such being the case, I have the honour to request that your Excellency will be so good as to lay before the home authorities this application, that my salary may be placed upon the same footing as that of Her Majesty's Consul at Foo-chow, which is now, I understand, 1,300*l.* a-year.

When Tien-tsin was first opened to foreign trade I was appointed Acting Consul, my salary in that capacity having been subsequently fixed by the late Sir F. Bruce at 900*l.* a-year, from the 1st April, 1861. On the 20th December, 1861, I was appointed Consul at this port, and continued afterwards to draw the same salary as I had previously drawn when Acting Consul; but at the end of 1862, when returning to England on leave, I found that the rate of salary for Tien-tsin, as provided for in the 1862-63 Estimates, was only 800*l.* a-year.

When I arrived in England, therefore, I addressed the Foreign Office on the subject, and my application to draw salary at the rate fixed by Her Majesty's Minister was acceded to. I inclose a copy of the reply which I received on that occasion, and would call your Excellency's attention to the passage in which Mr. Hammond says that Earl Russell had determined to place my salary upon the same footing as that of Her Majesty's Consuls at Foo-chow and Amoy, "in consideration of the opinion expressed by Sir F. Bruce as to the importance of the Tien-tsin Consulate, and the considerable and increasing trade of the

port, as shown by the Custom-house Returns" for 1861, which I had forwarded with my application.

Those Returns showed that the value of the imports and exports in that year, exclusive of treasure, was 1,688,323*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.*; and the Returns for last year show that the value of the imports and exports at this port, exclusive of treasure, was 5,839,290*l.* 18*s.*; the value of the imports and exports at Foo-chow, in 1868, exclusive of treasure, having been 6,762,468*l.*, and at Amoy, 2,389,391*l.*

Thus the Returns of 1868 have verified the anticipations of 1861 as to the expansive capacity of the Tien-tsin trade; and they show, moreover, that the foreign commerce of this port exceeded in value that of Amoy by nearly 3,500,000*l.*, and fell short of that of Foo-chow by less than 1,000,000*l.* sterling. For a detailed account of its progress and prospects, however, which would be out of place here, I may refer to my annual Trade Reports for the last three years, as published in the Parliamentary Blue Books, as well as to a special Report upon direct trade with England that I addressed to your Excellency on the 26th July last; but I think I may safely say that a comparison of the statistics of the two ports would show that Tien-tsin, as a commercial mart, is soon likely to be as important to Great Britain as Foo-chow.

I would further beg to observe, in reference to the political status of Tien-tsin, that this is the only one of the open ports in China at which Russia has stationed a regular official Consul, and that the Consul of France and the Vice-Consul of the North German Confederation are also, not merchants, but French and Prussian officials. Of the two Chinese Superintendents of Foreign Trade, moreover, one is stationed at Tien-tsin, and it is also the station of a Salt Commissioner, a Taoutae, and other high Mandarins.

Personally I have been connected with this port for more than nine years, having first arrived here as an Interpreter attached to the expeditionary force under Sir Hlope Grant in August 1860. When the port was opened in that year I was appointed Acting Consul, and in the following year I received Her Majesty's Commission as Consul; whilst for nearly two years after the opening of the port I had to discharge my Consular duties during an occupation of the city and suburbs by English and French troops, and when, at times, it was no easy matter to steer clear of difficulties between our own military authorities and the local mandarins.

That my services during this period were appreciated by the late Sir F. Bruce is shown by the inclosed extract from his despatch of the 24th of July, 1862, to my address, in which, referring to an application that I had just then made for leave of absence, he said:—"I am most reluctant to disturb the existing arrangements at the new Consulates, where, as at Tien-tsin, they work well, and where their smooth working is fairly attributable in great measure to the good sense and conciliatory demeanour of the Consul." At the close of 1862 I returned to England on leave of absence, and resumed charge of the Tien-tsin Consulate in April 1865, since which time, as your Excellency is aware, no difficulty of any consequence has arisen at the port.

I trust, therefore, that when this application is being considered, the fact of my being a Consul of nearly eight years' standing, and the fact that no difficulty which I have been unable personally to settle has arisen at Tien-tsin during the lengthened period that I have been in charge, will have some weight in procuring me a favourable reply.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. MONGAN.

Inclosure 2 in No. 6.

Mr. Hammond to Consul Mongan.

Sir,

Foreign Office, March 26, 1863.

I HAVE laid before Earl Russell your letter of the 11th ultimo, requesting that you may be allowed salary at the rate of 900*l.* a-year, as fixed by Sir F. Bruce on your appointment to be Her Majesty's Consul at Tien-tsin, instead of at the rate of 800*l.* a-year as provided for in the Estimates for 1862-63; and I am directed by his Lordship to state to you, that in consideration of the opinion expressed by Sir F. Bruce as to the importance of the Tien-tsin Consulate, and the considerable and increasing trade of the port, as shown by the Customs Returns forwarded by you, Lord Russell has determined, with the concurrence of the Board of Treasury, to place your salary on the same footing as that of Her Majesty's Consuls at Foo-chow-foo and Amoy, namely, to raise it to 900*l.* a-year, to date from your first appointment to the Consulate, on the 1st of April, 1861.

This arrangement will, of course, govern the amount of outfit allowance to be issued to you.

I am, &c.
(Signed) E. HAMMOND.

Inclosure 3 in No. 6.

Sir F. Bruce to Consul Mongan.

(Extract.)

July 24, 1862.

IN reply to your despatch I have to state that I am most reluctant to disturb the existing arrangements at the new Consulates, where, as at Tien-tsin, they work well, and where their smooth working is fairly attributable to the good sense and conciliatory demeanour of the Consul.

By next spring I trust that several of the Students will be sufficiently advanced for me to be able, without inconvenience to the public service, to give you and others the leave which you have so fairly earned.

No. 7.

Sir R. Alcock to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received February 12, 1870.)

My Lord,

Canton, December 26, 1869.

REFERRING to my despatch of the 29th October last, I beg, in continuation, to submit for your Lordship's consideration the inclosed able Report from Mr. Cooper, in charge of Taiwan, on the alleged tendency of trade to pass into Chinese hands and the influence this may have on our Consular Establishments. The influence of these in arresting or preventing such transfer, and of fostering and protecting trade is so clearly explained, that I deem it important Mr. Cooper's reply to my circular should arrive, if possible, before any final decision is taken as to the Estimates. I hope it may already have been forwarded direct, in accordance with my previous instructions; but to provide against all contingencies I have thought it better to forward the original, which only reached me recently on my way down the coast.

The important bearing of the facts upon the question of Consular Establishments in China will be too obvious to require any explanatory comment.

The history of the trade at Swatow and Kiu-kiang and the special influences at work to arrest or prevent the development of trade in foreign hands at the first, and to restore it to foreigners at the second, are very suggestive. It shows how easily and naturally the native dealers who supplant the foreigner under one set of conditions, may find it their interest under another, to invest their money in more profitable channels and leave the Foreign trade to revert to the original importers. Even the export trade which would naturally be developed at any one port, is often driven away by the injudicious trading or objectionable modes of conducting it on the part of the Foreign merchants. At Kiu-kiang, I think there is little doubt an export trade in tea suffered this fate by the practice of the foreign commission agents there purchasing it at long credit, while they draw on the Shanghai houses and recovered the cost price at once, which they retained for three months or more as so much capital. The Chinese teamen finding they could not get ready money for their produce at Kiu-kiang, naturally took it to a market, Shanghai or Foo-chow, where cash sales could be affected.

I inclose an article which appeared in the "North China Daily News," touching the alleged failure of Kiu-kiang as a port, and referring to some of the more apparent causes. The writer makes no allusion to the above, but as I believe, most influential cause. He refers, however, to many points of some interest and looks hopefully to steam navigation on the Poyang Lake as sufficient to give a new impetus to trade. Whether the introduction of a steam-tug as proposed in the Convention will supply this desideratum remains to be seen. The Article calls attention to one result, however, too often overlooked, that even when foreign trade in foreign hands decreases, its increase is not the less certainly promoted by the native brokers, who supplant the foreigner, and the gain to the British manufacturer is just as great as though he sold his goods by the intervention of foreign firms. And it is precisely in this connection that Mr. Cooper's report is valuable, for he points out very clearly how important is the influence which the British Consular Establishment at a port exercises in keeping the market open, by preventing action on the

part of Local Authorities calculated to stop all demands on the part of natives and thus destroy the trade.

I inclose two further despatches from Mr. Cooper supplying the answer to my Circular, and bearing on the same question and on the same estimates.

While on this subject I take the opportunity also of inclosing another extract from the "North China Daily News," showing the rapid, and to a considerable extent, unexpected increase in the trade of the port of Chin-kiang, and the demand for foreign goods. Much of this is undoubtedly due to the action taken last year by Mr. Consul Medhurst, under my instructions when at Yang-chow with the squadron, to remove the obstacles created by the Barrier officials on the Grand Canal a few miles higher up, and to the general influence of the manifestation made on that occasion of a determination to insist on the protection of British trade as well as life and property. That beneficial influence has not yet passed away, and it is to be hoped that means may be devised of making the effects permanent.

I have, &c.
(Signed) RUTHERFORD ALCOCK.

Inclosure 1 in No. 7.

Acting Consul Cooper to the Earl of Clarendon, September 16, 1869.

[See "China, No. 3 (1870): Reports on Consular Establishments in China,"
Inclosure 3 in No. 11.]

Inclosure 2 in No. 7.

Extract from the "North China Daily News" of September 11, 1869.

THE allusion which was made some time ago to Kiu-kiang as a "failure" has elicited vigorous refutations, both from the Commissioners of Customs and in the Report on the Yang-tsze trade lately published by the Chamber of Commerce. "A failure, in a certain sense," it is admitted, "Kiu-kiang certainly has been, but that was caused by the misconception of those who reversed the natural sequence of events, and erected the superstructure before the foundation had been laid." Kiu-kiang may not be a mine of wealth to resident foreign merchants; but a steadily increasing trade, which in 1868 amounted to 11,147,852 taels, cannot be called failure.

The most important feature in the trade of Kiu-kiang is, of course, its tea export, and this is first dealt with in the Customs Report, partly because of its preponderance, partly because "the resources of a country are the true basis of its prosperity, and the measure of its ability to import." The total value of the export trade, then, in 1868, was 7,683,993 taels, against 4,358,760 taels in 1867. And of this value 6,973,000 taels is represented by tea, against 3,949,000 taels in the previous year; paper, hemp, and grass-cloth being, in fact, the only other articles of appreciable value. Chinaware, for which the neighbourhood used to be famous, has fallen to 20,000 taels, from six times that quantity which was exported in 1865. The Returns of the foreign Customs can be no certain criterion of the export of most kinds of native produce, as quite as much, probably, leaves in natives junks as in vessels under the foreign flag. But Mr. Drew says, "there can be no doubt that the manufacture of this ware is on the decrease," though he is unable as yet to point out the cause. Many of the former workmen at the potteries have, it is said, removed to Canton, and others have turned to different pursuits. The tea trade of Kiu-kiang thus preponderates so enormously over other articles of export as to completely cast these in the shade. It is true that interest in the trade has almost entirely passed out of the hands of resident foreign merchants, Kiu-kiang having become little more than a shipping port for Chinese owners; but the transfer to Shanghai detracts in no degree from its value to foreign trade in the aggregate. Nor can a port which furnishes so large a contribution to the trade, and so much freight to foreign-owned steamers, be regarded as a failure.

Having followed the Commissioner of Customs through his logical process of exhibiting, first, the resources of the districts for which Kiu-kiang is an outlet, as a measure of their prosperity, and consequently of their capability as consumers, we will go on to see how far they fulfil their promise. The total values of the import trade show a gradual decline from—

						Taels.
1866	..	..	..	..	..	3,789,000
1867	..	..	..	..	..	3,551,000
1868	..	..	..	..	..	3,464,000

But the apparent decrease is due solely to a falling off in opium; which, as Mr. Drew remarks, could hardly be other than a cause of satisfaction to any one who desires to see the country grow in resources and commercial vigour—if it were clear that the decreased import implied decreased consumption. But though the import of foreign opium has declined steadily from—

						Piculs.
1865	..	..	..	..	..	2,488
1866	..	..	..	..	..	2,446
1867	..	..	..	..	..	2,202
1868	..	..	..	..	..	1,942

there can be little doubt the deficiency has been more than supplied by the native product. Setting aside opium, however, the import trade shows a steady improvement. Grey shirtings have risen from 60,000 pieces in 1865 to 220,000 pieces; that is, they have nearly quadrupled in the four years. T-cloths count, in 1868, 102,000 pieces against 47,000 pieces in the previous year; drills 11,000 pieces against 7,359 in 1867, and 100 pieces in 1865. The progress of woollen goods has been less rapid, but is still favourable. The import of camlets has doubled in the four years; that of long-ells has gradually risen from 16,000 taels in 1865 to 20,000 taels; lastings have declined; so have orleans. Lead and tin show a steady, though slow, increase; 12,200 piculs of the former, and 4,600 piculs of the latter having been imported in 1868, against 5,700 and 2,500 piculs respectively in 1865. Sugar is an important article of export; but the figures, though fluctuating slightly over an average of four years, do not show increase. It will be seen, therefore, that Kiu-kiang is by no means an inconsiderable importer, and is still greatly a-head of Chin-kiang, though its progress has been comparatively much slower, and the latter threatens very soon to overtake it, at its present rate of increase. The Chamber of Commerce delegates point out that the total of cotton goods imported into Kiu-kiang alone exceeds that given in the Consular Returns from Canton in 1848, and add that, "whoever the intermediary in the business may be, whether foreign or Chinese, the result must be gratifying at all events to the Shanghae merchants, who import the goods from their own countries." The great obstacle to the more rapid improvement of Kiu-kiang is the tedious and dangerous nature of its communications with the consuming districts. The Poyang Lake, into which all the water-courses that intersect the neighbouring districts flow, is described as being "for all practical purposes, during the busiest time of the year, a stormy and dangerous sea" on which boats dare not venture, except with a fair wind and in fine weather. The consequent delay must be inferred. The admission of steamers on the lake would overcome these difficulties, and would not only stimulate trade by the increased facilities of communication, but by the relief they would insure from the heavy transit dues, which can now be only very imperfectly combated under the pass system.

Inclosure 3 in No. 7.

Acting Consul Cooper to the Earl of Clarendon, September 16, 1869.

[See "China, No. 3 (1870): Reports on Consular Establishments in China,"
Inclosure 1 in No. 11.]

Inclosure 4 in No. 7.

Acting Consul Cooper to the Earl of Clarendon, September 16, 1869.

[Ibid., Inclosure 2 in No. 11.]

Inclosure 5 in No. 7.

Extract from the "North China Daily News."

CHIN-KIANG.—The demand in the interior does not fluctuate in the least; indeed, it appears insatiable. Our chief marts to the North—Hsü-chow-foo and Huai-an-foo—have

taken double and treble the quantity of shirtings reported last quarter, and the same augmentation is also noticeable at the Anhuy towns in *T*-cloths, to which province the largest portions are sent. Shirtings are, comparatively speaking, only used in the North; but I have not heard a satisfactory explanation given to account for this unequal distribution. The principal towns to which grey shirtings were forwarded under transit pass, are enumerated hereunder, with the number of pieces sent to each:—

Huai-an-foo, 8,150 pieces; Hsü-chow-foo, 6,400 pieces; Nanking, 4,550 pieces; Hai-chow, 4,400; Liu-an-chow, 3,750; all but the last-named are in Kiang-su.

The chief marts in Anhuy to which certificated *T*-cloths were conveyed are:—

Ta-tung, 7,830 pieces; Liu-an-chow, 7,250 pieces; Ho-shan-hsien, 1,300 pieces; Shou-chow, 1,150.

It is gratifying to notice, that the consumption at Nanking has increased so amazingly. This quarter it is classed as the third largest consumer, while last term only 50 pieces of shirtings were forwarded to that city.

But besides supplying the regular dealers from northern Kiang-su and Anhuy, traders from far distant towns in Shantung and Honan, have availed themselves of the existing facilities to obtain supplies of foreign goods protected by a transit pass. The names of many important towns now figure in our *Transit-Pass Register*, as sending to Chin-kiang for stocks of piece goods, the most northern being Tsing-chow-foo, barely 200 miles from Che-foo; and the most westerly, Honan-foo, bordering on the province of Shan-si, and Kai-feng-foo, the capital of Honan. To the first-named town in Shantung, there were 700 pieces of shirtings, besides 1,800 pieces to Tsi-ning-chow; and to Kai-feng-foo and Ho-nan-foo, 900 and 700 pieces respectively,

Our northern neighbours promise to become immense consumers of Manchester goods; and it is only reasonable to expect that, in course of time they will find a market here for their export, chiefly for china, grass, dates, and wild raw silk.—*Customs Gazette*.

No. 8.

Sir H. Parkes to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 27.)

My Lord,

Yokohama, November 5, 1869.

I HAVE given earnest attention to your Lordship's despatch of the 12th of May last, directing me to make a searching inquiry into the expenditure of the several Consulates on the Japan establishment, with the view of ascertaining whether it may not be brought within narrower limits.

The result I have to report is that I can point to no room for reduction in the numbers or pay of the officers of this Establishment, although I am of opinion that more efficiency may be secured, and a pressing want supplied, without increase of cost by the appointment, in the place of the late Mr. Fletcher, of a Consul qualified to act as a professional Judge, and by some rearrangement in the staff of Assistants.

The changes I have to propose consist in the transfer to the Japan Establishment of a Law Officer from Shanghai, the appointment of a second Vice-Consul at Kanagawa (Yokohama), and the grant of an increase of 200*l*. to the allowance paid to assistants for interpreting in Japanese. These changes could be effected by an additional charge to the Japan Establishment of 800*l*., which, however, would be met by a reduction to the same amount in the Establishment of the Supreme Court for China and Japan.

Sir Edmund Hornby, whom I have naturally consulted on this subject, has pointed out, in a letter to your Lordship, dated the 23rd of October, which accompanies this despatch, that this saving on his establishment may be effected by the appointment to the Supreme Court of a second Law Secretary, and the transfer to Japan of the Assistant Judge. The Japan Establishment could contribute to this arrangement the salary of the Consul at Kanagawa—1,000*l*., but instead of reducing any out-lying Vice-Consulate, as suggested by Sir Edmund Hornby, I consider that it would be necessary to supply another Vice-Consul to Kanagawa. Whether the second Vice-Consul should be stationed at Yeddo or Yokohama might be determined afterwards, and it would be sufficient, I think, in the first instance at least, to limit his salary to 500*l*.. The appointment might therefore be made at an increased cost of only 100*l*., by conferring it on one of the First Class Assistants now drawing 400*l*., and by not filling up the vacancy which would thus occur in the First Assistants' list.

If this arrangement should be approved by your Lordship, and I cannot too

earnestly recommend its adoption, a similar appointment would be created in Japan to that of the Judge-Consul at Constantinople. I feel bound to say that either this or the provision for this country of a separate branch of the Supreme Court, which would be much more expensive, has become necessary. The amount of judicial business that has now to be transacted at Yokohama is very considerable, and it is not surprising that in important cases, or in any instance in which delay in the settlement of a claim or the satisfaction of a judgment tells to the advantage of one of the parties to the suit, appeal should be made from a Court presided over by a lay judge to a more formally constituted tribunal. The need of professional control is also greatly felt to enable the principal Consular Court in Japan to check vexatious litigation. A material advantage would also be derived by this Legation, if the Minister had at hand a competent law adviser, to give occasional advice in international questions, and to sift, as Sir Edmund Hornby points out, the claims of British subjects on Japanese, and which have frequently to be adjusted or recovered through the Minister.

Sir Edmund Hornby proposes, as your Lordship will observe, that appeals from the Judge-Consul should not lie in cases involving lesser amounts than 5,000 dollars, that the Judge-Consul should hear all appeals from the other Consulates in Japan, and that appeals from his decisions in the latter cases should lie only to the Privy Council. There can be little doubt that an arrangement of this nature would greatly facilitate the despatch of judicial business, and looking to the growing importance of our interests in Japan, it seems desirable that these should share to a greater extent than at present in the advantages of the Supreme Court.

It is part of Sir Edmund Hornby's scheme that the Judge-Consul should be supplied with a trained clerk, in order that he may have the aid of a permanent subordinate, familiar with forms and the details of a Court. The Chief Judge proposes, in the first instance, to spare a clerk from his own establishment, which is at present provided with four of these officers. As in their case, the Judge-Consul's Clerk would be held to be attached to the Judicial establishment, and would therefore remain stationary at Yokohama, looking for preferment to a gradual or occasional increase of pay, and not to advancement in the general service. He would naturally, however, be expected to perform such duties as copying the Judge-Consul's letters, or keeping the accounts of the Consulate, in which the receipt of fees forms an important feature.

The house hitherto rented from the Japanese Government for the Secretary of Legation would form a suitable residence for the Judge-Consul. Mr. Adams, the present Secretary of Legation, has for some months past resided at Yeddo, where most of the officers of the Legation constantly remain, and it is only in the event of the occurrence of an exceptional state of affairs that he and the other officers of the Legation would be required to fall back upon Yokohama. Owing to the house in question being thus vacated, I was able to place it at the disposal of Sir Edmund Hornby during his recent stay of upwards of two months at Yokohama.

As Yeddo is distant twenty miles from Yokohama, and naturally requires its own Vice-Consul, the appointment of a second Vice-Consul at Yokohama would become necessary if the Judge Consul is to be relieved from attending to the heavy and rapidly-increasing shipping business of the port. In proof of this, I may mention that, while the British shipping entering Yokohama in 1868 numbered 189 vessels of 82,112 tons, it amounted in the past nine months of this year to 264 vessels of 134,860 tons. Much of the shipping business, it is true, is now performed by an Assistant, but much more could be accomplished by an officer holding the position and authority of a Vice-Consul—the cost of conferring which, as I have already pointed out, need not involve a larger annual charge than 100*l*.

If this arrangement be approved, I propose that Mr. Russell Robertson should receive the appoint of second Vice-Consul to the Kanagawa Consulate. His seniority, and knowledge of Japanese, and his recent service as Acting Vice-Consul at Osaka, Hiogo, and Yeddo, fully entitle him, in my opinion, to this preferment.

I have also to propose that the three Dutch Interpreters should be blended with the Assistants on the list of the establishment, as is the case in actual practice. This recasting of the Assistants' list and the promotion of Mr. Robertson would give the Japan establishment four Assistants of the first class, two of the second, and two of the third. Both the third Assistantships are now vacant by the advancement of Mr. Wilkinson last year to the post of Accountant, and by the recent promotion of Mr. Aston to the grade of Second Assistant. I have to request

that your Lordship will confer these two vacancies, from the 1st of January next, on the two Senior Student Interpreters, Mr. Quin and Mr. Hodges, whom I have already been obliged to detach as Acting Assistants to the Consulates of Nagasaki and Osaka, and who have already served two years in Japan.

The advancement of Mr. Quin and Mr. Hodges to Third Class Assistants would reduce the number of Student Interpreters to three, and I trust your Lordship will be pleased to approve of the authorized number of four being completed as early as convenient. The total number of Consular officers allowed to the Japan Establishment is twenty-two. Deducting the three officers now serving at the Legation as Interpreters and Accountant, and three of the Students, sixteen officers only remain to perform the duties at the five Consulates, and three of these are at present absent on home leave.

As to the proposed increase of 200*l.* for Interpreters in Japanese, being 100*l.* to two more Assistants, to be conferred as soon as they shall have acquired a sufficient knowledge of the language, I have only to observe that the advantage accruing to the service whenever this reward for industrious study can be properly granted is unquestionable. The public interests suffer materially whenever a Consulate is left unprovided with an officer possessing a competent knowledge of the language, and at present three Assistants only are in receipt of this allowance. By combining the duties of Interpreter with those of Assistant, and making a knowledge of the language, as far as practicable, an essential qualification for all officers of the service, the inconvenience and expense of a separate class of Interpreters and all the rivalry which it occasions may be avoided. With the addition of the 200*l.* which I now apply for, the Interpreting duties in Japan would be performed at a cost of 500*l.* The same duties in the more extended field of the China service gives special employment to eleven officers, at a total cost of 6,200*l.*

I beg to refer your Lordship to the enclosed statement, showing in a tabular form the proposed alterations which I have above described. The total cost of the Japan Establishment as at present authorized is 11,700*l.*, and the adoption of the proposals now submitted to your Lordship would increase this sum to 12,500*l.* The difference of 800*l.* would, however, be met by a corresponding reduction in the establishment of the Supreme Court. In making out this statement I have estimated the Judge Consul's salary at the highest amount proposed by Sir Edmund Hornby, namely, 1,500*l.*; though, in the case of a new appointment being made, the latter suggests that 1,200*l.* might be sufficient in the first instance. A Vice-Consul is added to the present list, and an Assistant is reduced, so the total complement of officers remains the same. In a word, the expense of the proposed changes is limited to an addition of 500*l.* to the salary of the Kanagawa Consul, of 100*l.* to one Assistant on his appointment as Vice-Consul, and 100*l.* each to two Assistants when qualified to act as Interpreters.

Being anxious that no avoidable delay should occur in bringing these recommendations to the notice of your Lordship, I beg to confine this despatch to the single subject of the salaries of the Japan Establishment, and I shall continue by the succeeding mail the remarks which I have to offer on the other points of wages, rents, &c., and to which your Lordship has also called my attention. I feel it to be due, however, to the officers of the Japan service to add, in reference to your Lordship's observation that the general expense of living in Japan, as compared with that of China, has admitted of the rates of Consular and Vice-Consular salaries being fixed at a lower scale in the former country than in the latter, that this distinction no longer exists, and that the cost of the ordinary necessities of life have for some time past been equalized in both countries. During the last three years indeed Japan has been drawing large supplies of food from China, and it is obvious that European articles cannot be procured more cheaply here than in a country offering a larger demand, and consequently possessing a proportionate supply. As to the social circumstances of the foreign communities in China and Japan, I have little hesitation in saying that, as far as these affect the public officer, they now bear in both countries a uniform type, unless it be that greater demands may be made upon the hospitality of the resident in some of the stations in Japan in consequence of the absence, common to all recently settled communities, of hotels and similar conveniences.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Inclosure in No. 8.

HER MAJESTY'S Consular Establishment in Japan.

PRESENT ESTABLISHMENT. 1869-70.					PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT. 1870-71.				
<i>Consuls.</i>					<i>Consuls.</i>				
			£	£			£	£	
Kanagawa	..	..	1,000		Kanagawa and Yedo (Judge-Consul)	..	1,500		
Hiogo	..	..	1,000		Hiogo and Osaka	..	1,000		
Nagasaki	..	..	900		Nagasaki	..	900		
Hakodadi	..	..	800		Hakodadi	..	800		
Neegata	..	..	800	4,500	Neegata	..	800	5,000	
<i>Vice-Consuls.</i>					<i>Vice-Consuls.</i>				
Yeddo	..	..	600		Yeddo	..	600		
Osaka	..	..	600	1,200	Kanagawa	..	500		
					Osaka	..	600	1,700	
<i>Interpreters in Japanese.</i>					<i>Interpreters in Japanese.</i>				
Allowance to three Assistants	..			300	Allowance to Five Assistants	..		500	
<i>Dutch Interpreters and Assistants.</i>					<i>Assistants.</i>				
Dutch Interpreter	..	..	500		1st Class	..	..	500	
Do.	..	..	400		Do.	..	..	400	
Do.	..	..	400	1,300	Do.	..	..	400	
					Do.	..	..	400	
<i>Assistants.</i>					2nd Class	..	..	350	
1st Class	..	..	400		Do.	..	..	350	
Do.	..	..	400						
2nd Class	..	..	350		3rd Class	..	..	300	
Do.	..	..	350		Do.	..	..	300	3,000
3rd Class	..	..	300						
Do.	..	..	300	3,400	Four Student Interpreters	..		800	
<i>Attached to Legation.</i>					<i>Attached to Legation.</i>				
Interpreter and Translator	..		500		Interpreter and Translator	..	500		
Accountant, &c.	..		500		Accountant, &c.	..	500		
Medical Officer	..		500	1,500	Medical Officer	..	500	1,500	
				£11,700				£12,500	

Note.—The Changes from the Present to the Proposed Establishment consist of :—

	£
1. Increase to the salary of Kanagawa and Yeddo Consul	500
2. Appointment of a Vice-Consul at Kanagawa at a salary of	500
3. Increase in allowance to Interpreters in Japanese	200
Increase	1,200
4. Reduction of one First-class Assistant (decrease)	400
Increase in Proposed Establishment	£800

To be met by a reduction of 800*l.* in the Establishment of the Supreme Court.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November 5, 1869.

Sir H. Parkes to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 18.)

My Lord,

Yokohama, October 30, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith the statements of the pay of Writers, wages of Constables and Servants, and rents at the Legation and Consulates.

The first of these shows the numbers and rates of pay of the native Writers and servants employed in this Legation on the 1st of April, 1868, and it is accompanied with an account of the alterations which have taken place since that date, together with a statement of the establishment as it now stands.

I also inclose similar returns of the Constables, Gaolers, Writers, and native servants employed at Her Majesty's Consulates in Japan.

The third statement shows the rents and rent allowances payable at Her Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan from the 1st of April, 1868, to which is added an explanation of the various items contained therein, and a list of such of the charges as are payable at the present time.

I have, &c.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Inclosure 1 in No. 9.

NUMBERS and Rates of Pay of the Writers, Teachers, and Native Servants employed in Her Majesty's Legation in Japan on the 1st of April, 1868.

Numbers.	Situation.	Wages per Mensem.	
		Rate.	Amount.
	Foreign (Asiatic origin) :—	£	£ c.
1	Chinese Writer	..	50 0
2*	Japanese Writers	20	40 0
4*	Japanese Teachers for Student Interpreters ..	14	56 0
1*	Writing Teacher	..	16 0
1	Chief Office Messenger	..	5 34
1	Second ditto	..	5 0
1	Third ditto	..	5 0
2	Yeddo and Yokohama Messengers	5	10 0
2*	Chinese Watchmen	15	30 0
6	Boatmen	5	30 0
1	Gardener	..	5 0
1	Gatekeeper at Yokohama	..	5 0
1	Gatekeeper at Yeddo	..	5 0
1	Watchman at Yeddo	..	3 0
5	Horse Boys for escort	5	25 0
1	Cook for escort	..	4 0
	Total	..	294 34

Amounting, in all, to 294 dollars 34 cents.

Inclosure 2 in No. 9.

Alterations in the Numbers and Rates of Pay of the Writers, Teachers, and Native Servants employed in Her Majesty's Legation in Japan, between the 1st of April, 1868, and the 1st of October, 1869.

1. ONE Japanese Teacher at 14 dollars a month, ceased to be chargeable to the Legation from the 1st of August, 1868, on account of the removal of Mr. Student Interpreter Quin to Hakodate.

2. The engagement of one Gardener at 6 dollars a month from 1st August, 1868; one Coolie at 5 dollars a month from 1st September, 1868; one Coolie at 5 dollars a month from 1st September, 1868, was reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord

* Sanction for these items, from April 1, 1868, was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of July 8, 1868. Sanction was given in Lord Stanley's despatch of September 9, 1868.

Stanley of the 12th of October, 1868, and sanctioned in Lord Stanley's despatch to Sir H. Parkes of the 3rd of December, 1868.

3. Sanction for the following revised scale of wages was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 30th of January, 1869:—

Nos.	Situation.	Wages to September 1, Per mensem.	Wages for which sanction is requested, Per Mensem.	Increase from Nov. 1, 1868, Per Mensem.	Increase from Jan. 1, 1869, Per Mensem.
	Foreign (Asiatic origin):—	£ c.	£	£ c.	£
1	Chinese Writer	50 0	50	..	..
2	Japanese Writers, at 20 dollars ..	40 0	40	..	..
3	Japanese Teachers, at 14 dollars ..	42 0	42	..	..
1	Japanese Writing Teacher	16 0	16	..	..
1	Chief Office Messenger	5 34	8	2 66	..
1	Second ditto	5 0	6	1 0	..
1	Third ditto	5 0	6	1 0	..
1	Yeddo and Yokohama Messenger ..	5 0	6	1 0	..
1	Ditto	5 0	6	1 0	..
1	Chief Gardener	6 0	6	..	..
1	Second ditto	5 5	5	..	..
2	Garden Coolies, at 5 dollars	10 0	10	..	..
2	Chinese Watchmen, at 15 dollars ..	30 0	30	..	..
1	Boatman	5 0	6	..	1
1	Ditto	5 0	6	..	1
1	Ditto	5 0	6	..	1
1	Ditto	5 0	6	..	1
1	Ditto	5 0	6	..	1
1	Ditto	5 0	6	..	1
1	Gatekeeper at Yokohama	5 6	6	1 0	..
1	Ditto, at Yeddo	5 0	5	..	..
1	Watchman at Yeddo	3 0	3	..	..
5	Horse Boys, for escort, at 5 dollars ..	25 0	25	..	..
1	Cook for escort	4 0	5	..	1
	Total	296 34	311	7 66	7

Total increase, 14 dollars 66 cents a-month.

4. A temporary arrangement was made during the month of February 1869 for supplying teachers to the Student Interpreters, two of whom were removed to Yeddo, while one remained at Yokohama. The expenditure under this head for that month was 6 dollars less than the usual amount.

5. The pay of the Japanese Writing Teacher was reduced from 16 dollars a month to 12 dollars a month from the 1st of March, 1869.

6. Two Yeddo and Yokohama Messengers at 6 dollars a month each were discontinued from the 1st of March, 1869, as reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 28th of April, 1869.

7. One Japanese Teacher at 14 dollars a month was engaged from the 23rd of May, 1869, for Mr. Student Interpreter Longford, then lately arrived from England. The pay of the Writing Teacher was increased from 12 dollars to 16 dollars a month from the 18th of June, 1869, as he had to teach four student Interpreters instead of three. Sanction requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 20th of September, 1869.

8. Consequent on the removal of Mr. Student Interpreter Hodges to Hiogo, one Japanese Teacher at 14 dollars a month ceased to be chargeable from the 1st of September, 1869, and the pay of the Writing Teacher was at the same time reduced from 16 dollars a month to 12 dollars a month.

Inclosure 3 in No. 9.

NUMBERS and Rates of Pay of the Writers, Teachers, and Native Servants employed in Her Majesty's Legation in Japan on the 1st of October, 1869.

Numbers.	Situation.	Wages per Mensem.	
		Rate.	Amount.
	Foreign (Asiatic origin) :—	₪	₪
1	Chinese Writer	..	50
2	Japanese Writers	20	40
3	Japanese Teachers	14	42
1	Writing Teacher	..	12
1	Chief Office Messenger	..	8
1	Second ditto	..	6
1	Third ditto	..	6
1	Gardener	..	6
1	Ditto	..	5
2	Garden coolies	5	10
2	Chinese Watchman	15	30
6	Boatmen	6	36
1	Gatekeeper at Yokohama	..	6
1	Ditto, at Yeddo	..	5
1	Watchman at Yeddo	..	3
5	Horse Boys for escort	5	25
1	Cook for escort	..	5
	Total	..	295

Amounting, in all, to 295 dollars a-month, equal, at the rate of 4s. 3d. to the dollar, to 62l. 13s. 9d.

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, October 30, 1869.

(Signed) T. O. S. WILKINSON, Accountant.

Inclosure 4 in No. 9.

NUMBERS and Rates of Pay of the Constables, Gaolers, Linguists, Writers, and Native Servants employed at Her Majesty's Consulates in Japan on the 1st of April. 1868.

	Kanagawa.	Hiogo and Osaka.		Nagasaki.	Hakodate.	Total per Mensem.
		Consulate.	Vice-Consulate.			
British (European origin) :—	₪	₪	₪	₪	₪	₪
Constable	60	60	50	45	50	
Gaoler	60	..	..	..	..	
Turnkey	20	..	..	..	..	
Foreign (Asiatic origin) :—						
Gaol Cook and Coolie	5	..	..	10	12	
Writer	15	15	15	13½	..	
Office servant	..	8	8	7	..	
Ditto	..	..	..	7	..	
Office Messenger	5	5	5	5	5	
Ditto	5	..	..	5	..	
Watchman	4	5	5	4	5	
Ditto	..	..	..	4	5	
Ditto	..	..	..	4	..	
Ditto	..	..	..	4	..	
Gatekeeper	4	5	..	..	5	
Boatman	5	..	..	4	5	
Ditto	5	..	..	4	5	
Ditto	5	..	..	4	5	
Ditto	5	..	..	4	5	
Ditto	5	..	..	..	..	
Courier	..	5½	..	..	..	
Ditto	..	5½	..	..	..	
Total	203	108½	83	124½	102	621

Amounting, in all, to 621 dollars a-month.

Inclosure 5 in No. 9.

Alterations in the Numbers and Rates of Pay of the Constables, Gaolers, Linguists, Writers, and Native Servants employed at Her Majesty's Consulates in Japan, between the 1st of April, 1868, and the 1st of October, 1869.

1. DURING the months of June, July, August, and September 1868, it was considered necessary to pay the Japanese servants on the Hiogo and Osaka Establishment in native currency, which involved an additional outlay for that period of 71 dollars 74 cents. But there was a temporary reduction in the pay of the Constable for the months of August and September, amounting to 20 dollars, which reduced the additional outlay for wages during the four months abovementioned to 51 dollars 74 cents.

2. Sanction for the following revised scale of wages for the Kanagawa, Nagasaki, and Hiogo and Osaka Establishments from the 1st of October, 1868, was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 2nd of November, 1868. Sanction was given in the Earl of Clarendon's despatch to Sir H. Parkes of the 30th of December, 1868:—

	Kanagawa.	Hiogo and Osaka.		Nagasaki.	Total per Mensem.
		Consulate.	Vice-Consulate.		
	¥	¥	¥	¥	¥
Constable	60	60	50	50	
Gaoler	60	..	..	..	
Turnkey	20	..	..	..	
Gaol Cook	6	..	..	..	
Writer	20	15	15	15	
Office Servant	..	8	8	8	
Office Messenger	6	6	6	6	
Ditto	6	..	..	6	
Watchman	5	5	5	5	
Ditto	..	..	..	5	
Gatekeeper	5	5	5	..	
Boatman	6	..	..	6	
Ditto	6	..	..	6	
Ditto	6	..	..	6	
Ditto	6	..	..	6	
Ditto	6	..	..	..	
Courier	..	6	..	..	
Ditto	..	6	..	..	
Total	218	111	89	119	537
Former Establishment	203	108 $\frac{2}{3}$	83	124 $\frac{1}{3}$	519
Increase	15	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	6	..	
Decrease	..	..	..	5 $\frac{1}{3}$	
Total increase a-month	..	..	..	..	18

3. Consequent on the transfer of Mr. Student Interpreter Quin from the Legation to the Hakodate Consulate, the pay of his Japanese Teacher at 14 dollars a month became chargeable to the Hakodate Consulate from the 1st of August, 1868.

4. Sanction for an increase in the pay of Mr. Quin's Teacher (who also acted as Writer at Hakodate) from 14 dollars a month to 20 dollars a month from the 1st of November, 1868, was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 31st of October, 1868. Sanction was given in the Earl of Clarendon's despatch to Sir H. Parkes of the 30th of December, 1868.

5. Sanction for the employment of four Boatmen at 6 dollars a month each for the Hiogo and Osaka Consulate was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 1st of December, 1868. Sanction was given in the Earl of Clarendon's despatch to Sir H. Parkes of the 27th of January, 1869.

6. Sanction for the following scale of wages for the Neegata Consulate was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 31st of May, 1869:—

								Per Month.
1 Constable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$ 50
From January 1, 1869—								
1 Writer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
1 Office Servant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
1 Office Messenger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
1 Gatekeeper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
From February 15, 1869—								
1 Night Watchman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89

7. Sanction for the following wages incurred at the Yeddo Vice-Consulate from its opening on the 1st of January, 1869, till the end of the March quarter, was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch of the 4th of June, 1869 :—

For 3 months—								\$
1 Constable, at 30 dollars a-month	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
1 Writer, at 15 ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
1 Office Messenger, at 6 ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
1 Gatekeeper, at 5 ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168

8. Sanction for the following scale of wages for the Yeddo Vice-Consulate was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 4th of June, 1869 :—

								Per Month.
1 Constable	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$ 50
1 Writer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
1 Office Messenger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
1 Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
1 Watchman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
1 Gatekeeper	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
1 Groom, and allowance for keep of horse (in lieu of boat and four boatmen)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101

9. Consequent on the removal of Mr. Quin from Hakodate to Nagasaki the pay of his Japanese Teacher at 20 dollars a month ceased to be chargeable from the 1st of August, 1869.

10. The continuous residence of a Vice-Consul at Yeddo having been dispensed with for a time, the wages of an Office Messenger and a Watchman at 5 dollars a month each, together with the allowance of 15 dollars a month for a Groom and keep of a horse, have been temporarily discontinued from the 1st of September, 1869. Circumstances, however, might at any time necessitate the re-engagement of these servants.

Inclosure 6 in No. 9.

NUMBERS and Rates of Pay of the Constables, Gaolers, Linguists, Writers, and Native Servants employed at Her Majesty's Consulates in Japan on the 1st of October, 1869.

	Kanagawa and Yeddo.		Hiogo and Osaka.		Nagasaki.	Hakodate.	Neegata.	Total per Mensem.
	Consulate.	Vice- Consulate.	Consulate.	Vice- Consulate.				
British (European origin):—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Constable	60	50	60	50	50	50	50	
Gaoler	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Turnkey	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Foreign (Asiatic origin):—								
Gaol Cook	6	..	..	..	..	12*	..	
Writer	20	15	15	15	15	..	15	
Office Servant	..	6	8	8	8	..	8	
Office Messenger	6	5	6	6	6	5	6	
Ditto	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	
Watchman	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Ditto	..	..	..	..	5	5	..	
Gatekeeper	5	5	..	5	..	5	5	
Boatman	6	..	6	..	6	5	..	
Ditto	6	..	6	..	6	5	..	
Ditto	6	..	6	..	6	5	..	
Ditto	6	..	6	..	6	5	..	
Ditto	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Allowance for groom and horse, in lieu of a charge for boatmen ..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	
Total	218	101	123	89	119	102	89	841

Amounting, in all, to 841 dollars a-month, equal, at 4s. 3d. to the dollar, to 178*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.
Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, October 30, 1869.
 (Signed) T. O. S. WILKINSON, *Accountant.*

Inclosure 7 in No. 9.

RENT and Rent Allowances payable at Her Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan on the 1st of April, 1868, together with the Rent Charges incurred subsequently to that date.

Reference.		Rate.		Date from which Rent Charges incurred subsequently to April 1, 1868, first became Payable.	Date from which the Rent charges ceased to be Payable.
		Month.	Year.		
	LEGATION.	£	£ c.		
	Yokohama.				
	Rent of—				
1	Legation buildings	..	7,649 0	..	..
2	Quarters for Mr. Quin and Mr. Hodges, Student Interpreters	60	..	April 6, 1868	June 20, 1868
3	Quarters for Mr. O'Driscoll and Mr. Hall, Student Interpreters	40	..	April 6, 1868	June 30, 1868
4	Quarters for Mr. Hodges, Mr. O'Driscoll, and Mr. Hall	90	..	June 11, 1868	Jan. 10, 1869
5	Quarters for married men of escort	40	..	July 1, 1868	Feb. 28, 1869
	Allowance to—				
6	Dr. Willis	50	..	April 12, 1868	June 30, 1868
7	Mr. Dohmen	100	..	July 1, 1868	Feb. 28, 1869

* Performs the services of Chief Office Messenger, in addition to those of Gaol Cook.

Reference.		Rate.		Date from which Rent Charges incurred subsequently to April 1, 1868, first became Payable.	Date from which the Rent Charges ceased to be Payable.
		Month.	Year.		
	<i>Yeddo.</i>	\$	\$		
	Rent of—				
8	Temporary Legation	..	1,700 0	..	..
9	Temporary quarters for Secretary, 44 bus, say..	..	96 0	..	..
	Allowance to—				
10	Mr. Satow	60	..	..	Dec. 31, 1868
11	Ditto	30	..	Jan. 1, 1869	Jan. 31, 1869
12	Mr. Mitford	30	..	Feb. 1, 1869	..
13	Mr. von Siebold	30	..	Mar. 14, 1869	May 13, 1869
	<i>Osaka.</i>				
14	Rent of Mr. Mitford's temporary quarters ..	53½	..	June 5, 1868	Oct. 15, 1868
	<i>Kanagawa Consulate.</i>				
	Rent of—				
15	Consul's residence	200	..	..	June 30, 1869
16	Consular offices and gaol—				
	a. Ground rent	..	328 42	..	..
	b. Original rent of buildings	..	546 0	..	..
	c. Improvements in 1867.. .. .	..	39 67	..	..
	d. Ditto, 1868	..	69 50	..	..
	Allowance to—				
17	Mr. Schmid	50	..	..	Aug. 31, 1869
18	Mr. Walsh	75	..	..	May 31, 1868
19	Ditto	50	..	June 1, 1868	Feb. 28, 1869
20	Dr. Willis	50	..	July 1, 1868	Dec. 31, 1868
21	Mr. Dohmen	100	..	Mar. 1, 1869	May 31, 1869
	<i>Osaka.</i>				
22	Rent of Consulate	60	..	..	..
	<i>Hiogo.</i>				
23	Rent of Vice-Consulate	80	..	..	..
	<i>Nagasaki.</i>				
24	Ground rent of Consulate lot	..	250 32	..	..
	Rent of—				
25	House for Mr. Annesley	60	..	..	To cease from Nov. 1, 1869
26	House for Mr. Aston	50	..	..	Apr. 30, 1869
27	House for Mr. Quin	30	..	Aug. 13, 1869	..
	<i>Hakodate.</i>				
28	Rent of Consul's residence	100	..	..	..
29	Rent of offices	12	..	..	..
30	Ground rent of site for Consulate (not built on) ..	..	222 54	..	..
31	Annual payment for ten years to Japanese Government for construction of said site ..	..	76 12	..	..
32	Rent of Mr. Quin's house	20	..	Oct. 1, 1868	July 31, 1869
	<i>Neegata.</i>				
33	Rent of temporary Consulate	50	..	Feb. 10, 1869	..

Her Majesty's Legation.

1. Rent of Legation buildings at Yokohama, 7,649 dollars a year.

These buildings were erected at the expense of the Tycoon's Government, in accordance with an arrangement reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 16th March, 1867. The erection of these buildings was commenced before Major Crossman's arrival in Japan. Major Crossman refers to them in his report to the Treasury of the 24th of November, 1866. The cost of the buildings and the rent payable thereon were reported to Lord Stanley in Sir H. Parkes' despatch of the 21st of August, 1868.

Lord Stanley informed Sir H. Parkes, in his despatch of the 21st of October, 1868, that this charge had been referred to the Lords of the Treasury.

2. Rent of quarters for Mr. Quin and Mr. Hodges, 60 dollars a month.

3. Rent of quarters for Mr. O'Driscoll and Mr. Hall, 40 dollars a month.

4. Rent of quarters for Mr. Quin, Mr. Hodges, Mr. O'Driscoll, and Mr. Hall, 90 dollars a month.

5. Rent of quarters for married men of escort, 40 dollars a month.

The circumstances under which the above rent charges were incurred are detailed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Major Crossman of the 15th of August, 1868, inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 21st of August, 1868, in which sanction is requested for the amount. Major Crossman's approval of the arrangements made is given in his despatch to Sir H. Parkes, of which the following is a copy :—

"Sir, "Steam-ship 'Hermann,' Sea of Japan, August 20, 1868.

"I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 15th instant, requesting me to furnish you with my opinion as to the arrangements you have made for temporarily quartering at Yokohama the four Student Interpreters attached to the Legation, and the Legation escort.

"In reply, I have to state that, knowing as I do the great difficulty there is in obtaining suitable houses in Yokohama at a moderate rate, it would appear that the best arrangements have been made under the circumstances.

"As the landlords would do nothing towards putting the premises in proper repair, it became necessary for you to have the work done; and as on inspection of the premises I find that nothing has been done but what is required, I should, if the usual vouchers are furnished, include the items, viz., 104 dollars 14 cents for escort's quarters, and 75 dollars 67 cents. for Interpreters' (Students) quarters in my accounts.

"I have, &c.

(Signed) "W. CROSSMAN."

6. Rent allowance to Dr. Willis, 50 dollars a month.

Reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 21st of August, 1868. On the removal of Dr. Willis to the Yokohama Consulate as Vice-Consul, on the 1st of July, 1868, this rent allowance became chargeable to the establishment.

7. Rent allowance to Mr. Dohmen, 100 dollars a month.

Reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 21st of August, 1868. Mr. Dohmen was transferred from the Legation to the Kanagawa Consulate on the 1st of March, 1869, from which date the rent allowance became chargeable to the latter establishment.

8. Rent of temporary Legation in Yeddo, 1,700 dollars a year.

The erection of these buildings is referred to in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 16th of March, 1867, and in Major Crossman's Report to the Treasury inclosed therein.

The arrangement ultimately made with the Japanese Government in regard to rent is recorded in a despatch from Sir H. Parkes to the Japanese Ministers for Foreign Affairs, of which the following is a copy :—

"When the Japanese Government undertook in 1866 to construct a temporary Legation near to the Temple of Sengakuji, for the use of Her Majesty's Ministers, they engaged that it should be occupied by the latter rent-free, and be kept in repair by the Japanese Government. The object of the Japanese Government in making this arrangement, was to obtain the consent of Her Majesty's Minister to defer for a time the construction of a permanent Legation in Yeddo. They were also aware that the temporary Legation was poorly built, and that it would, therefore, prove an uncomfortable residence.

"Shortly, however, after the said temporary buildings had been completed and given over to Her Majesty's Minister, the Japanese Government represented that this condition of the non-payment of rent occasioned them inconvenience, partly because the repairs of these ill-constructed buildings involved a constant outlay, and partly also because the occupation of a residence at Yeddo, free of rent by one Minister, might lead to similar claims being advanced by other Representatives.

"The Undersigned, therefore, agreed that Her Majesty's Government should pay rent for these temporary buildings, at the rate of 1,000 dollars per year from the 1st of January, 1867; that the Japanese Government should keep the said buildings in repair, but that, if any addition or alterations should be required, Her Majesty's Government should pay 10 per cent. per annum upon the cost of such improvement as a rental for the same.

"Since this request was made, the Japanese Government have constructed at a cost

of 18,610 bus, five small houses for the use of the families of the escort of Her Majesty's Ministers, and various additions and alterations have been made in the main buildings at a cost of 4,500 bus. The equivalent of these two sums in dollars at the present rate of exchange is 7,000 dollars, and an additional rental of 700 dollars per annum is due therefore from the 1st of July last, as the date of the completion of these alterations and additions.

"The rent which Her Majesty's Government accordingly owes to the Japanese Government for this temporary Legation is 500 dollars from the 1st of January to the 1st of July, being at the rate of 1,000 dollars per year, and 425 dollars from the 1st of July to the 1st of October, being at the rate of 1,700 dollars per year, the total for the nine months being 925 dollars."

The first charge on this account appears in the accounts of Her Majesty's Legation for the December quarter 1867, and was included in the statement inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 13th of May, 1868.

No rent was paid for these premises during the year 1868, as explained in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 21st of August of that year, in consequence of the premises having been vacated at the request of the Japanese Government on account of the disturbed state of affairs.

A house in a more convenient situation has been obtained from the Japanese Government in exchange for the one previously occupied, and rent at the same rate will be paid for it from the 1st of January last. The Japanese Government are putting up certain necessary additions to render the Minister's quarters and those of the escort habitable in winter. These when made will probably entail an additional rental of 200 dollars a year; the agreement being that rent shall be paid for such additions at the rate of ten per cent. upon the outlay.

9. Rent of the Temple of Mourioin (at present occupied by the Secretary of Legation) 24 bus a month, or 288 bus a year, equal (at the average rate of 3 bus to the dollar) to 96 dollars a year.

10. Rent allowance to Mr. Satow, 60 dollars a month.

11. Ditto ditto 30 dollars a month.

12. Rent allowance to Mr. Mitford, 30 dollars a month.

The Temple of Mourioin was first rented for the use of the Legation Writers from the 10th of December, 1866, and afterwards for the use of the Second Secretary from the 20th of February, 1867.

Major Crossman, having inspected these premises and the house in respect of which Mr. Satow received the above-mentioned allowance, gave the following opinion thereon in a letter to Sir H. Parkes, dated the 29th of October, 1867:—

"Having at your request inspected the houses in the vicinity of the Legation at Yeddo, lately rented by you for the accommodation of Mr. Mitford, Secretary, and Mr. Satow, Interpreter, I have to remark as follows:—

"The renting of these houses was doubtless necessary, owing to the limited accommodation there is for guests in the present building, owing also to the fact that three more Student Interpreters are shortly expected from England; and further, as you informed me, because, for diplomatic reasons, it is advisable that the Interpreter should reside outside the inclosure of the Legation grounds.

"Even had the house now occupied by Mr. Mitford not been required for residential purposes, it was very desirable to obtain possession of it owing to its close proximity to the Legation, and because the hill on which it stands overlooks the whole of the houses and grounds.

"The sum which has been paid as rent for 18 months (134 dollars 23 cents) is very moderate; and the repairs, amounting in all to 53 dollars, would appear to have been absolutely required and have been judiciously and economically carried out. The cost of these I will include in my accounts. The house is very small, consisting only of three rooms, and would not have been large enough for both Mr. Mitford and Mr. Satow, as was, I believe, originally intended by you.

"That rented for Mr. Satow is much larger, and will require a great deal of repair; and as you have informed me that that gentleman will have to go to Osaka at the opening of the port, when this house may probably be no longer required, it would hardly be advisable to spend for so short an occupation any large sum of money upon it.

"I believe an arrangement has already been entered into to take the house from the 3rd of August last, to which the Government is in some degree bound. If it is

absolutely necessary to retain it (for it may be given up at any time, the tenure being only monthly) it will be impossible to live in it during the winter without the completion of certain alterations and repairs, which, I estimate, cannot be done for less than between 200 dollars and 250 dollars. In that case, I would recommend that, instead of including in the building accounts a sum of money spent upon a house hired for so short a time, Mr. Satow should be allowed 60 dollars a month for lodging allowance (the same as granted to the junior Officers at Shanghai when unprovided with houses), and that he should pay for all the repairs required. This sum will, I estimate, enable him to recoup himself for the necessary expenditure in from 8 to 12 months; should he remain in it longer, it may be reduced, but this can be arranged hereafter."

In accordance with this recommendation Mr. Satow received a rent allowance of 60 dollars a month, which was reduced to 30 dollars a month from the 1st of January, 1869.

When Mr. Satow returned to England, Mr. Mitford removed into the house previously occupied by Mr. Satow, receiving the same reduced rent allowance of 30 dollars a month from the 1st of February, 1869; and Mr. Adams, who had until then been residing at Yokohama, took up his temporary quarters in the Temple of Mourioin, as explained in the statement of Legation expenditure for March quarter, 1869, inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 28th of April, 1869.

13. Rent allowance to Mr. Von Siebold, 30 dollars a month.

This allowance was paid to Mr. Von Siebold from the 13th of March to the 13th of May, or for two months, during which time he could not be accommodated in any of the Legation buildings in Yeddo.

A small house has, however, been erected by the Japanese Government at a cost of about 500 dollars, which Mr. Von Siebold has occupied since the latter date, and on which a rent of about 50 dollars a year will have to be paid to the Japanese Government.

The arrangements being made with the latter for a lease of these premises are not quite concluded.

The above rent allowance was included in the statement of expenditure inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatches to the Earl of Clarendon of the 28th of April and of the 28th of September, 1869.

14. Rent of Mr. Mitford's temporary quarters at Osaka, 53½ dollars a month.

This charge was incurred during Mr. Mitford's residence at Osaka in 1868. The house was given up on the 15th of October, having been occupied for four months and a half.

This rent was included in the statement of Legation expenditure inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 30th of January, 1869.

Kanagawa.

15. Rent of Consul's residence, 200 dollars a month.

The engagement of the premises in question was reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch of the 22nd of July, 1867, and Lord Stanley, in his despatch of the 25th of November, 1867, informed Sir H. Parkes that the Treasury had approved the arrangement.

The above rent was paid up till the end of June 1869, when the new Consulate, built under Major Crossman's directions, was sufficiently advanced for the Consul to take up his residence in it.

16. Consulate Offices and Jail :—

<i>a.</i> Ground rent	..	328 dollars 42 cents a year.
<i>b.</i> Original rent of buildings ..	..	546 dollars a year.
<i>c.</i> Improvements in 1867 ..	..	39 dollars 67 cents.
<i>d.</i> Improvements in 1868 ..	..	69 dollars 50 cents.

Charges *a* and *c* were sanctioned in Earl Russell's despatch to Mr. Winchester of the 10th of July, 1865.

Charge *c* was explained in Mr. Consul Myburgh's despatch of the 2nd of November, 1867, inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 31st of December of the same year. The amount was included in the statement of Consular expenditure inclosed in the same despatch which was sanctioned in Lord Stanley's despatch of 28th February, 1868.

Application for sanction to charge *d* has been made in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 20th of October, 1869.

17. Rent allowance to Mr. Schmid, 50 dollars a month.

Mr. Consul Fletcher requested sanction for Mr. Schmid's rent in a despatch to Sir H. Parkes, of which the following is a copy:—

"Sir,

"British Consulate, Kanagawa, March 31, 1868.

"Mr. Interpreter Schmid has made application to me for an allowance of 150 dollars, expenses incurred for lodging at the 'Commercial Hotel' during the months of January and February last. This is at the rate of 75 dollars per month for quarters, exclusive of board, which also is a heavy item of expenditure at the Hotel.

"On arrival here, at the end of last year, there was no suitable place which Mr. Schmid could take up as quarters, and in the uncertainty at the time as to whether his services might not be required at one of the other ports, it was undesirable to make any permanent arrangements. Mr. Schmid was therefore obliged to seek temporary accommodation at a hotel, with the exorbitant rate of charges common in these countries, and as he has been thus subjected to an expensive mode of living, and not in any way of his own seeking, he considers some additional allowance should be made him on this behalf also.

"At the beginning of this month Mr. Schmid left the hotel and succeeded in providing himself with other quarters, at a moderate rate of 50 dollars per mensem, and for this sum also I beg to request your sanction until the new Consulate is built, or some more permanent arrangements are effected.

"I have, &c.

(Signed) "L. FLETCHER."

Sir H. Parkes sanctioned the charge of 75 dollars a month for the months of January and February, when Mr. Schmid was in the hotel, and the rent of 50 dollars a month from the 1st of March, 1868.

This rent ceased from the 31st of August, 1869, when Mr. Schmid removed into the new Consulate.

18. Rent allowance to Mr. Walsh, 75 dollars a month;

19. Rent allowance to Mr. Walsh, 50 dollars a month;

Reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 23rd of July, 1868, and sanctioned in Lord Stanley's despatch to Sir H. Parkes of the 24th of September, 1868.

This rent charge ceased from the 28th of February, 1869, consequent on Mr. Walsh's departure for England.

20. Rent allowance to Dr. Willis, 50 dollars a month. (See No. 6.)

This charge ceased from the 31st of December, 1868, on the removal of Dr. Willis to the Vice Consulate in Yeddo.

21. Rent allowance to Mr. Dohmen, 100 dollars a month. (See No. 7.)

This allowance was paid up to the end of May last, when Mr. Dohmen removed into a house purchased by Major Crossman, from the United States' Consul, for the use of Her Majesty's Consulate at Kanagawa. The purchase of this house is referred to in Major Crossman's Report to the Treasury of the 21st of October, 1868.

Osaka and Hiogo.

22. Rent of Consulate, 60 dollars a month.

23. Rent of Vice-Consulate 80 dollars a month.

Sanction for this expenditure was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 4th of December, 1868. No reply has yet been received.

Nagasaki.

24. Ground-rent of Consulate lot, 250 dollars 32 cents a year.

The house situated on this lot was purchased by Major Crossman for a Consulate, as stated in his letter to Sir H. Parkes of the 7th of December, 1867, inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 24th of February, 1868. Authority for the payment of the above ground-rent was applied for in the same despatch by Sir H. Parkes, and Lord Stanley in his despatch of the 2nd of May, 1868, informed him that he had obtained the sanction of the Lords of the Treasury to the same.

25. Rent of house for Mr. Assistant Annesley, 60 dollars a month.

This house was engaged on Major Crossman's recommendation, as reported in the Memorandum inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch of the 11th of June, 1869. The rent was included in the expenditure sanctioned in the Earl of Clarendon's despatch of the 18th of August, 1869.

In consequence of the departure of Mr. Consul Flowers to England on leave of absence, Mr. Annesley will remove into the house referred to in the previous paragraph, as reported to the Earl of Clarendon in Sir H. Parkes' despatch of the 30th of September, 1869, and the rent of 60 dollars will therefore cease from the 1st of November.

26. Rent of house for Mr. Assistant Aston, 50 dollars a month.

This rent has been paid for the Junior Assistant at Nagasaki since the 1st of April, 1864, the same house having been retained when Mr. Robertson relieved Mr. Lowder in 1866, and subsequently when Mr. Aston relieved Mr. Robertson in December 1867. When Mr. Aston was removed to Osaka the house was no longer required and was given up from the 30th of April last.

No Junior Assistant was sent to Nagasaki at the time of Mr. Aston's removal, but Mr. Student Interpreter Quin has since been detailed to act in that capacity; and,

27. House-rent for him at the rate of 30 dollars a month has been incurred since the 13th of August and sanction applied for in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 30th of September, 1869.

Hakodate.

28. Rent of Consul's house, 100 dollars a month.

The terms under which this house was engaged were reported by Sir H. Parkes in the Memorandum inclosed in his despatch to the Earl of Clarendon of the 11th of June, 1869, and the rent is included in the expenditure sanctioned in the Earl of Clarendon's reply of the 18th of August, 1869.

Major Crossman, when at Hakodate in August, 1868, recommended that the house should be taken on for two years longer, as stated in his report to the Treasury of the 21st of October, 1868.

29. Rent of offices, 12 dollars a month.

This rent was included in the statement of Consular expenditure inclosed in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 28th of February, 1868.

30. Ground-rent of site for Consulate (not built on), 222 dollars 54 cents a year.

31. Annual payment to Japanese Government for ten years for construction of said site 76 dollars 17 cents a year.

The arrangements connected with the above lot were reported in Sir H. Parkes' despatch to Lord Stanley of the 22nd of June, 1867, and Lord Stanley, in his despatch of the 13th of September, 1867, informed Sir H. Parkes that the Lords of the Treasury approved the payment of the rent.

32. Rent of Mr. Quin's house, 20 dollars a month.

Major Crossman, as stated in his report to the Treasury of the 21st of October, 1868, recommended that Mr. Quin should receive an allowance of 45 dollars a month. But a house was procured from the Japanese Government at a rental of 20 dollars a month, and this arrangement was sanctioned in the Earl of Clarendon's despatch to Sir H. Parkes of the 12th of February, 1869. Consequent on the removal of Mr. Quin to Nagasaki, Mr. Consul Eusden arranged that the payment of this rent should cease from the 31st of July, 1869.

Neegata.

33. Rent of temporary Consulate, 50 dollars a month.

Sanction for this rent was requested in Sir H. Parkes' despatch of the 31st May, 1869, to the Earl of Clarendon.

Inclosure 8 in No. 9.

RENTS and Rent Allowances Payable at Her Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan
on the 1st of October, 1869.

Reference.		Rate.	
		Month.	Year.
	LEGATION.	\$	\$ c.
	<i>Yokohama.</i>		
1	Rent of Legation buildings	..	7,649 0
	<i>Yeddo.</i>		
8	Rent of temporary Legation	..	1,700 0
9	Rent of temporary quarters for Secretary, 44 bus per month, say ..	..	96 0
12	Rent allowance to Mr. Mitford	30	..
	<i>Kanagawa Consulate.</i>		
16	Consular offices and gaol—		
	a. Ground rent	..	328 42
	b. Original rent of buildings	..	546 0
	c. Improvements in 1867	..	39 62
	d. Ditto, in 1868	..	69 50
	<i>Osaka.</i>		
22	Rent of Consulate	60	..
	<i>Hiogo.</i>		
23	Rent of Vice-Consulate	80	..
	<i>Nagasaki.</i>		
24	Ground rent of Consulate lot	..	250 32
25	Rent of house for Mr. Annesley (to cease from November 1, 1869) ..	60	..
27	Rent of house for Mr. Quin	30	..
	<i>Hakodate.</i>		
28	Rent of Consul's residence	100	..
29	Rent of offices	12	..
30	Ground rent for site of Consulate (not built on)	..	222 54
31	Annual payment, for ten years, to Japanese Government, for construction of said site	..	76 12
	<i>Neeagata.</i>		
33	Rent of temporary Consulate	50	..
	Total	422	10,977 57

RECAPITULATION.

	Per Year.
	\$ c.
Rents contracted for by the year	10,977 57
Rents contracted for by the month, 422 dollars a-month, equal to	5,064 0
Total	16,041 57
Amounting, in all, to 16,041 dollars 57 cents a-year, equal, at the rate of 4s. 3d. to the dollar, to 3,408 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES, Minister.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, October 30, 1869.

(Signed)

T. O. S. WILKINSON, Accountant.

No. 10.

Sir H. Parkes to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 10, 1870.)

My Lord,

Yokohama, November 18, 1869.

IN continuation of my despatch of the 5th instant, I proceed to notice the other points of expenditure to which your Lordship directs my attention, namely, Wages, Contingencies, Rents, Buildings, and Furniture, Medical Assistance, and Consular Chapels.

Wages.

The Returns which I forwarded in my despatch of the 30th ultimo show that the total monthly expenditure at present incurred under this head is 295

dollars (62*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*) at the Legation, and 841 dollars (178*l.* 14*s.* 3*d.*) at the five Consulates and two Vice-Consulates. The minuteness with which those Returns were prepared renders it unnecessary for me to repeat the details of this expenditure. I should only add that I have satisfied myself that it is confined within the narrowest limits; that the rates of wages are not more, but in some instances may be said to be less, than those obtainable by the same classes of men in similar positions in other services, and that in regard to numbers, not a man is employed at the Legation nor on the Consular establishment whose services could be judiciously dispensed with.

Contingencies.

In order to explain the character of this expenditure, I append a Return of all the incidental expenses incurred at the Legation during the year ended 31st March, 1869. It will be seen that this expenditure amounted to the considerable sum of 2,289*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*, but an examination of the Return will show the special character of most of the items, and that all were unavoidably incurred.

There is good reason, however, to suppose that the following items in the statement will admit of reduction in ensuing years:—

	£	s.	d.
Furniture	312	13	10
Official visits and entertainment	389	9	9
Medical expenses of wounded men of escort	196	18	6

Owing to the Legation having to proceed twice in 1868 to Osaka, and to be subject for some months to movements of the character of a campaign, certain mess furniture had to be provided for the general use of the Minister and his staff. The Mikado has since taken up his residence in Yeddo, and will, it is hoped, remain there. It is also to be hoped that the Legation escort may not again be exposed to such a deadly attack as that made upon my party at Kioto, when nine of them were so severely wounded as to require medical treatment for several months.

In judging of the contingent expenditure of the Legation, it should be borne in mind that it includes the cost of forage and all the incidental expenses of the escort, minute details of which are given in the return, and which it will be seen amount to one-third of the whole expenditure. I have no hesitation in saying, however, that it would not be possible to exercise greater economy in the administration of the escort expenses than that which has been hitherto observed.

I also append a Return of the contingent expenditure incurred by all the Consulates and Vice-Consulates during the same year, which amounts to 902*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.* It is satisfactory to point out that the system by which the expenditure under this head is met by an annual allotment to each establishment has been productive of the economy anticipated by your Lordship. The amount thus allowed to all the Consulates and Vice-Consulates in Japan for the year above-named was 646*l.* 5*s.*; and the expenditure under the heads to which these allotments were applicable, was limited to 621*l.* 7*s.* 1*d.* The difference between the allotted allowance (646*l.* 5*s.*) and the total expenditure (902*l.* 8*s.* 10*d.*) was occasioned by the special charges shown in the Return, and which it was not intended that the allotments should defray.

Rents.

The Return annexed shows that in the year 1868-69 the total cost incurred on account of rents was 11,201 dollars 96 cents (2,380*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*) for the Legation, and 10,046 dollars 62 cents (2,134*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*) for all the Consulates and Vice-Consulates. The latter sum, however, does not include the ground-rents which will have to be paid at Kanagawa and Nagasaki, amounting to about 500 dollars, but which, owing to various circumstances, have not yet been accurately determined; nor does it include the rent of the Vice-Consulate at Yeddo, which became payable from the 1st January, 1869, and will probably be settled at 60 dollars a-month, or 720 dollars per annum. The total amount of rents for both Legation and Consulates, exclusive of the three items just mentioned, amounted to 4,515*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, and it will be seen by Inclosure No. 3 in my despatch of the 30th ultimo, that this amount had already been reduced on the 1st of October of this year to 3,408*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.*

In the case of the Legation, the rents of 1868 are somewhat in excess of those that would have been chargeable in ordinary years, owing to the temporary withdrawal of the Legation from Yeddo, and the consequent necessity of making provisional

arrangements for the accommodation at Yokohama of several of the officers, Student Interpreters, and the Legation escort and their families.

Unless a similar exceptional state of affairs should again occur, it is probable that the Legation buildings at Yokohama will in future more than meet the wants of the Legation officers at that place; and I therefore suggested in my previous despatch that the house hitherto occupied by the Secretaries of the Legation at Yokohama should be used as the residence of the Judge Consul, in case such an appointment were created. By this arrangement the sum payable by the Legation as rent would be reduced by about 2,400 dollars per annum; but the Consular rents would be increased in equal proportion. The rent of accommodation for Legation purposes will probably in future not exceed 2,000*l.* per annum, divided between Yokohama and Yeddo in such proportions as the circumstances of the times may render necessary. It may be hoped that at no distant day the state of affairs will become so far settled as to admit of a permanent Legation being erected at Yeddo, as the accommodation which native houses afford to the officers at present quartered there is of a very imperfect character, and the necessity now devolving on the Minister of transacting business and maintaining an establishment at both places exposes him to considerable inconvenience and expense.

In judging of the amount of rents paid by the Legation, the number of officers to be accommodated should be borne in mind. These consist of the Minister, Secretary of Legation, Second Secretary, Japanese Secretary, Translator and Interpreter, Accountant, Medical Officer, Students, and fourteen men of the escort, five of whom have families.

The rents on account of the Kanagawa Consulate, which amounted for the year 1868-69 to 4,983 dollars 59 cents, will now be reduced to little more than 1,000 dollars in consequence of the completion, in August last, of the Consulate constructed by Major Crossman, which, in conjunction with a contiguous house purchased by that officer, contains accommodation sufficient for the Consul and the present staff. I have no knowledge of the amount expended by Major Crossman on the new Consulate; but have heard it estimated at about 40,000 dollars. Whether this includes the above-mentioned purchase or not I am unable to say; but whatever may be the amount of the outlay incurred by Major Crossman, the saving in rent which will be thereby effected will be a little under 4,000 dollars per annum.

The rents paid at the other Consulates are very moderate, but it must be admitted that at Hiogo and Osaka, and also at Hakodate and Niigata, the Consulate officers are very indifferently lodged in native houses, and it therefore becomes exceedingly desirable, in the interests of the service and of their health, that suitable residences should be constructed at those ports. The absence of Major Crossman, however, and the progress hitherto made in works of this nature in Japan, renders it difficult to conjecture when this much-desired result may be attained.

Buildings and Furniture.

As instructed by your Lordship, I append an account of the expenditure on furniture at the Legation and Consulates for the year ended 31st March, 1869, amounting in all to 1,742 dollars 11 cents (370*l.* 4*s.*) I also add an account of the money expended by the Legation only on buildings and repairs, amounting to 716 dollars 53 cents (152*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*) As the Consuls account direct to Major Crossman, I am not in possession of particulars of their expenditure under this head. The cost incurred in fitting up the Yeddo Vice-Consulate was paid through the Legation, and amounted, as the Return shows, to 737 dollars 23 cents (156*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*)

Medical Assistance.

I am decidedly of opinion that medical attendance should be supplied to Consular officers and servants, as well as to distressed British subjects and to prisoners, provided it can be obtained for a moderate annual payment to be made to medical men who may have established themselves in practice at the different ports. The pay of Consular officers is quite disproportioned to the heavy medical charges which are demanded in these countries, and it is probable that these charges in the case of such indispensable public services as attendance on distressed British subjects or prisoners, *post mortem* examinations, &c., would amount, if charged for separately, to a much larger sum than a fixed allowance of the character suggested. As yet I am only provided with a Return of the prisoners attended at the Kanagawa Consulate during the year 1868, but this

shows that 497 medical visits were paid to 56 prisoners who came under treatment, and if a dollar only had been charged for each of these visits, the cost of attendance would have amounted to more than 100*l*. In addition, it will be seen that four *post mortem* examinations were held during the same year at a charge of 44 dollars 50 cents, or nearly 10*l*., and expenses of this nature will increase with the growth of the community.

At Yokohama medical attendance could be obtained for a fixed annual payment, and Dr. Jenkins is willing to supply attendance to the prison, and also to the Consular officers, for the sum of 100*l*. I should here point out that that gentleman has generously attended the British Consular jail at Kanagawa for some years past without fee or reward, but his inability to continue this gratuitous service, owing to the considerable increase in the number of prisoners and the frequent calls upon his time, was brought to my notice by Her Majesty's Consul in the spring of this year. I therefore trust that your Lordship will sanction the payment to Dr. Jenkins of the above-mentioned sum of 100*l*. per annum from the 1st of January last.

If a similar arrangement could be made at the other Consulates, I should strongly recommend it to your Lordship's approval. I believe that medical men are already established in practice at Hiogo and Nagasaki, but not at the minor ports of Hakodate and Niigata. I feel, however, that I shall be better able to complete my observations on this subject when I shall have visited, as I am about to do, the ports of Hiogo and Nagasaki. In the meantime the only expenditure I have to advise in this connection is the grant to Dr. Jenkins of the moderate allowance above-mentioned, and which, I should observe, is less than the charges which will naturally be presented unless this mode of remuneration be adopted.

Consular Chapels.

I have but few observations on this subject, which is the remaining one noticed in your Lordship's despatch. The Yokohama chaplain is the only one which yet exists in Japan. The community at that port is of a very mixed character both as regards nationalities and creeds, and in addition to the Episcopal Church one of larger dimensions is maintained by the Roman Catholics, and another of the Presbyterian denomination is supported by the Americans. That section of the community which contributes to the British Episcopal Church seldom succeeds in collecting annually more than 500*l*. for this object, and after payment of a moiety of the chaplain's salary they retain but a small balance for the repair and maintenance of the Church building, which is unpretending in appearance and unendurable in its style of construction. The annual contribution hitherto received from Her Majesty's Government has generally approximated, and has on more than one occasion equalled, the amount collected by the community, who would have experienced considerable difficulty in maintaining the Church if they had not been supported to this extent. A reasonable claim for this support lies, however, in the circumstance that this Church forms the principal place of worship of Her Majesty's troops stationed at Yokohama, as well as for the officers and men of Her Majesty's ships, all of whom are willingly provided with gratuitous sittings. The Chaplain, the Rev. M. B. Bailey, has officiated since the Church was first instituted in 1862, on a moderate stipend, which would be seriously affected if Her Majesty's Government were to reduce, by any material amount, the contribution hitherto granted to the Church Society. The annexed Return shows that the grant in 1868 was 467*l*. 1*s*. 3*d*., and that the average amount allowed from the time of the establishment of the Church has been 437*l*. 4*s*. 9*d*.

The only suggestion I have to offer for your Lordship's consideration is whether it would be advisable to name 400*l*. as the limit of the Government grant. Some degree of convenience would be attained by the additional certainty that would thus be introduced into Church accounts and the administration of the Church, as the community would then know that their expectations must be limited to the sum named.

With reference to the appointment of a second Vice-Consul to the Kanagawa and Yeddo Consulate, in the event of the creation of the office of Judge-Consul, as proposed in my despatch of 5th November, I wish to take this opportunity of reviewing my proposal so far as to suggest that the said Vice-Consul should receive a salary of 600*l*., and not 500*l*. as I previously recommended. It now appears to me more forcibly than before that any difference in the rate of pay between one Vice-Consul and the other would bear an invidious character, and that it would be difficult to distinguish

between the value of the services which each would be called upon to render—the one at Yeddo and the other at Yokohama. I feel also bound to add that a married Vice-Consul in this country could scarcely maintain himself and family on a smaller stipend than 600*l*.

It may be convenient that I should append, in conclusion, a summary of all the expenses paid on account of Legation and Consulates—including the salaries of Minister, Secretary of Legation, Second Secretary, and Japanese Secretary—for the year which terminated on the 31st of March, 1869. The total amount is thus shown to have been 30,196*l*. 9*s*. 9*d*. No effort, I beg to assure your Lordship, shall be wanting on my part to diminish this expenditure whenever this can be done with due regard to the efficiency of the Service, but I fear that the only items in which any reduction can be looked for are those of rents and incidental expenses, and possibly, it may be hoped, in the pay of the Legation escort, when the term of five years, for which the men have been engaged, shall expire. In the meantime, I should observe that this small body of fourteen men render the Government very valuable service. They constitute the sole protection of the Legation at Yeddo, which is unapproachable by ships of war; and the necessity of such protection is proved by the fact that nine of their number have received severe wounds during their short service of less than three years, and two have been sent home disabled for life.

The expenditure thus reported upon is incurred in the protection of a trade which, when all branches of it are included—both home and local—may perhaps be not incorrectly estimated at 5,000,000*l*. sterling. It is possible that the same establishments would suffice for the superintendence of a commerce of double that amount; and, if peace could be secured, and a firm government established in this country, such an increase may be fairly expected. I should observe in this connection that I am not unmindful of your Lordship's remark that, in the Returns hitherto sent home, British trade is not distinguished, as it should have been, from that of other nations, and I shall diligently endeavour at the close of this year to furnish a closer estimate of the British trade. But I should at the same time observe that, owing to the manner in which the Custom-house books are kept in Japan, it has hitherto been found impossible to distinguish between the trade of the different nations; and even a correct return, if such were obtainable, of all the cargoes imported or exported in British ships would not furnish an accurate representation of the amount of British transactions, as the goods of foreigners are often imported in British ships, and British subjects also make frequent use of foreign vessels.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Inclosure 1 in No. 10.

SUMMARY of Incidental Expenses at Her Majesty's Legation in Japan, 1st April, 1868, to 31st March, 1869.

	£	s.	d.
Newspapers	72	16	3
Printing official notifications	90	2	0
Printed forms	20	8	0
Matting	24	18	7
Boat and coolie hire	116	17	10
Fuel	37	2	4
Flags and bunting	21	14	5
Binding archives	12	2	3
Coach, carrying mails, &c., to Yeddo	11	13	9
Telegrams	84	14	7
Illumination on Queen's birthday	5	11	4
Refitting Legation flag-staffs	54	18	0
Repairing boat	14	2	4
Freight of treasure to Hiogo Consulate	2	13	1
Sundries	49	19	4
Furniture (for details see separate Statement)	312	13	10
Official visits, &c. (ditto)	389	9	9
	£	s.	d.
Escort expenses, ordinary (ditto)	770	14	0
Ditto, wounded men	196	18	6
		967	12 6
Total		2,289	10 2
Amounting, in all, to 2,289 <i>l</i> . 10 <i>s</i> . 2 <i>d</i> .			

Official Visits and Entertainments.

	\$	c.
Visit of Her Majesty's Minister and suite to Osaka and Hiogo, on the opening of those places to foreign trade (balance)	88	52
Visit of Her Majesty's Minister and suite to Osaka, to present letters of credence to the Mikado	812	70
Visit of Her Majesty's Minister and suite to Yeddo (audience of the Mikado), boat-hire	25	0
Hotel expenses, Student Interpreters, when proceeding to their post, and subsequently on their removal from Yeddo	182	0
Hotel expenses, Mr. Hodges	7	50
Visit of Mr. Adams and Mr. Satow to north of Yezo:—		
Entertainment in Her Majesty's ship "Rattler"	485	41
Mr. Adams' second visit to Hakodate:—		
Entertainment in Her Majesty's ship "Satellite," proceeding thither	156	47
Ditto, "Argus," returning	75	29
Total	1,832	89

Equal to 389*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

Escort Expenses.

	\$	c.
Allowance to Constable Harding, for superintendence of stables, and instruction of escort in riding and sword exercise	85	86
Forage	2,168	71
Shoeing horses	360	0
Repairs to saddlery	103	93
Fuel	358	95
Medicines for men and horses	87	99
Supplies from military and other stores (steel-yard, horse-brushes, surcingles, blankets, &c.); repairs to uniform, and freight on clothing	246	64
Petty expenses (brooms, lime, &c.)	25	52
Boat and coolie hire	72	23
Allowance for subsistence to the men, when absent from their station on duty	117	0
	3,626	83
Medical and hospital expenses for wounded men	926	72
Total	4,553	55

Equal to 967*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November 1869.(Signed) J. O. S. WILKINSON, *Accountant.*

Inclosure 2 in No. 10.

STATEMENT of Incidental Expenses at Her Majesty's Consulates in Japan, 1st April, 1868, to 31st March, 1869.

	Kanagawa.	Yeddo.	Hiogo and Osaka.	Nagasaki.	Hakodate.	Niigata.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Office contingencies (ordinary)	138 16 7	14 13 3	148 12 0	162 17 0	74 12 7	24 5 4	563 16 9
Furniture	..	16 7 3	34 7 1	..	6 16 0	..	57 10 4
Total office contingencies	138 16 7	31 0 6	182 19 1	162 17 0	81 8 7	24 5 4	621 7 1
Subsistence of Crown prisoners	42 8 8	..	..	..	..	..	42 8 8
Prison contingencies	25 5 7	..	..	..	..	..	25 5 7
Taxes	..	..	..	5 2 0	..	..	5 2 0
Discount	..	..	4 5 0	46 15 0	..	..	51 0 0
New boats	35 1 3	..	34 4 3	..	..	..	69 5 6
New flagstaff	..	48 15 4	..	..	..	..	48 15 4
Removal to Yeddo of—							
Dr. Willis	..	6 8 4	..	..	..	..	6 8 4
Mr. Robertson	..	32 16 4	..	..	..	..	32 16 4
Total	241 12 1	119 0 6	221 8 4	214 14 0	81 8 7	24 5 4	902 8 10

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November 1869.(Signed) J. O. S. WILKINSON, *Accountant.*

STATEMENT of Office Contingencies, showing the Sum allowed and the Sum expended at each Consulate.

	Amount allowed by Foreign Office Regulation of April 1, 1868.	Amount Expended.	Expended in excess of Allowance.	Expended less than Allowance.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Kanagawa	125 0 0	138 16 7	13 16 7	..
Yeddo	15 0 0	31 0 6	16 0 6	..
Hioo and Osaka	185 0 0	182 19 1	..	2 0 11
Nagasaki	125 0 0	162 17 0	37 17 0	..
Hakodate	165 0 0	81 8 7	..	83 11 5
Niigata	31 5 0	24 5 4	..	6 19 8
Total	646 5 0	621 7 1	67 14 1	92 12 0
Net balance of allowance unexpended	..	..	..	24 17 11

RECAPITULATION.

Office contingencies	£ s. d.
Special expenses	621 7 1
Total incidental expenses	281 1 9
Amonnting, in all, to 902l. 8s. 10d.	902 8 10

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November 1869.

(Signed)

J. O. S. WILKINSON, Accountant.

Inclosure 3 in No. 10.

RENT Charges incurred at Her Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan between the 1st of April, 1868, and the 31st of March, 1869.

LEGATION. Yokohama.	Rate.		Portion of the Year ending March 31, 1869, for which the Rents were Payable.	Amount Payable.
	Month.	Year.		
Rent of—	\$	\$ c.		\$ c.
Legation buildings	..	7,649 0	Whole year	7,649 0
Quarters for Mr. Quin and Mr. Hodges, Student Interpreters	60	..	April 6 to June 20, 1868	150 0
Quarters for Mr. O'Driscoll and Mr. Hall, Student Interpreters	40	..	April 6 to June 30, 1868	113 33
Quarters for Mr. Quin, Mr. Hodges, Mr. O'Driscoll, and Mr. Hall	90	..	June 11, 1868, to Jan. 10, 1869	630 0
Quarters for married men of escort	40	..	July 1, 1868, to Feb. 28, 1869	320 0
Allowance to—				
Dr. Willis	50	..	April 12 to June 30	131 66
Mr. Dohmen	100	..	July 1 to Feb. 28	800 0
Yeddo.				
Rent of—				
Temporary Legation	1,700	0	Jan. 1 to March 31, 1869	425 0
Temporary quarters for Secretary (44 bus)	..	..	Whole year	95 55
Allowance to—				
Mr. Satow	60	..	April 1 to Dec. 31, 1868	540 0
Ditto	30	..	Jan. 1 to Jan. 31, 1869	30 0
Mr. Mitford	30	..	Feb. 1 to March 31, 1869	60 0
Mr. Von Siebold	30	..	March 14 to March 31, 1869	17 42
Osaka.				
Rent of Mr. Mitford's temporary quarters. ...	53 1/2	..	June 5 to Oct. 15, 1868 (4 1/2 months, Japanese)	240 0
				11,201 96

CONSULATES.	Rate.		Portions of the Year ending March 31, 1869, for which the Rents were Payable.	Amount Payable.
	Month.	Year.		
<i>Kanugawa.</i>	\$	\$ c.		\$ c.
Rent of Consul's residence	200	..	Whole year	2,400 0
Consular offices and gaol—				
Ground rent	..	328 42	Ditto	328 42
Original rent of buildings	..	546 0	Ditto	546 0
Improvements in 1867	..	39 67	Ditto	39 67
Ditto, in 1868	..	69 50	Ditto	69 50
Allowance to—				
Mr. Schmid	50	..	Ditto	600 0
Mr. Walsh	75	..	April 1 to May 31, 1868	150 0
Ditto	50	..	June 1, 1868, to Feb. 28, 1869	450 0
Dr. Willis	50	..	July 1 to December 31, 1869	300 0
Mr. Dohmen	100	..	March 1 to March 31, 1869	100 0
				4,983 59
<i>Osaka.</i>				
Rent of Consulate	60	..	Whole year	720 0
<i>Hiogo.</i>				
Rent of Vice-Consulate	80	..	Ditto	960 0
				1,680 0
<i>Nagasaki.</i>				
Ground rent of Consulate lot	..	250 32	Ditto	250 32
Rent of—				
House for Mr. Annesley	60	..	Ditto	720 0
House for Mr. Aston	50	..	Ditto	600 0
				1,570 32
<i>Hakodate.</i>				
Rent of—				
Consul's residence	100	..	Ditto	1,200 0
Officers	12	..	Ditto	144 0
Ground rent of site for Consulate (not built on)	..	224 54	Ditto	222 54
Annual payment for ten years to Japanese Government for construction of said site	..	76 17	Ditto	76 17
Rent of Mr. Quin's house	20	..	Oct. 1, 1868, to Mar. 31, 1869	120 0
				1,762 71
<i>Niigata.</i>				
Rent of temporary Vice-Consulate	..	..	Feb. 10 to Mar. 31, 1869	50 0

RECAPITULATION

	\$	c.	\$	c.
Legation	..	..	11,201	96
Consulates:—				
Kanagawa	4,983	59		
Hiogo and Osaka	1,680	0		
Nagasaki	1,570	32		
Hakodate	1,762	71		
Niigata	50	0		
			10,046	62
Total			21,248	58
Equal to 4,515 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>				

The foregoing statement shows the amount of rent expenses incurred at Her Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan during the year 1868–69. This amount differs from the amount actually paid, inasmuch as certain charges were paid during that period which have been incurred during the previous year, and other charges incurred within the year 1868–69 were not paid till after its close.

These are as follows:—

Rent-charges incurred during the year 1867–68, and paid during the year 1868–69:—	\$	c.
Rent of Legation buildings at Yokohama, from October 1, 1867, till March 31, 1869	3,824	50
Rent allowance to Mr. Schmid. for the month of March 1868	50	0
Rent of the Osaka and Hiogo Consulate and Vice-Consulate, from January 1 to March 31, 1868	420	0
Total	4,294	50

Rent-charges incurred during the year 1868-69, but not paid until after the close of that year :—

1. Rent of temporary Legation at Yeddo, from January 1 to March 31, 1869	\$ c.
2. Rent of Kanagawa Consulate offices and gaol. for the year 1868-69 .	983 59
3. Rent of Osaka and Hiogo Consulate and Vice-Consulate, from January 1 to March 31, 1869	420 0
4. Rent of Hakodate Consulate offices, from January 1 to March 31, 1869	36 0
5. Rent of house for Mr. Quin at Hakodate, from January 1 to March 31, 1869	60 0
6. Rent of temporary Consulate at Neegata, from February 10 to March 31, 1869	50 0
Total	1,974 59

	\$ c.	£ s. d.
Total rent-charges incurred during the year 1868-69 ..	21,248 58 =	4,515 6 6
Amount of the rent-charges incurred during the year 1868-69, but which were not paid within that year	1,974 59	419 12 0
Rent-charges paid during the year 1868-69, on account of that year	19,273 99	4,095 14 6
Rent-charges paid during the year 1868-69, on account of the previous year	4,294 50	912 11 6
Total rent-charges paid during the year 1868-69 ..	23,568 49	5,008 6 0

Amounting, in all, to 23,568 dollars 49 cents, equal, at the rate of 4s. 3d. to the dollar, to 5,008l. 6s.

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November 1869.

(Signed)

J. O. S. WILKINSON, *Accountant.*

Inclosure 4 in No. 10.

STATEMENT of Furniture purchased at Her Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan during the year ending 1st April, 1869.

LEGATION.

June Quarter, 1868.

	\$ c.
2 iron safes, at 35 dollars	70 0
1 dinner set, complete	75 0
Knives, forks, and spoons	67 83
Glasses, cups, saucers, &c.	105 25
Lamp-wicks, &c.	34 50
Glasses and toilet sets	71 50
1 plate chest	300 0
2 book-cases, at 27 dollars each	54 0
1 keyaki office desk	25 0
4 easy chairs, at 51 dollars each	204 0
2 easy bhairs, at 35 dollars each	70 0
2 keyaki office desks, at 21 dollars each	42 0
6 revolving chairs, at 4 dollars each	24 0
5 sofas, at 6 dollars 67 cents each	33 35
12 chairs, at 2½ dollars each	28 0
4 towel-stands, at 1 dollar 34 cents each	5 36
12 chairs, at 2 dollars each	24 0
6 chairs for office, at 2 dollars each	12 0

December Quarter, 1868.

2 washing-stands, painted deal, at 2 dollars	4 0
4 towel-stands, at 42 cents each	1 68
1 small hard wood table	1 65

March Quarter, 1869.

1 office table, for Yeddo Legation	13 33
Furniture for Minister's reception-room in Yeddo :—	
18 chairs, at 2½ dollars each	48 0
6 couches, at 3½ dollars each	19 0
Covering same with grey calico, and stuffing with cotton, at 4 dols. 50 c ..	27 0
Stuff for covering couches	37 0
Wages of tailor, &c., covering same	15 0

1,412 45

March Quarter, 1869.

					\$	c.
Repairs to Mr. Mitford's quarters in Yeddo	..	..	..	..	120	60
Pipe for stove in laundry of Minister's residence at Yokohama	..	..	..	..	20	50
Glass in Japanese Secretary's office at ditto	..	..	..	..	3	0
Glass in Student Interpreter's quarters at ditto	..	..	..	..	9	0
Iron for stove-piping in Accountant's quarters at ditto	..	..	..	..	11	76
Erection of escort stables at Hiogo, and flooring same with stone	..	..	..	..	80	0

Total for Legation 716 53

Equal to 152*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.*

Paid on Account of the Yeddo Vice-Consulate.

Altering and remodelling a stone godown, to serve as a Vice-Consulate office	..	550	0
Sundry repairs and alterations to Vice-Consul's residence and office	..	187	23

Total for Yeddo Vice-Consulate 737 23

Equal to 156*l.* 13*s.* 3*d.*

					£	s.	d.
For Legation	..	..	..	..	152	5	3
For Yeddo Vice-Consulate	..	..	..	..	156	13	3
Total	..	..	..	..	308	18	6

Amounting, in all, to 308*l.* 18*s.* 6*d.*

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November 1869.

(Signed)

J. O. S. WILKINSON, *Accountant.*

Inclosure 7 in No. 10.

ACCOUNT of Public Money expended on Churches and Chaplains in Japan between the 1st of April, 1868, and the 31st of March, 1869.

September 3, 1868.

	£	s.	d.
Amount paid as the contribution of Her Majesty's Government to the support of the Episcopal Church Establishment at Kanagawa, being equal to the amount contributed by British residents for the same purpose, during the year 1867	467	1	3
Amounting, in all, to 467 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>			

GOVERNMENT Contributions to the Kanagawa Episcopal Church since its Establishment.

	£	s.	d.
Paid in the financial year 1863	346	17	6
" 1864 {	512	10	0
" 1865 {	173	6	3
" 1866 {	200	0	0
" 1867 {	100	0	0
" 1868	400	0	0
" 1869	387	3	5
" 1868	467	1	3
" 1869	473	4	9
	3,060	3	2
Average of seven years' contributions	437	3	4

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November 1869.

(Signed)

J. O. S. WILKINSON, *Accountant.*

Inclosure 8 in No. 10.

SUMMARY of Expenses incurred at Her Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan during the Year ending the 31st of March, 1869.

	£	s.	d.
Salaries (including those of Diplomatic officers)	15,840	2	2
Allowances	321	4	4
Wages	2,460	2	3
Pay of Legation escort	1,801	8	11
Outfit	466	0	0
Transport	618	14	8
Postage	15	12	2
Rent	5,008	6	0
Contribution to church establishment	467	1	3
Incidental expenses	3,191	19	0
Relief of distressed British subjects	5	19	0
Total	30,196	9	9

Amounting, in all, to 30,196*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*

(Signed)

HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Majesty's Legation, Japan, November, 1869.

(Signed)

J. O. S. WILKINSON, *Accountant.*

No. 11.

Sir H. Parkes to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received January 10, 1870.)

My Lord,

Yokohama, November 19, 1869.

I HAVE the honour to forward copy of a despatch I have received from Mr. Lowder, Her Majesty's officiating Consul at Kanagawa, on the subject of the proposed appointment of a Judge Consul at this port.

I share Mr. Lowder's view that, in case such an appointment be made, it would be desirable that it should be open to Consular Officers in Japan who may succeed in qualifying themselves to fill it. At the present time, however, no Consular officer has studied for the bar, though I shall request your Lordship's permission to continue in a subsequent despatch the consideration of the question, whether facilities might not be afforded them by Her Majesty's Government for doing so.

I observe that the return appended to Mr. Lowder's despatch, does not state the number of the cases that were subject to appeal. Many of the civil cases, I presume were heard summarily; and the criminal cases include I understand those of the police sheet.

I have, &c.
(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Inclosure 1 in No. 11.

Consul Lowder to Sir H. Parkes.

Sir,

Kanagawa, November 17, 1869.

UNDERSTANDING that it is in contemplation to recommend to Her Majesty's Government the institution of a change in the Japan Consular Service, I have the honour to submit for your consideration the following remarks upon the subject. I allude to the proposed appointment of a Judge Consul to Yokohama, which office I believe it is proposed should be open to Barristers or legally educated men only.

If I am correct in this surmise, there can be no doubt that the change, if made at once, would tend materially to affect the position of officers now holding appointments in the service; for they have naturally hoped that upon the condition of their perfecting themselves as far as possible in a knowledge of the duties which they have hitherto been called upon to perform, they may look eventually to rise to the highest position in the Consular service. Thus, the abolishment of the principal office, and the creation of a new one, to a tenure of which they are precluded from attaining, would be a great disappointment to all.

Notwithstanding this, every one must of course be prepared to acknowledge, that individual interests must be sacrificed to the general efficiency of the service; and that if the time has arrived when it is necessary for the well-being of the community of Yokohama that a Judge Consul should be appointed, it is also requisite that the appointment should be given to one who is able to perform the functions of the new office.

Whether this time has arrived or not must of course be left to higher authority to determine, but I venture to draw your attention to the inclosed return of cases which have been decided by Consuls since the opening of this port, from which I submit it may be gathered, comparing the number of decisions with the number of appeals, and considering that a very small number of decisions have been reversed on appeal, that the judicial business of the Consulate has been well and satisfactorily performed. And from this return it may be argued that the efficiency of the service, compared with the present requirements of the community, is such as, without prejudice to either, will allow of the date of the proposed change being postponed until such time as men in the service may have been afforded an opportunity of fitting themselves for the appointment; for which purpose I would submit that the leave of absence of those who may wish to qualify might be extended to two or two-and-a-half years, at the end of which time they might be called to the bar.

As a further argument in favour of my suggestion, I would submit that other than judicial services are required of a Consul. In this Consulate that portion of the business does not occupy more than half his time, and if it be granted that purely Consular duties (which sometimes require prompt action, the responsibility of which can only be taken by experienced officers) can be better performed by a man who has had some eight or ten years' practical experience, than by one entirely new to the work, and that the judicial business has been efficiently performed, it is difficult to see why such a change should be considered necessary at the present moment.

If, however, it is nevertheless thought requisite that the appointment of a Judge-Consul should be made at once, then I would venture to ask that it may be understood that this shall not form a precedent for the exclusion of members of the present Consular Service from succeeding to the office; for the Kanagawa Consulate is the

chief prize which the service holds out, and I suppose that its ultimate attainment is the hope of almost every man in the service.

It is not without diffidence that I offer these few suggestions, as I feel that they are dictated more or less by selfish motives; but I trust that you will see in them only a desire that the interests of officers in the service may be upheld where these do not militate against the efficiency of the service generally.

I have, &c.
(Signed) FRED. LOWDER.

Inclosure 2 in No. 11.

RETURN showing the number of Cases determined in Her Majesty's Consular Court at Kanagawa since its Establishment, and the number of Appeals from Consular Decisions.

Year.	Number of Civil Cases.	Number of Criminal Cases.	Appeals in Civil Cases.	Appeals in Criminal Cases.
1859.	1	..	..	..
1860.	6	9	1	1
1861.	2	4	..	..
1862.	12	12	..	..
1863.	12	15	..	..
1864.	31	70	3	..
1865.	47	152	2	2
1866.	91	146	1	..
1867.	106	153	1	..
1868.	99	163	4	1
1869, to date.	106	277	4	..
Total	513	1,001	16	4

(Signed) FRED. LOWDER.
British Consulate, Kanagawa, November 17, 1869.

No. 12.

Sir E. Hornby to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received December 27.)

(Extract.)

Yokohama, October 23, 1869.

MY attention having been called to the press of judicial and magisterial work at Yokohama, and the inability, owing to a variety of causes, of the Consular staff at that port to cope with it, I determined as soon as I could conveniently leave Shanghai to pass some weeks in Japan. Mr. Consul Fletcher's illness and death, and the changes which then took place, had caused considerable arrears of business. Several of the pending cases involved difficult points of law, and most of them were, pecuniarily at least, of considerable importance to the parties interested. In the police and summary court I found there was a great deal of work to attend to, and as the whole judicial business has to be done by Her Majesty's Consular Officers, who have no legal education, and who are besides very young and inexperienced, the hearing of cases occupies a great deal of time, and the result is often most unsatisfactory. I do not think, however, that it would be fair to attribute any blame to the officers themselves, they conscientiously endeavour to do the work before them, but as they have neither the necessary education or experience the result is as unsatisfactory to themselves as it is to the public. Indeed, their position is very like what mine would be if your Lordship insisted upon appointing me to the post of chief surgeon to a London hospital.

I found Sir Harry Parkes very anxious to find a remedy for this state of things, and very desirous that I should join him in recommending the appointment of a permanent judicial officer for Japan. I felt there was very little chance of inducing Her Majesty's Government to consent to such a proposal unless we could see our way to suggest a plan which would not necessarily entail any additional expense; I am on my part willing to curtail the staff of the Supreme Court, in view of the possible diminution of the business from Japan by dispensing with the services of the Assistant Judge, provided I can be supplied with a second Law Secretary, and, after some consideration and conversation, Sir H. Parkes seemed to think that by

following the course pursued at Constantinople, of amalgamating the two offices of Judge and Consul, the present Consular salary at Yokohama might in conjunction with the saving to be effected in the staff of the Supreme Court at Shanghai, provide the salary of a "Judge-Consul." Sir Harry would thus provide 1,000*l.* a-year, and probably also another 100*l.*, by reducing one of the outlying Vice-Consulates, and the saving I should effect of about 800*l.*, would provide for the salary of a Judge and Clerk, while one of the Legation houses could be given to the Judge for a residence, and the Clerk would have quarters found him in the Consulate. If this plan should meet your Lordship's approval, my staff would be reduced by the transfer of the Assistant Judge to Yokohama, his place being supplied by a Senior Law Secretary, my present Law Secretary, Mr. Mowat, retaining his present position. The Assistant Judge's salary is now 1,200*l.* and 700*l.* house allowance, deduct 800*l.* from these two sums and there would remain 1,100*l.*, of which 750*l.* might be considered salary and 350*l.* a-year house allowance for the Senior Law Secretary. The Yokohama staff would be reduced by the salary of a Consul whose services would be dispensed with, and thus the salary of a Judge, say at 1,200*l.* rising to 1,500*l.*, and of a Clerk at 400*l.*, would be provided. Nine-tenths of the work in the Yokohama Consulate is judicial, a Vice-Consul and an ordinary clerk can do the shipping business and prepare the accounts and returns for the Board of Trade, and most of the questions that arise out of this latter branch are legal in their character, having generally reference to the meaning of the Merchant Shipping Act, so that a judicial officer could well perform the Consular duties, and when communication was necessary with the local authorities such could be as well, if not better, made by the Judge-Consul through one of the Interpreters of the Legation attached to the Consulate, or through the Shipping Vice-Consul if he happened to know Japanese. I would endeavour also still further to assist the carrying out of this plan by lending, at least for a time, one of my Clerks who is experienced in the details of judicial business, so that at the commencement it would be unnecessary to make a new appointment of a clerk, and thus for the time until it was seen how the whole worked, a temporary further reduction of expenditure would be effected which might become permanent.

I do not propose that the appellate jurisdiction should be taken away from Shanghai. The Judge in Japan should remain subordinate to the Chief Judge in China so far as Yokohama is concerned, but himself hear all the Japan Appeal cases from the outlying Consulates; but there should be no appeal as a matter of right from the decision of the Yokohama Judge to the Chief Judge, except in cases involving larger amounts than 5,000 dollars, unless the Judge should himself sanction an appeal in cases of smaller amounts, thus throwing on him the responsibility of sending forward frivolous cases. I propose also that the Judge at Yokohama should act as Law Officer to the Legation, so that all claims on the part of merchants against the Japanese Authorities or princes should be first sifted by him before they are sent up to the Minister, in this way the latter would be saved a great deal of trouble, and many frivolous and absurd claims would be summarily rejected before being brought to the notice of the Japanese Authorities.

No. 13.

Consul-General Knox to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received September 20.)

My Lord,

Bangkok, July 24, 1869.

AS instructed by your Lordship, I have the honour to inclose a Statement showing the numbers and rates of pay of all servants engaged at Bangkok on this Consulate on the 1st of April, 1868. Also, I beg to inclose a Statement of the rents and rent allowances payable at this Consulate on the 1st of April, 1868.

I have, &c.

(Signed) THOMAS GEORGE KNOX.

Inclosure 1 in No. 13.

STATEMENT showing the Numbers and Rates of Pay of all Servants employed on Her Majesty's Service on the Consular Establishment at Bangkok, on the 1st of April, 1868.

Capacity.	Rate of Wages per Month.	Sterling.
	Ticals	£ s. d.
Chief Constable, 60 dollars	100	12 10 0
Second Constable, 12 dollars	20	2 10 0
Gaol Attendant	12	1 10 0
Head Writer	15	1 17 6
Second Writer	12	1 10 0
2 Messengers, at 8 ticals per man	16	2 0 0
Porter	8	1 0 0
Head Boatman	10	1 2 0
12 boatmen, at 8 ticals per man	96	12 0 0
2 Watchmen, at 8 ticals per man	16	2 0 0
Total	305	38 2 6

The only change since the above date is the engagement of a third Writer, at the rate of 12 ticals per month, reported in Explanatory Statement for Quarter ended June 1868, also in Explanatory Statement for Quarter ended December 1868.

British Consulate-General, Bangkok, July 26, 1869.

Inclosure 2 in No. 13.

STATEMENT of the Rents and Rent Allowances payable at Her Majesty's Consulate at Bangkok, on the 1st of April, 1868.

Rent allowance payable to Dr. James Campbell, at the rate of 25 dollars per month	£ s. d.
.. ..	5 4 2

Sanctioned by Foreign Office despatch of October 5, 1859.

British Consulate-General, Bangkok, July 24, 1869.

No. 14.

*Mr. Hammond to the Secretary to the Treasury.**

Sir, *Foreign Office, February 17, 1870.*
I AM directed by the Earl of Clarendon to transmit to you, for the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, the accompanying drafts of the Estimates for services in China, Japan, and Siam, for the year ending the 31st of March, 1871, together with copies of the Reports from Her Majesty's Ministers and Consuls in those countries, upon which these Estimates have been framed.†

These Reports, which, as their Lordships will perceive, are of a very comprehensive character, have enabled Lord Clarendon to make the most searching inquiry into the nature of the expenditure at the Legations and Consulates, and to judge how far, and in what respects, that expenditure will admit of reduction without impairing the efficiency of services on which such important political and mercantile interests depend.

Before proceeding to explain the Draft Estimates in detail, it may be convenient that I should state the general conclusions at which Lord Clarendon has arrived.

The despatch from Sir R. Alcock which forms the first of the series of papers which I inclose, contains a review of the extent and value of the British trade with China, showing that of the total foreign trade with China, of 42,070,788*l.*, 36,949,604*l.* was in British goods, while of the total foreign shipping employed more than half was under the British flag, 7,165 vessels with a tonnage of 3,332,092 tons out of a total of 13,504 vessels with a tonnage of 6,385,771.

The steady increase of British trade with China is further illustrated by the Returns of the Imperial Maritime Customs, which were reprinted in this country and presented to Parliament last year,‡ from which it will be seen that the import of grey shirtings and

* Part of this letter has already been presented to Parliament: see "China, No. 3 (1870)."

† See Nos. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13; also "China, No. 3 (1870)."

‡ See "China, No. 11 (1869)."

T-cloths (articles of purely British manufacture) had risen respectively from 2,398,410 pieces and 730,604 pieces in 1867, to 4,768,151 pieces and 2,049,521 pieces in 1868.

That this is not an exceptional increase is apparent from the fact, that at the port of Shanghai, the import of grey shirtings and T-cloths in the first six months of 1869 amounted, respectively, to 2,933,341 pieces and 1,413,758 pieces, as against 2,070,782 pieces and 588,825 in the first six months of 1868, the imports in the first six months of 1867 being 1,231,710 pieces and 316,211 pieces, and, for the same period in 1866 890,366 pieces and 48,976 pieces.*

Sir R. Alcock was especially instructed to report upon the supposed tendency of foreign trade to pass into Chinese hands, and the manner in which such a change in the direction of trade would influence the relations between British and Chinese subjects, so as to admit of the withdrawal, wholly, or in part, of Consular protection at the Treaty ports.

In the despatch to which I am now referring Sir R. Alcock states his opinion that more weight has been given to the assertion that the trade is passing into Chinese hands than a full examination of the facts would justify, and that there are contrary tendencies at work. For instance, a direct trade in imports has sprung up within the last three years at Che-foo, Tien-tsin, and New-chwang, "which is rapidly increasing, and promises not only to assume larger proportions and be permanent, but also to establish in the hands of foreigners a trade which, as indirect, in the year 1866 was perceptibly passing into the hands of Chinese."

Sir R. Alcock adds that, "assuming, however, that the preponderating influence tends to restrict or diminish the number of British residents at the secondary ports, it cannot be rightly argued that the necessity for any Consular establishment is by so much diminished; first, because, whether many or few, there must be some Consular authority to protect and control; and, secondly, because the number of British ships and sailors brought to the port increases in a much larger proportion than the residents diminish, and these require much more looking after, and give a great deal more work, than the merchants located at the port."

Consul Medhurst, whose long experience of China enables him to speak with authority on this subject, while his position in the service precludes his being unconsciously influenced by personal reasons in favour of the maintenance of a large Consular establishment, expresses himself still more forcibly:—

"First, as regards direct trade. The Chinese take no share in importing manufactures and other merchandise from Great Britain, nor are they likely to do so until they establish native agencies at home,—a very remote contingency indeed. . . . Second, coast-trade. In this branch . . . the Chinese are daily taking an increasing share. . . . Nor is it a matter, I conceive, to be at all deprecated; for, after all, the merchandise which is thereby distributed is principally British, and an increased development of the general trade is the result. It must not be lost sight of, however, that, apart from British influence, association, and protection, and those of other nations in a minor degree, such a trade could not for a moment exist."†

These views are corroborated in a remarkable degree by the memoranda furnished to Mr. Medhurst by two of the merchants at Shanghai.‡

These memoranda, which no doubt faithfully represent the views of the British mercantile community in China, agree that the entire direct import of British manufactures is in the hands of foreigners, principally Englishmen, as well as the direct export trade. "On the question of this trade passing into the hands of the Chinese there can be but one opinion,—such is not the case; and that the Chinese do participate in it at all is solely due to the facilities afforded to them by foreigners, without whom they could do absolutely nothing."

Both the writers point out that the indirect or distributing trade in which the Chinese have appropriated the local business is nevertheless carried on in foreign bottoms, and is dependent on foreign protection.

"Foreign protection to trade at all the open ports is and must remain the condition of its satisfactory continuance. So far as the main articles of trade are concerned, everything is carried under a foreign flag."

The reports from the other Consulates are in the same strain.

Consul Robertson, whose knowledge of China is probably unrivalled, states that:—

"The old junk trade is entirely annihilated, and Chinese goods and passengers proceed by foreign steamers or sailing-vessels only."

"The tendency is to employ foreign steamers and vessels, and whether their cargoes are British-owned or not is of no consequence, for until they are discharged they are under British protection. Indeed, the probability is, goods will always arrive consigned to some

* See "China, No. 3 (1870)," page 19.

† Ibid., page 16.

‡ Ibid., page 17.

foreign firm, who will take delivery, and subsequently hand them over to the real owners, the Chinese; and, on the contrary, I am inclined to think a change in the destination of trade, if change of hands may be so termed, is likely to originate more causes for Consular interference from questions of ownership and contracts, and the many causes of dispute which arise, than exist when it is solely in foreign hands; and the more it increases the greater will be the employment of our ships, both with steamers and sailing-vessels."*

It is unnecessary to give further extracts from these reports, but I am to request that you will call the attention of the Board of Treasury to the opinion expressed by Mr. Acting Consul King† as to the importance of retaining a Consul at New-chwang, with a view to the prospective advantages to be derived from the more general opening of Manchouria to foreign commerce and industry, and also to the Report from Consul Markham of the gradual growth of a direct trade with Great Britain at Che-foo.‡

On a review of the independent statements thus received from various parts of China, Lord Clarendon considers that it is shown:—

1. That the direct import trade, as well as the export trade,§ in articles of European consumption remains, and is likely to continue to remain, in foreign hands.

2. That should the indirect or distributing trade be undertaken entirely by Chinese instead of by foreign Commission Agents, as seems probable except perhaps as regards opium,|| the result may be expected to be beneficial to British trade and shipping, as it will be followed by an increased demand for foreign goods and by the extended employment of foreign vessels.

3. That this indirect or distributing trade, on which the general trade depends, has been created and is maintained by the opening to foreign commerce of the several provincial districts of China by means of the Consular Treaty ports as ports of entry.

4. That, as in the present condition of the country, the distributing trade can only be effectually carried on in foreign vessels, Consular establishments will continue to be required as heretofore at the subsidiary as well as at the primary ports for their supervision and control.

5. That the withdrawal of a Consulate from a provincial district is equivalent to the abandonment of the present and prospective trade of the district, with a proportionate diminution in the general import and export trade and loss to British manufacturers, merchants, ship-owners, ship-builders and seamen.

I am to add that should the Treaty Revision Convention, of which I inclose a copy,¶ be ratified, and Europeans be admitted to travel and rent store-houses in the interior of the country for trading purposes, efficient Consular establishments will be more than ever required to insure the new tariff and transit regulations being faithfully executed by the Chinese authorities, as well as to maintain the peace, order, and good government of Her Majesty's subjects, to which Great Britain is equally pledged.

These considerations do not apply to the islands off the China coast, where the Chinese rule is scarcely established on a firm footing among an alien race, where the constant danger of collision with the people renders foreign trade precarious and uncertain, where the demand for articles of foreign produce is limited to the villages on the seaboard with little promise of any material increase, and where the exports are not of sufficient value to British commerce to entitle the trade to special encouragement or protection on their account.

As the Board of Treasury are aware the right of access to the Island of Hainan, though conceded by the Treaty of Tien-tsin and at one time reported to be of value, has never been claimed and is resigned by the recent Convention.

Sir R. Alcock has now advised the withdrawal, on grounds both of policy and economy, of the Consular establishments in the northern Island of Formosa, and, as a necessary consequence, its exclusion from British commerce.

Lord Clarendon agrees with Sir R. Alcock that the maintenance of the Consulate at Taiwan and Vice-Consulate at Tamsuy has not been attended with commercial or political advantages commensurate either with the expense attendant on it or with the difficulty

* See "China, No. 3 (1870)," page 28.

† Ibid., page 75.

‡ Ibid., page 100.

§ Of 1,540,988 piculs of tea exported in 1868, 1,012,493 piculs were shipped direct to Great Britain, and the remainder principally to British ports. (See Parliamentary Paper, China, No. 11, 1869.) The picul equals 133½ lbs.

¶ See Reports from Canton, Amoy, Ningpo, and Foo-chow-foo ("China No. 3, 1870").

¶ See "China, No. 2 (1870)."

experienced in the protection of the trade with the island in the face of the open hostility of the population.

At the same time Lord Clarendon could not withdraw the Consular establishments without giving at least six months' notice to British subjects engaged in the trade of the island, which, although of trifling national value, could not be relinquished precipitately without inflicting serious injury on individuals. Moreover, Lord Clarendon is disposed to instruct Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Peking to make an effort to induce the Chinese Government to exchange the Treaty ports of Formosa for the port of Ichang in the Upper Yang-tze, which would open to British trade a vast area, to which at present, while the employment of steamers is prohibited, it cannot hope to penetrate.

It may also be found necessary to retain a Consular Officer at Kelung, where the coal mines are to be worked under the Treaty Revision Convention; and, on the whole, Lord Clarendon feels that he cannot reduce the Formosa Consular establishments in the Estimates for the ensuing year.

Nor would any real economy be effected by doing so, as those establishments will, under the Convention, be supplanted by establishments required for the new Treaty port of Wen-chow and Wuhu.

The former is described by Sir R. Alcock as affording a ready exit for a sort of tea that reaches Foo-chow-foo after a long, difficult, and expensive transit, and as the port of a comparatively populous and wealthy country which promises to take many foreign commodities. It will also be of material service to British commerce as a port in the line of communication between Foo-chow-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghae.

Wuhu is situated on the Yang-tze, in the vicinity of Chin-kiang, with which it may be found practicable to combine it in a joint Consular establishment. Its opening to commerce is stated by Sir R. Alcock to be of "immense importance, if only for the reason that it makes the Province of Anhui a Treaty-port Province, and thus opens that province for the circulation of British manufactures, in accordance with the freedom and easy terms assented to" in the Convention.

Lord Clarendon is not in possession of sufficient information to enable him to judge accurately of the extent of the Consular establishments which will be required at these new ports, but he sees no reason to believe that the expense of their maintenance will not be fully covered by the saving ensuing from the withdrawal of the Formosa establishments. He will not, therefore, make any recommendation on the subject at present; but the Board of Treasury may rest assured that no steps will be taken involving any transfer of expenditure without full communication and consultation with their Lordships.

With regard to Japan, Lord Clarendon considers that there has not yet been time to form any useful opinion as to the development of British trade by the opening of the ports of Neegata, Yedo, Osaka, and Hiogo; but from the aptitude of the people for foreign civilization and the rapid progress which has been made within the last two years in consolidating the Government of the country, he sees every reason to expect that the existing British trade, estimated at 5,000,000*l.*, may soon, as Sir H. Parkes anticipates, be doubled, or at all events continue to increase in the same ratio as in China.

The question still remains whether, the Consular establishments on the mainland of China and Japan being necessary for the preservation of political and commercial interests, the staff of officers employed in them is in excess of the demands of the service.

A complete answer to this appears to Lord Clarendon to be furnished by the schedules forwarded by Sir R. Alcock and Sir H. Parkes, and by the accompanying Statement of the Distribution of the Officers of Her Majesty's Consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, at the close of the year 1869.

It will be seen from this statement, which is subject to correction when the annual Returns are received, that of the limited numbers employed in these services, seventeen were absent from China, five from Japan, and two from Siam, all but two on sick leave, and in nearly every instance after an uninterrupted residence of several years in these tropical climates.

So far from the numbers of the Consular Service in China being excessive, they have been found during the past year to be insufficient, and recourse has been obliged to be had to the employment of temporary clerks, a practice objectionable for many reasons, at Amoy, Kiu-kiang, Ningpo, and Shanghae. Sir R. Alcock, indeed, reports that in order to raise the service to its proper strength, six additional Assistants are required.

Lord Clarendon trusts that such an addition to the permanent establishments may be avoided, at least for the present, by some of the Student Interpreters, who will have completed their two years' course of study at Peking in the spring, becoming available for duty at the ports; but I mention Sir R. Alcock's recommendation as a proof that the numbers of the Consular Staff, even when thus recruited from the ranks of the Student Interpreters,

will be barely sufficient to meet the requirements of the service, when allowance is made for the constant absence of a large proportion on account of illness engendered by the climate.

Before leaving this branch of the subject, I am to express the great satisfaction which Lord Clarendon experiences at the eminently successful result, both as regards efficiency and economy, of the system commenced when his Lordship was Secretary of State in 1854, for training the junior officers as Student Interpreters, so as to give them an accurate knowledge of the language of the country before admitting them to the higher posts in the profession.

Were it not that the Assistants, who act as Clerks in the Consulates, are also as a general rule capable, when called upon, of discharging the duties of Interpreters, a much larger staff than is at present employed would inevitably be required; while the political advantages can scarcely be overrated of the Consuls and other officers in the Service being able to communicate directly with the Chinese authorities and people, instead of having perpetual recourse to the intervention of special interpreters and English-speaking Chinese.

Such a command of the language, moreover, enables them to travel freely through the interior,* and to procure reliable information as to the commercial needs and resources of many localities, which it would otherwise be both dangerous and useless to visit.

I now turn to Sir R. Alcock's second despatch, of the 29th of October, and the despatches from Sir H. Parkes and Her Majesty's Consuls, relating to the rates of salary assigned to the several grades of the Service, and the details of the Diplomatic and Consular Expenditure.

CHINA.

Salaries.

Sir R. Alcock's recommendations with regard to a readjustment of the Diplomatic and Consular salaries are partly contingent on the occurrence of vacancies and partly immediate.

I am only to remark upon the contingent recommendations, which though useful to be borne in mind do not require present consideration, that Lord Clarendon cannot concur in any proposal for dispensing with the appointment of Secretary of Legation at Peking, as, in his Lordship's opinion, the great political advantages which have been acquired by the residence of a British Representative at Peking might at any time be seriously endangered by the want of a properly qualified officer of due Diplomatic rank to take charge of the Mission in case of the Minister's being absent or incapacitated by ill-health.

The measures which Sir R. Alcock considers should at once be carried out are :—

1. The abolition of the temporary allowances granted to meet the exceptional cost of living at certain Consulates, amounting, including an allowance of 100*l.* a-year to Her Majesty's Consul at Ningpo not specified in the Estimates, to 2,500*l.* a-year.

Instructions were sent by the mail of the 11th instant for the discontinuance of these allowances from the 1st of April next.

2. The transfer of the local audit to Peking, and the consequent saving of the Auditor-General's salary of 500*l.*

Under the new system of accounts proposed in my letter of the 13th ultimo, and approved by the Board of Treasury, the local audit will be altogether dispensed with, the salaries both of the Auditor-General and present Peking Accountant (500*l.* a-year) being saved, and the Auditor-General's Assistant being sent to Peking as an Accountant Assistant.

3. Additions to salaries as personal allowances for good service :—

								£
To Consul at Shanghai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
" " Amoy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
" " Ningpo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
								£300

Permanent additions to salaries of the posts :—

								£
To Consul at Che-foo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
" " Swatow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
To Vice-Consul at Taku	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
To Interpreter to be promoted to Vice-Consul at Canton	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
Restoration of the Consulate at Chin-kiang	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
Addition to the salary of the Consul at Tien-tsiu, instead of the sum now granted as a special allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200

* See the Reports, presented to Parliament in 1869, of the Journeys in China and Japan of Messrs. Alabaster, Oxenham, Markham, and Dr. Willis. Also Mr. Swinhoe's Report of his Journey up the Yang-tze.

Lord Clarendon would be glad to mark the appreciation he entertains of the good services of the officers on whom Sir R. Alcock proposes to confer personal allowances, as well as to improve the condition of the Consular establishments generally, by raising the salaries at the other posts mentioned; but his Lordship refrains from making any recommendation to the Board of Treasury for any addition to the present Estimates not of pressing necessity, though he may hereafter bring Sir R. Alcock's proposals again before the Board when there may be an opportunity of meeting the proposed personal allowances and additions to salaries by the contingent reductions which Sir R. Alcock contemplates.

The restoration of Chin-kiang to its position as a Consular port will, as I have already mentioned, form part of the alterations in the establishments which will be required when the new ports of Wuhu and Wen-chow are opened to trade.

With respect to the addition of 200*l.* to the salary of the Consul at Tien-tsin in lieu of the allowance now granted on account of the unavoidable expense to which he is put in receiving and entertaining official visitors passing to and from Peking, Lord Clarendon thinks that it would be desirable to retain the allowance, which is local, and therefore only payable to the officer on whom the expense of entertainment actually falls, rather than to increase the salary of the Consul; but he would be prepared to adopt the latter course should the Board of Treasury prefer it. The position of a Consul at such a place as Tien-tsin differs so essentially from that of a captain of a vessel of war, to whom the conveyance of official guests is a matter of ordinary routine, that Lord Clarendon cannot think it desirable that visitors at the Consulate should be called upon to pay for their reception. It would be better that a hotel should be attached to the Consulate, an arrangement which would probably be found neither economical nor convenient.

4. Addition of 50*l.* each to the salaries of the Assistants.

This recommendation brings prominently forward the inadequacy of the salaries of the junior officers of the Service to cope with the cost of living in a country where many of the ordinary necessities of European life are rare and expensive luxuries.

The Reports from the Consulates, especially those from Amoy, Hankow, and Foo-chow-foo, contain such full details of the cost of living in China that it is needless to do more than call attention to them in order to show the straits to which Lord Clarendon fears that Her Majesty's Consular Officers must often be reduced in the attempt to keep free from debt, and save sufficient to pay the journey to Europe, to which a failure of health may at any time compel them to resort.

The Board of Treasury, by their Minute of the 30th of November, 1868, have recorded their judgment, that "serious pecuniary embarrassment, from whatever cause, must be a circumstance which necessarily has the effect of impairing the efficiency of a public servant;" and Lord Clarendon cannot, after a perusal of these Reports, conceal his apprehension that unless there is some revision of the salaries of the junior members of the China Consular Service—I refer more particularly to the Second and Third Assistants—their position, now that the impetus given to promotion by the opening of the Treaty ports under the Treaty of Tien-tsin has subsided, will present a most discouraging prospect.

The difficulties with which they have to contend, will be much aggravated by the withdrawal of the temporary allowances from the Shanghai, Foo-chow-foo, Hankow, and Kiu-kiang Consulates, where four out of the eight Third-Class Assistants are employed. This will be more especially felt at Shanghai, where it has always been the practice to employ a certain number of the junior officers, in order that they may obtain an insight into the conduct of business at a great port, and also have the benefit of gaining experience in magisterial duties, by attending the sittings of the Supreme and Mixed Courts.

Lord Clarendon, therefore, directs me to suggest, that if the Board of Treasury are unwilling to make the addition to the salaries of the three Classes of Assistants recommended by Sir R. Alcock, or, as an alternative, measure to raise the salaries of the Second and Third Classes respectively to 375*l.* and 350*l.* a-year,* Her Majesty's Minister at Peking should be authorized to grant an annual allowance, chargeable to contingent expenditure, of 50*l.* each, to the five Assistants in the Second or Third Classes, whom he may consider to be most in want of such aid, it being understood that the grants should in no case be given to Assistants who may also be receiving allowances for acting as Interpreters.

The pressure upon the junior officers might also, Lord Clarendon considers, be further relieved, without an addition to the Estimate, by providing the Assistants with necessary furniture of a plain substantial kind, under the supervision of Major Crossman, thus exempting them from the call upon their resources from the compulsory sale and purchase of furniture when moved from port to port.

* Neither of these additions are inserted in the Estimates.

The salaries given by merchants to clerks are stated in the Consuls' Reports to average from 300*l.* a-year, with an annual increase of 100*l.*, to 800*l.* or 1,000*l.*, together with lodging, medical attendance, and board or mess-allowances, or from 250*l.* to 700*l.* a-year with board, lodging, and medical attendance, and liberty to trade on their own account.

Clerks conversant with Chinese would obtain much higher salaries either in private employment or in the Chinese-European Customs Service.

The only other addition to the salaries of the Consular Officers in China which Lord Clarendon wishes to submit for the sanction of the Board, is the insertion in the present Estimate of 400*l.* a-year as salary for Mr. Tapp, the value of whose services as Shipping Clerk at Shanghai I have, on several previous occasions, been directed to urge upon the attention of the Board. Lord Clarendon has no doubt that it is of great importance to the shipping interests of the British merchants trading with Shanghai that there should be an active officer attached to the Consulate, qualified by a practical acquaintance with harbour duties to assist the captains and mariners of the numerous British craft in their dealings with the Chinese Customs and local authorities and with the Consulate.

The number of British vessels entered and cleared at Shanghai during the year 1868 was 1,826, of 911,171 tons.

Nor are Mr. Tapp's functions confined to the shipping and harbour business, as he has also undertaken the preparation of the voluminous Statistical Tables appended to the Annual Reports from Her Majesty's Consul on the trade of Shanghai and the neighbouring district.

Lord Clarendon therefore trusts that the Board of Treasury, in view of the large reductions in salaries which will be effected in the present Estimates, will no longer hesitate to approve of Mr. Tapp's permanent engagement as Shipping Clerk.

This will only make an increase of 100*l.* in the actual expenditure, Mr. Tapp's salary as Temporary Clerk at the rate of 300*l.* having for some years past been charged as an annual allowance.

Medical Attendance.

The question as to the extent to which medical attendance should be provided at the public cost necessarily follows, and is closely connected with the consideration of the scale of the salaries of Her Majesty's Consular Officers.

Sir R. Alcock's despatch enters fully into the subject,* and recommends that instead of there being allowances only to certain Consulates as at present, the Consul at each port should be instructed to contract on the best terms he could for medical attendance, which should include the officers of the Consulate, European constables, distressed British subjects, prisoners, and seamen; and states his belief that, with the exception of Shanghai, a sum of 1,500*l.* would cover the expense at all the Consulates, with a positive economy on the total sum expended.

Lord Clarendon is disposed to concur in the view taken by Sir R. Alcock, as his Lordship believes that a system cannot but be improvident under which two Departments of Her Majesty's Government, the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade, incur separate concurrent expenditure which might be dealt with and diminished by being embraced under a single contract.

The Reports from the Consulates show that it is the practice in China for medical men established at the ports to charge a fixed sum under agreement of 50 taels (about 16*l.*) for each person, medicine not included, and when such an agreement has not been entered into to charge 5 dollars, or even a larger sum, for each visit. The Board of Treasury have recently had before them an instance of the charges for medical attendance upon surgical cases of prisoners and seamen in the claim preferred against Her Majesty's Government by Dr. Carmichael at Che-foo.

When the professional prospects of the port are not such as to induce a medical man to establish himself there, the European residents, among whom Her Majesty's Consul and the Consular officers as compulsorily resident are expected to take a prominent part, have to subscribe a sum as outfit for a medical man, and to guarantee him an income of from 600*l.* to 800*l.* a-year.

While Her Majesty's Consular officers (at the ports where there is no allowance for medical attendance) have to pay thus heavily, Her Majesty's Government have two separate accounts running with the very person subsidized by the Consulate, one on account of distressed British subjects and prisoners on behalf of the Foreign Office, and another on account of distressed seamen on behalf of the Board of Trade.

If, as Sir R. Alcock supposes, by giving a fixed sum to a medical man at each port,

* See page 16.

Her Majesty's Government could secure medical attendance for the officers of the Consulates and European subordinates as well as for prisoners, distressed British subjects, and seamen, at a less cost than is now paid in the aggregate for the attendance on prisoners, distressed British subjects, and seamen alone, Lord Clarendon cannot but think that it would be most desirable to do so.

At the same time it appears to his Lordship that the cost of such an arrangement could not properly fall entirely upon the Consular Estimates, but should be partly borne or repayable by the Board of Trade.

Lord Clarendon, however, doubts whether the information furnished by the Consular Reports, or by Sir R. Alcock, is sufficient to enable such an adjustment of the expenditure on this head to be made in the present Estimates, and has, therefore, only inserted in them a sum of 1,000*l.* to meet the allowances for medical attendance as paid at the end of the past year.

The Board of Treasury will observe that this expenditure, hitherto charged to contingent expenses, is now estimated for as a separate item.

Sir R. Alcock, in his despatch of the 17th of November, gives additional reasons for such an amalgamation of Foreign Office and Board of Trade expenditure for medical attendance in regard to Shanghai, and states his opinion that it would prove a good economy to add a hospital ward to the British prison buildings now in process of construction at that port in which distressed British subjects, prisoners, deserters, and seamen, might be treated in a much more economical manner than at the general hospital of Shanghai, under a Consular medical officer with a salary of 500*l.* a year, being only 300*l.* a year more than is now paid for the attendance on prisoners, while distressed British subjects and seamen have cost in the last three years on this account 23,732 dollars (5,043*l.*)*

As Lord Clarendon understands that these buildings will not be ready for occupation this year, he has not made any provision in the Estimate for carrying out Sir R. Alcock's recommendation in this respect, though he directs me to place on record his opinion that the project is one which is well worth consideration in connection with the charges to be severally borne by the Foreign Office and Board of Trade for the medical attendance in China required for the service of each Department.

Administration of Justice.

There is another item of expenditure, hitherto charged to "Contingencies," which is now inserted in the Estimate under a separate heading, in which it seems to Lord Clarendon that the Board of Trade should properly share, viz., for the maintenance of prisoners in the Consular jails.

It appears from the analysis which has been made of the expenditure that, taking the expenditure of a single year as a guide, this amounts to about 1,500*l.*, of which more than half is incurred at Shanghai and about 400*l.* at Hong Kong.

The greater proportion, nearly the whole, of this expenditure is, as Lord Clarendon has reason to believe, on account of the imprisonment of refractory seamen and seamen who have been found guilty of crimes committed during their temporary visits to the China ports.

The increase in the employment of British shipping, which may be confidently relied on, must lead to an increased charge to Her Majesty's Government, both for medical attendance and administration of justice; and Lord Clarendon, viewing this expenditure as peculiarly incidental to the local trade, would be glad to be favoured with the opinion of the Board of Treasury whether, if the Board of Trade concurred, it would not be advisable to provide for it, as his Lordship is informed is the case at Hong-Kong, by a small tonnage duty (say 6*d.* per ton) on British vessels, to be payable only at certain intervals as regards coasting and short voyage or regular passenger ships.

Lord Clarendon would not propose to make the duty higher than absolutely necessary for providing a proper Seamen's Hospital at Shanghai and medical attendance at the other ports, with such prison buildings as may be required.

To impose any considerable tax would, his Lordship is aware, be to establish a differential duty against British vessels, and to lose the advantages of the carrying trade in which this country is outstripping other nations; but he cannot but see that some steps should be taken to relieve the China Consular Estimates from the burden with which they are threatened when the prison buildings at Shanghai are completed, and when the question how the expenditure incurred on account of prison administration should be provided for will become urgent.

* See page 36.

Salaries of Writers and Linguists.

The China Consular Estimates have since the year 1867-68 contained a charge of 2,800*l.* for Writers and Linguists. This charge was previously detailed to each Consulate, and it will be seen from the Returns now supplied that the expenditure on this head has been on the increase at some Consulates, though reduced at others.*

The persons employed as Writers and Linguists are of such a special class that Lord Clarendon is unwilling to enforce any sudden reduction in the expenditure, as it might be impossible for Her Majesty's Consuls at the several ports to procure equally efficient public servants at lower rates of salary, but his Lordship will send stringent instructions to those Consulates at which it has been exceeded to endeavour to bring back their expenditure on this account to the scale of 1866-67. At Canton, from the great increase of Chinese correspondence which has arisen from the friendly relations which Mr. Consul Robertson entertains with the present Viceroy, this may probably be impracticable; but the high salary of the Writer at Tamsuy will be saved by the removal of the Vice-Consulate, and some saving should also be made, if possible at, Hankow.

There is a charge for Teachers to Student Interpreters, formerly classed with general wages, which Lord Clarendon has caused to be estimated for separately. Sir R. Alcock states it at 573*l.* 15*s.* for salaries of fifteen Teachers for Student Interpreters at 38*l.* 5*s.* a-year.

As there are seldom fifteen Students at a time at Peking, Lord Clarendon has only estimated for eleven, thus reducing the charge by 153*l.* As, however, his Lordship would be most reluctant to hinder in any way the efforts which Mr. Wade has made to maintain a high standard of Chinese scholarship in the Students, this reduction must be considered as dependent on Mr. Wade's agreeing that the services of these teachers can properly be dispensed with.

Wages of Constables, Coolies, Boatmen, &c.

In revising the Consular expenditure Lord Clarendon has been struck by the large amount charged at the China Consulates for wages for office servants, and, as the most effectual means of checking it, he proposes to reduce the establishment of servants of this class from the 1st of June next by placing each Consulate on a fixed allowance, calculated on the scale laid down in the inclosed Statement, making a total reduction, compared with the Return furnished by Sir R. Alcock, of 1,200*l.* a-year for wages, which will be accompanied by a considerable saving in gratuities, clothing, and incidental expenses.

The servants whose numbers it is proposed to reduce are the Boatmen, Messengers, Grooms at Peking, and Watchmen. As the Consular buildings are under the superintendence of an officer of the Board of Treasury, now in England, the Board will no doubt consult him as to the expediency of making the reduction contemplated in the number of Watchmen.

As, however, it is scarcely possible for any one not on the spot to lay down precisely the wants of each Consulate, Lord Clarendon does not desire to tie down Her Majesty's Consuls to the employment of the number of servants allotted to each Consulate, provided that the annual expense for wages does not exceed the amount allowed.

Both in regard to the wages of Office Servants and the salaries of Writers and Linguists, the Board of Treasury will observe that the Estimate as detailed is a net estimate framed on Sir R. Alcock's Returns.

Lord Clarendon has preferred to lay the Estimate before the Board in this detail in order to show the Board as far as possible the exact expenditure in each item of charge; but should it be deemed convenient to take the sums in a different manner, Lord Clarendon leaves it to the Board of Treasury to communicate with the Chief Clerk of this Office as to any alterations which they may wish to have made in the shape in which these Estimates are drawn up.

Lord Clarendon apprehends that, for the first year, it will not be practicable to balance the estimate and expenditure so closely as to prevent an excess occurring on some of the charges.

Office Allowances.

In a similar manner the allowances for petty office expenses and purchase of coal, instead of being estimated for in a lump sum under the head of Contingent Expenditure, have been stated in detail on page 10.

* See page 30.

Rent.

As the rents and buildings in China and Japan are under the immediate control of the Board of Treasury, Lord Clarendon leaves it to the Board to determine on the amount which should be estimated for an account of rents and rent allowances; but a round sum, founded on information supplied by Major Crossman, has been taken, so as not to leave the Estimate incomplete, of 3,450*l.* for China, and 4,050*l.* for Japan, together with 63*l.* for the house-rent allowance of the Medical Officer at Bangkok.

Part of this expenditure is on account of the hire of temporary accommodation during the construction of Consular buildings, and I am to state that it appears to Lord Clarendon that this portion of it is properly chargeable to Vote 1, Class I, and should be paid out of the funds supplied to Major Crossman.

A saving has been made under this head, at the desire of the Board of Treasury, of about 250*l.*, by the discontinuance of the insurance of the Consulates in China and Japan.

Contingent Expenditure.

After the petty expenses of the Consulates are provided for by the fixed allowances, there still remain certain charges varying from year to year in their nature, but averaging about the same amount, which must be anticipated and estimated for.

Lord Clarendon trusts that by the new system of account which will shortly be in operation, introducing the direct supervision of the Consular expenditure by this Department instead of the correspondence passing as heretofore through the Legation, this contingent expenditure may be kept under; but he cannot expect it to be less (including the Extraordinary Expenditure of the Legations) than 3,000*l.* for China, 1,000*l.* for Japan, and 500*l.* for Siam.

Chapels and Chaplains.

By the strict investigation of the accounts of the Church Establishments which has been carried out during the past year, a considerable reduction, as the Board of Treasury have already been informed, has been effected under this head, and a saving as against the Estimate of 1869-70 of 1,800*l.* will result in the Votes for the present year.

The sum of 1,200*l.* which is retained is to provide for the salary of the Chaplain at Peking, the allowances payable for the half-year in closing the Government account with the Church Establishments at Canton and Kiu-kiang, and the grants to the Church Establishments at Foo-chow-foo and Kanagawa. All further grants have also been refused to the Establishments at Hankow and Shanghai.

Legation Escorts.

In consequence of the period for which the escort first appointed to Peking had been engaged having expired, an exceptional expenditure for passages and outfits was incurred during the years 1868-69 and 1869-70. The attack on Sir H. Parkes at Kioto, and the hospital expenses and passage home of the wounded men of his escort, also swelled the charges in Japan. Lord Clarendon, therefore, has considered that it will not be necessary to take so large an amount for the ensuing, as has been required for the current, year. The Estimate is accordingly reduced by 1,566*l.*, of which 500*l.** may be reckoned as saved by the numbers of the Peking escort being now four men and a sergeant, instead of six men and a sergeant.

Lord Clarendon will take the earliest opportunity of making an equivalent reduction in the Japan escort, but he cannot recommend such a reduction while the country continues in its present unsettled political state.

Only five months ago an attempt was made to assassinate Sir H. Parkes in the streets of Yedo, and rumours have recently been reported of an intention to make an attack on the Legation.

*JAPAN.**Salaries.*

The Board of Treasury will find, in the Reports from Sir H. Parkes and Sir E. Hornby, the reasons which induce Lord Clarendon to recommend that an alteration should be made

* Neither Sir R. Alcock nor Sir H. Parkes, in their Returns of Escort Expenditure, take account of the heavy charges in England for kit and clothing, and the probable cost of remounts, which may have to be incurred during the year.

in the Japan Consular Establishment, which will, he is confident, prove of great public advantage, and at the same time reduce the expenditure.

The want of a qualified judicial officer of legal standing has for some time past, indeed ever since the trade with Japan has been firmly established, been grievously felt, and has only partially been supplied, and then at great inconvenience and expense, by the Chief Judge going on circuit from Shanghai.

The death of the late Consul Fletcher having left the Consulate vacant, the idea naturally suggested itself of appointing a Judge-Consul, but Lord Clarendon, after considering the arguments which could be adduced in favour of such an appointment, has decided that it would be better to merely change the residence of the Deputy Judge from Shanghai to Kanagawa, thus leaving him free to act, when required, as Chief Judge, and to appoint a Vice-Consul at Kanagawa, with a salary of 600*l.* a-year, to perform the commercial duties of the Consulate, and to communicate, under the instructions of Her Majesty's Minister at Yedo, with the local authorities.

This arrangement will avoid the necessity of appointing a Judge-Consul on a salary of 1,500*l.* a-year, the lowest salary which could be offered to him, and will save 400*l.* a-year, the difference between the salary of the late Consul, 1,000*l.* a-year, and the proposed salary of the Vice-Consul.

A further saving will be made by the abolition of the post of Accountant, 500*l.* a year, which will be rendered unnecessary by the new system of accounts.

The Accountant, who is also Interpreter and Assistant, would thereupon have resumed his position in the latter capacities, making, with the three Dutch Interpreters whom it is now intended to amalgamate with the class of Assistants and the present two First Class Assistants, six First Class Assistants. Dr. Willis, the Vice-Consul at Yedo, having recently resigned, one of the First Class Assistants has been appointed to succeed him, thus reducing the number of Assistants to five, that being the number (including the Dutch Interpreters and the Accountant Assistant) which Sir H. Parkes considers sufficient, and enabling an immediate instead of a prospective saving to be made in the whole sum of the Accountant's salary.

Wages of Office Servants.

Lord Clarendon does not see any means of reducing the wages of office servants in Japan, at all events at present, but he will instruct Sir H. Parkes to watch closely this expenditure, and to report how far it may be possible to keep it under.

In the meanwhile Lord Clarendon proposes to fix the allowance for wages of the Japanese Consulates at the scale at which they now stand as shown in the returns.

Medical Attendance.

A sum of 100*l.* a year is added to the Estimate as the allowance claimed by the Medical attendant to the Kanagawa Jail and which, without incurring a probably much heavier expense, it seems to Lord Clarendon scarcely possible to refuse, as he cannot be expected to continue his services gratuitously. For this allowance he will also give medical attendance to the Consulate.

Supreme Court.

A reduction in the salaries of the officers of the Supreme Court has been made by the abolition of the post of Interpreter, 450*l.* a year increasing by 15*l.* a year to 600*l.*

On the other hand, to supply to some extent the place of the Deputy Judge, a Senior Law Secretary will be required at 750*l.* a year, increasing by 25*l.* a year to 900*l.*

The efficiency of the Supreme Court and the onerous nature of its duties have been so repeatedly proved, and are so amply set forth in the despatch from Sir E. Hornby of which a copy was inclosed in my letter of the 26th ultimo,* that Lord Clarendon feels that nothing need be said on the present occasion in support of the necessity of maintaining it in unimpaired capacity, more especially as the salary of the new Law Secretary will be met by the saving not only of the salary of the Interpreter, to whose house rent allowance of 200*l.* a year he can succeed, but by the rent allowance of 750*l.* a year now drawn by the Deputy-Judge, and which he will not require at Kanagawa, where there is a vacant house, formerly used by Her Majesty's Secretary of Legation, for his occupation.

* Published in Returns presented to Parliament relating to "Consular Establishments," "ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 14th February, 1870."

Outfits and Travelling ; Printing and Stationery ; Postage ; Relief of Distressed British Subjects.

Her Majesty's Ministers in China and Japan have always been urged to be careful not to move officers from post to post without pressing necessity, and those instructions will now be repeated, but, looking to the nature of the service in climates where overtaxed energies are the sure forerunners of disease, and to the sudden call for assistance which may arise at any Consulate from the illness of the Consul or Interpreter, Lord Clarendon regrets that he can hold out little expectation of any considerable reduction in the heavy charge for travelling expenses.

An instruction recently sent to Sir R. Alcock will, it is to be hoped, diminish the charge for printing and stationery, and the abolition of the Local Audit may reduce the amount of postage.

With respect to this and other sub-heads of expenditure, which are common to the three services, I have only to add that the Estimate, as I have already explained is the case as to some other charges, must be regarded as tentative, and Lord Clarendon cannot undertake to do more than lay it before the Board of Treasury as approximately accurate and framed on the best data procurable.

SIAM.

I have no observations to offer with regard to the Bangkok Consulate-General beyond that a reduction of 200*l.* will be made in the Estimate on account of an intended addition to the salary of the Interpreter on his appointment to be Vice-Consul which it has not been found necessary to carry out.

The following is a summary of the reductions in the expenditure which I have mentioned as having been already effected or being now proposed.

							£
Saving by new	{	Salary of Auditor-General ..	..	..	..	..	500
system of		„ Peking Accountant ..	..	..	..	..	500
Accounts.		„ Yedo Accountant ..	..	..	..	..	500
Abolition of Temporary Allowances		..	..	..	..	..	2,500
Salary of Supreme Court Interpreter		..	..	..	..	..	500
Chapels and Chaplains ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,800
Coolies, &c., Wages ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
Salary of Kanagawa Consul ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
Legation Escorts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
Peking Teachers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
Insurances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250
Siam Vice-Consul's salary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
Total ..							£9,003

To this must be added a saving of 900*l.* on rents, making a total saving in the Estimates, as compared with the Estimates of the preceding year, of 9,903*l.*

I have, &c.

(Signed) E. HAMMOND.

Inclosure 1 in No. 14.

TABLE showing the Distribution of the China, Japan, and Siam Consular Service at the Close of the Year 1869.

CHINA.

Post.	Rank.	Observations.
PEKING	Envoy Extraordinary and Chief Superintendent Secretary of Legation and Chinese Secretary .. Second Secretary. Second Secretary. Assistant Chinese Secretary	Absent on leave. Chargé d'Affaires. Absent on leave with Mr. Burlingame's Mission.
	Accountant. Surgeon. One Third Assistant. Three Senior Student Interpreters. Twelve Student Interpreters	(Four vacancies.)
AMOY	Consul. Third Class Interpreter. Temporary Clerk.	
CANTON	Consul. First Class Interpreter. Third Assistant.	
CHE-FOO	Consul Second Assistant.	Absent on leave. Vice-Consul from Taku acting as Consul.
FOO-CHOW-FOO ..	Consul. Third Assistant.	
PAGODA ISLAND ..	Vice-Consul	Absent on leave. Third Class Interpreter acting as Vice-Consul.
HANKOW	Consul Second Class Interpreter. Third Assistant.	Acting as Consul at Shanghai. Consul from Swatow acting as Consul at Hankow.
KIU-KIANG	Consul. Temporary Clerk.	
NINGPO	Consul. Third Class Interpreter. Temporary Clerk.	
NEWCHWANG	Consul. First Class Interpreter First Assistant.	Has been acting as Consul.
SHANGHAE	Consul Vice-Consul Second Class Interpreter Third Class Interpreter First Assistant. Second Assistant Third Assistant. Third Assistant. Shipping Clerk.	Absent on leave. Consul from Hankow acting as Consul. Acting as Consul at Swatow. Acting as Vice-Consul. At Chin-kiang. Acting as Law Secretary in Supreme Court.

Post.	Rank.	Observations.
SWATOW	Consul Third Assistant.	Acting as Consul at Hankow. Vice-Consul from Shanghai in charge of Consulate.
TAIWAN	Consul Second Class Interpreter Third Assistant.	Absent on leave. Acting as Consul.
TAMSUY	Vice-Consul. Second Assistant.	
TAKU	Vice-Consul Second Assistant	Acting as Consul at Che-foo. Acting as Vice-Consul.
TIEN-TSIN	Consul. First Assistant. Acting Third Assistant.	
WHAMPOA	Vice-Consul.	

ABSENT ON LEAVE.

Minister.
Three Consuls.
One Vice-Consul.
Assistant Chinese Secretary.
Auditor-General at Hong Kong.

Two Third Class Interpreters.
Law Clerk.
Three First Assistants.
Three Second Assistants.
Auditor-General's Assistant.

JAPAN.

Post.	Rank.	Observations.
YEDDO	Envoy Extraordinary and Consul-General. Secretary of Legation. Second Secretary Japanese Secretary Interpreter and Translator. Second Assistant and Interpreter. Assistant Accountant and Interpreter. Medical Officer. Four Student Interpreters.	Absent on leave. Absent on leave. (One vacancy.)
KANAGAWA	Consul Vice-Consul (for Kanagawa and Yeddo). Dutch Interpreter Dutch Interpreter	Vacant. Consul from Neegata acting as Consul. Vacant; the Vice-Consul having recently resigned. Employed as Assistant. Employed as Assistant.
NAGASAKI	Consul Third Assistant.	Absent on leave. Vice-Consul from Hiogo and Osaka acting as Consul.
HAKODADI	Consul.	
HIOGO AND OSAKA	Consul. Vice-Consul Dutch Interpreter Third Assistant.	Acting as Consul at Nagasaki. Employed as Assistant. Acting as Vice-Consul.
NEEGATA	Consul Second Assistant	Acting as Consul at Kanagawa. Acting as Consul.

ABSENT ON LEAVE.

Japanese Secretary.		One First Assistant and Japanese
One Consul.		Interpreter.
Second Secretary.		One First Assistant.

SIAM.

Post.	Rank.	Observations.
BANGKOK	Consul-General. Interpreter First Assistant. Second Assistant Medical Officer. Two Student Interpreters.	Absent on leave. Absent on leave.

Note.—Of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers absent on leave, all but two are absent on account of ill-health.

Inclosure 2 in No. 14.

Constables, Coolies, Boatmen, &c.—Proposed Reductions in Expenditure.

	Reductions.	Present Annual Wages.	Proposed Saving.
		£ s. d.	£. s. d.
PEKING	One head groom (English) This man has been offered an engagement in the escort. The escort ought not to want an English groom. Two grooms (instead of five)	25 10 0 42 1 6	67 11 6
CANTON	Four messengers (instead of eight) Four boatmen The City and Consulate being on the same side of the river, and the shipping being at Whampoa, a permanent staff of boatmen cannot be necessary. The Consul has four chair coolies allowed him. Two watchmen (instead of four) Major Crossman says that one watchman is enough for each building.	61 4 0 71 8 0 30 12 0	163 4 0
WHAMPOA	Four boatmen (instead of five) Four are enough at Che-foo, Taku, and Pagoda, the three principal anchorages, and ought to be enough at Whampoa.	17 17 0	17 17 0
SWATOW	One gatekeeper (instead of two) One office servant (instead of two) Three coolies Three boatmen (instead of five). Considered enough to be permanently engaged.	15 6 0 15 6 0 38 5 0 30 12 0	99 9 0
AMOY	Seven coolies Leaving the Consul two messengers. Four boatmen (instead of eight)	71 8 0 51 0 0	122 8 0
TAIWAN	One messenger (instead of two) One Tamsuy courier. Cannot be permanently wanted. The Taiwan courier could journey to Tamsuy when necessary. Four boatmen A boat can rarely be used on account of the surf, and is rarely required from there being so few ships to visit.	16 11 6 25 10 0 61 4 0	103 5 6

Reductions.				Present Annual Wages.	Proposed Saving.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
TAMSUY	One messenger (instead of two)	..	..	14 0 6	67 11 6
	One watchman (instead of two)	..	..	12 15 0	
	Four boatmen (see above)	..	..	40 16 0	
FOO-CHOW-FOO	Five runners, leaving the Consul two messengers ..	..	..	76 10 0	103 14 0
	Two watchmen (instead of three)	..	..	14 9 0	
	One gardener	..	..	12 15 0	
	This has already been objected to by the Treasury.				
PAGODA ISLAND	No reduction proposed	..	..	..	..
NINGPO	Two messengers (instead of three)	..	..	18 9	82 7 9
	Two coolies	..	..	25 10 0	
	One watchman	..	..	12 15 0	
	Two boatmen	..	..	25 10 0	
	No Consul's boat required in frequent use.				
SHANGHAI	Five office messengers (instead of ten)	..	..	108 7 6	164 9 6
	Sir R. Alcock has already proposed to reduce them to six.				
	One office coolie (instead of two)	..	..	20 8 0	
	Two watchmen	..	..	35 14 0	
KIU-KIANG	One messenger (instead of two)	..	..	16 11 6	31 17 6
	One office coolie	..	..	15 6 0	
CHIN-KIANG	One office coolie	..	..	5 2 0	5 2 0
HANKOW	One sub-constable (Chinese) instead of two ..	..	..	17 7 0	68 17 0
	Two messengers (instead of five)	..	..	38 5 0	
	One watchman	..	..	12 15 0	
CHE-FOO	One watchman	..	..	15 6 0	30 12 0
	One messenger (instead of two)	..	..	15 6 0	
TIEN-TSIN	One messenger (instead of two)	..	..	15 6 0	30 12 0
	One watchman	..	..	15 6 0	
TAKU	No reduction proposed	..	..	..	..
NEWCHWANG	One third servant	..	..	45 18 0	71 8 0
	Two watchmen (instead of three)	..	..	25 10 0	
					1,230 6 3

SUMMARY.

	Present Expenditure and Reduction.				Future Allowance.		
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Peking	345	10	6	Peking.. ..	277	19	0
	67	11	6				
Canton	489	12	0	Canton.. ..	326	8	0
	163	4	0				
Whampoa . . .	234	12	0	Whampoa . . .	216	15	0
	17	17	0				
Swatow	425	17	0	Swatow . . .	326	8	0
	99	9	0				
Amoy	489	12	0	Amoy	367	4	0
	122	8	0				
Taiwan	277	19	0	Taiwan . . .	174	13	6
	103	5	6				
Tamsuy	234	12	0	Tamsuy . . .	167	0	6
	67	11	6				
Foo-Chow-Foo .. .	344	5	0	Foo-Chow-Foo .. .	240	11	0
	103	14	0				
Pagoda Island .. .	219	6	0	Pagoda Island .. .	219	6	0
Ningpo	272	4	3	Ningpo . . .	189	16	6
	82	7	9				
Shanghai. . .	952	8	6	Shanghai. . .	787	19	0
	164	9	6				
Kiu-kiang . . .	232	1	0	Kiu-kiang . . .	200	3	6
	31	17	6				
Chin-kiang .. .	165	15	0	Chin-kiang . . .	160	13	0
	5	2	0				
Hankow	290	14	0	Hankow. . .	221	17	0
	68	17	0				
Che-foo	285	12	0	Che-foo . . .	255	0	0
	30	12	0				
Tien-tsin .. .	219	6	0	Tien-tsin . . .	188	14	0
	30	12	0				
Taku	209	2	0	Taku	209	2	0
Newchwang .. .	369	15	0	Newchwang . . .	298	7	0
	71	8	0				
				Total future Allowances..	4,827	17	0

	£	s.	d.
Present Expenditure	6,058	3	3
	4,827	17	0
Proposed Saving	1,230	6	3

SERVICES IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND SIAM.

I. ESTIMATE of the Amount required in the Year ending 31st March, 1871,
to defray the Expenses of the Establishments in CHINA, JAPAN, and SIAM.

Ninety Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds.*

II. Sub-Heads under which this Vote will be accounted for.

	1870-71.	1869-70.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
I.—SALARIES, ALLOWANCES, AND WAGES ..	68,112	72,837	—	4,225
K.—LEGATION GUARDS	4,500	{ 2,766 †3,300	—	1,566
L.—OUTFITS AND TRAVELLING	5,000	{ 2,500 †2,500	—	—
M.—PRINTING AND STATIONERY	500	{ 300 †200	—	—
N.—POSTAGE	600	{ 500 †300	—	200
O.—RENT	9,413	{ 8,200 †2,700	—	1,487
P.—CHAPELS AND CHAPLAINS	1,200	3,000	—	1,800
Q.—INCIDENTAL EXPENSES	7,275	{ 5,000 †5,500	—	625
R.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE	1,500			
S.—MEDICAL ATTENDANCE	1,100			
T.—RELIEF OF DISTRESSED BRITISH SUBJECTS	250	{ 50 †200	—	—
	99,450	109,353	—	9,903
	Decrease		£	9,903

* The actual expenditure on account of Consular Services *proper* in China, Japan, and Siam in 1868-69 was £105,604
Of which is repaid to the Exchequer out of Indian Revenue one-third of the expenditure in China, amounting to £25,563
While the fees, fines, and other casual receipts for 1868-9, also payable to the Exchequer, amounted to 9,396
34,959
The real cost to this country of the Consular Establishments in China, Japan, and Siam in 1868-69 was therefore only £70,645

† Supplementary Estimate.

DETAIL OF I.

CHINA SALARIES.				1870-71.			1869-70.		
				£	£	£	£	£	£
MISSION AND SUPERINTENDENCY.									
Assistant Chinese Secretary ..				600			600		
Assistant and Accountant				400			500		
Surgeon				600	1,600		600	1,700	
Colonial Auditor							500		
Assistant							400		
								900	
CONSULS.									
Amoy				900			900		
Canton				1,600			1,600		
Che-foo				900			900		
Foo-chow				1,300			1,300		
Hankow				1,300			1,300		
Kiu-kiang				900			900		
New-chwang				900			900		
Ningpo				900			900		
Shanghai				1,500			1,500		
Swatow				800			800		
Taiwan				800			800		
Tien-tsin				900	12,700		900	12,700	
VICE-CONSULS.									
Shanghai				750			750		
Pagoda Island				750			750		
Whampoa				750			750		
Tamsuy				600			600		
Taku				500	3,350		500	3,350	
INTERPRETERS.									
1st Class				700			700		
Ditto				700			700		
Carried forward				1,400	17,650		1,400	18,650	

CHINA SALARIES.				1870-71.			1869-70.		
				£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward ..				1,400	17,650		1,400	18,650	
INTERPRETERS (<i>continued</i>).									
2nd Class	..	..	..	600			600		
Ditto	..	..	..	600			600		
Ditto	..	..	..	600			600		
3rd Class	..	..	..	500			500		
Ditto	..	..	..	500			500		
Ditto	..	..	..	500			500		
Ditto	..	..	..	500			500		
Ditto	..	..	..	500			500		
Ditto	..	..	..	500			500		
Ditto	..	..	..	500			500		
					6,200			6,200	
ASSISTANTS.									
1st Class	..	..	..	400			400		
Ditto	..	..	..	400			400		
Ditto	..	..	..	400			400		
Ditto	..	..	..	400			400		
Ditto	..	..	..	400			400		
Ditto	..	..	..	400			400		
2nd Class	..	..	..	350			350		
Ditto	..	..	..	350			350		
Ditto	..	..	..	350			350		
Ditto	..	..	..	350			350		
Ditto	..	..	..	350			350		
Ditto	..	..	..	350			350		
3rd Class	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
Ditto	..	..	..	300			300		
					6,900			6,900	
Carried forward ..				..	30,750		..	31,750	

CHINA SALARIES.				1870-71.			1869-70.		
				£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
Brought forward ..				..	..	30,750	0	..	31,750
Shipping Clerk at Shanghai				..	400			..	
Student Interpreters ..				..	3,300			3,300	
						3,700	0	3,300	
Writers or Linguists:—									
Peking ..				..	191	5			
Amoy ..				..	127	10			
Canton ..				..	290	14			
Che-foo ..				..	76	10			
Chin-kiang ..				..	51	0			
Foo-chow ..				..	140	5			
Hankow ..				..	153	0			
Kiu-kiang ..				..	76	10			
New-chwang ..				..	102	0			
Ningpo ..				..	107	2			
Pagoda Island ..				..	38	5			
Shanghai ..				..	823	13			
Swatow ..				..	140	5			
Taiwan ..				..	114	15			
Taku ..				..	76	10			
Tamsuy ..				..	178	10			
Tien-tsin ..				..	76	10			
Whampoa ..				..	48	9			
						2,812	13	2,800	
								2,800	
Allowance to Consul at Tien-tsin ..				..	200			200	
Temporary Allowances at Shanghai								1,350	
Ditto ditto at Hankow ..								550	
Ditto ditto at Kiu-kiang								325	
Ditto ditto at Foo-chow								175	
						200		2,600	
									40,450
Teachers for Student Interpreters ..				..	459	7			
						459	7		
							37,922		
Carried forward ..				..	..		37,922		40,450

JAPAN SALARIES.				1870-71.			1869-70.		
				£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward ..				..	..	37,922	..		40,450
MISSION AND CONSULATE-GENERAL.									
Japanese Interpreter and Translator .				500			500		
Assistant, Accountant, and Interpreter				..			500		
Medical Officer				500			500		
					1,000			1,500	
CONSULS.									
Kanagawa				..			1,000		
Hiogo				1,000			1,000		
Nagasaki				900			900		
Neegata				800			800		
Hakodadi				800			800		
					3,500			4,500	
VICE-CONSULS.									
Kanagawa				600			..		
Yedo				600			600		
Osaka				600			600		
					1,800			1,200	
						6,300			7,200
INTERPRETERS.									
Dutch Interpreter				..			500		
Do. do.				..			400		
Do. do.				..			400		
Interpreter's allowances to three Assistants				300			300		
					300			300	
ASSISTANTS.									
1st Class				500					
Do.				400					
Do.				400					
Do.				400			400		
Do.				400			400		
					2,100			800	
2nd Class				350			350		
Do.				350			350		
					700			700	
Carried forward ..					3,100	44,222		3,100	47,650

JAPAN SALARIES.				1870-71.			1869-70.		
				£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward..				..	3,100	44,222	..	3,100	47,650
ASSISTANTS —(continued).									
3rd Class	..	..	..	300			300		
Do.	..	..	..	300	600		300	600	
Student Interpreters	..	..	..	..	800	4,500	..	800	4,500
SUPREME COURT FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.									
Judge	..	..	..	3,500			3,500		
Deputy Judge (1,000 <i>l.</i> , increasing by 50 <i>l.</i> a year to 1,200 <i>l.</i>)	..	..	..	1,200			1,200		
Law Secretary (750 <i>l.</i> , increasing by 25 <i>l.</i> a year to 900 <i>l.</i>)	..	..	..	750			..		
Law Clerk (600 <i>l.</i> , increasing by 25 <i>l.</i> a year to 750 <i>l.</i>)	..	..	..	650			625		
Interpreter (450 <i>l.</i> , increasing by 15 <i>l.</i> a year to 600 <i>l.</i>)	..	..	..	..			480		
Chief Clerk	..	..	..	350			350		
Clerk for Civil Causes	..	..	..	306			306		
Clerk for Criminal Causes	..	..	..	306			306		
Assistant Clerk	..	..	..	306			306		
Chief Usher	..	..	..	200			200		
Chief Constable	..	..	..	164			164		
Messengers and Coolies	..	..	..	200	7,932	7,932	200	7,637	7,637
Carried forward	..	..	..			56,654			59,787

SIAM SALARIES.				1870-71.			1869-70.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Brought forward..	..					56,654 0 0			59,787 0 0
Consul-General ..	..	..	1,200 0 0				1,200 0 0		
Interpreter ..	..	..	500 0 0				700 0 0		
First Assistant ..	..	..	400 0 0				400 0 0		
Second ditto ..	..	..	350 0 0				350 0 0		
Medical Attendant ..	..	..	400 0 0				400 0 0		
2 Student Interpreters, at 200% a-year each ..	..	..	400 0 0				400 0 0		
				3,250 0 0		3,250 0 0		3,450 0 0	3,450 0 0
Wages and Allowances to Gaolers, Constables, Watchmen, Boatmen, Porters, Coolies, and others employed on public service in China, Japan, and Siam:—									
CHINA.									
Peking ..	..	..	277 19 0						
Amoy ..	..	..	367 4 0						
Canton ..	..	..	326 8 0						
Chefoo ..	..	..	255 8 0						
Chin-kiang ..		..	160 13 0						
Foo-chow ..	..	..	240 11 0						
Hankow ..	..	..	221 17 0						
Kiu-kiang ..	..	..	200 3 0						
New-chwang ..	..	..	298 7 0						
Ningpo ..	..	..	189 16 6						
Pagoda Island ..	..	..	219 6 0						
Shanghai ..	..	..	787 19 0						
Swatow ..	..	..	326 8 0						
Taku ..	..	..	209 2 0						
Taiwan ..	..	..	174 13 6						
Tamsuy ..	..	..	167 0 6						
Tien-tsin ..	..	..	188 14 0						
Whampoa ..	..	..	216 15 0						
				4,828 4 6					
Carried forward ..	..	..		4,828 4 6		59,904 0 0			63,237 0 0

	1870-71.			1869-70.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward						
			4,828 4 6			59,904 0 0
						63,237 0 0
JAPAN.						
—						
Writers:—						
Yedo (Legation)	367	4	0			
Hakodadi	38	5	0			
Hiogo	38	5	0			
Kanagawa	51	0	0			
Nagasaki	38	5	0			
Neegata	38	5	0			
Osaka	38	5	0			
Yedo (Vice-Consulate) ..	38	5	0			
			647 14 0			
Gaolers, Constables, Watchmen, &c.:						
Yedo (Legation)	385	1	0			
Hakodadi	255	18	0			
Hiogo	275	8	0			
Kanagawa	504	18	0			
Nagasaki	265	4	0			
Neegata	184	10	0			
Osaka	184	10	0			
Yedo (Vice-Consulate) ..	219	6	0			
			2,274 15 0			
SIAM.						
—						
Writers	58	4	0			
Gaolers, Constables, &c. . .	399	6	0			
			457 10 0			
			8,208 3 6			
						9,100 0 0
						9,100 0 0
TOTAL FOR SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND WAGES						
			68,112 3 6			72,337 0 0

DETAIL OF K.

LEGATION GUARDS.	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£	£
Pay of Legation Guard and Escort at Pekin ..	621	977
Pay of Escort of Legation in Japan.. ..	1,789	1,789
Expenses for Horses, Clothing, &c., formerly charged to Incidental Expenditure ..	2,090	3,300*
Total for LEGATION GUARDS	4,500	6,066

DETAIL OF L.

OUTFIT AND TRAVELLING.	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£	£
Allowances for Passages for Consular Officers and Student Interpreters	5,000	{ 2,500 2,500*
Total for OUTFITS and TRAVELLING ..	5,000	5,000

DETAIL OF M.

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£	£
To cover Charges for Printing and Stationery payable in China, Japan, and Siam ..	500	{ 300 200*

DETAIL OF N.

POSTAGE.	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£	£
To cover Charges for Postage payable in China, Japan, and Siam	600	{ 500 300*

* Supplementary Estimate.

DETAIL OF O.

RENT.					1870-71.	1869-70.
					£	£
Rent of Legation and Consular Buildings in China	..	..	..	..	3,450	} 5,600
Ditto	ditto	Japan	..	..	4,050	
Ditto	ditto	Siam	..	..	63	
Allowance for House Rent to Officers of Supreme Court	..	..	..	..	1,850	2,600
Total for RENT	..	..	..	..	9,413	{ 8,200 2,700*

DETAIL OF P.

CHAPELS AND CHAPLAINS.					1870-71.	1869-70.
					£	£
Contributions of Her Majesty's Government towards support of British Church Establishments in China and Japan	..	..	..	..	1,200	3,000

DETAIL OF Q.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.		1870-71.		1869-70.	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Allowance for Consular Office Expenses:—					
CHINA.					
—					
Canton and Shanghai, 275 <i>l.</i> a-year each	.. .. .	550			
Swatow, Amoy, Foo-chow, Ningpo, Hankow, and Tien-tsin, 100 <i>l.</i> a-year each	.. .. .	600			
New-chwang, Che-foo, Taiwan, and Kiu-kiang, 75 <i>l.</i> a-year each		375			
Pagoda Island, Whampoa, Tamsuy, and Taku Vice-Consulates, 40 <i>l.</i> a year each	.. .. .	160			
			1,685		
Carried forward	.. .. .	..	1,685		

* Supplementary Estimate.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.	1870-71.		1869-70.	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward		1,685		
JAPAN.				
—				
Kanagawa, Hiogo, Nagasaki, Neegata, and Hakodadi, 125l. a-year each	625			
Yedo and Osaka Vice-Consulates, 60l. a-year each	120	745		
—				
Allowances for purchase of coal:—				
CHINA.				
—				
Shanghai and Tien-tsin, 80l. a-year each	160			
Ningpo, Chefoo, and New-chwang, 40l. a-year each	120			
Taku Vice-Consulate	25	305		
—				
JAPAN.				
—				
Hakodadi, 40l. a-year	40	40		
Incidental Expenses of Missions and Consulates not included in fixed Office Allowances:—				
China	3,000			
Japan	1,000			
Siam	500	4,500		5,000
—				
TOTAL FOR INCIDENTAL EXPENSES	..	7,275		{ 5 000 5,500*

* Supplementary Estimate.

DETAIL OF R.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£	£
Maintenance of Prisoners and other Prison Expenses	1,500	

DETAIL OF S.

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE.	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£	£
Expense of providing Medical Attendance at Consulates in China and Japan	1,100	

DETAIL OF T.

RELIEF OF DISTRESSED BRITISH SUBJECTS.	1870-71.	1869-70.
	£	£
For Relief to Distressed British Subjects under the Act 6 Geo. IV, cap. 87	250	{ 50 200*

* Supplementary Estimate.

CHINA, &c. (LEGATION BUILDINGS).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 July 1870 ;—for,

COPY “ of MEMORANDUM showing Details of ESTIMATE for LEGATION and CONSULAR BUILDINGS in
China and Japan.”

Treasury Chambers, }
July 1870. }

J. STANSFELD.

RETURN showing Amount expended under the Superintendence of Major *Crossman*, R. E., between March 1866 and 30th September 1869; probable Amount that will have been expended between 30th September 1869 and 31st March 1870; Amount provided for the Financial Year 1870–71; and further Amount required to complete all Buildings at existing Ports.

	Major Crossman's Original Estimate, dated 18th July 1867. See Parliamentary Paper, No. 315, 1867.	Amount expended from March 1866 to 30th Sept. 1869.	Approximated probable Amount expended from 30th Sept. 1869 to 31st Mar. 1870.	Amount proposed, 1870–71.	Further Amount to complete according to Foreign Office Re- quirements.
PEKING—LEGATION BUILDINGS :	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Forming corridor round Minister's residence, and making old building into Chancery.	17,390 10 7	561 15 4½	—	—	—
Recreation rooms for student interpreters -		357 17 11½	—	—	—
Purchase of ground to enlarge site - -		197 4 -	—	—	—
Boundary wall - - - -		45 19 11½	—	—	—
Stoves and grates, and freight thereof from Shanghai, &c.		437 - 2½	—	—	—
New quarters for 10 students - - -		2,652 3 8	—	—	—
Building new stables, &c., in connection with Minister's residence; new stables, &c. for escort; alterations and additions to residence of Secretary of Legation; alterations in quarters of the second secretaries; building new mess-room and library for students; removing Chinese teachers' rooms: pulling down old walls, and repairs and alterations generally.		4,989 2 10½	637 10	—	—
Furniture for students' quarters, Peking -		245 13 11	—	—	—
Freight of furniture from England - - -		38 - -	—	—	—
New gateway and guard room - - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	3,000 -
Fitting up old building as chapel - - -		- - -	- - -	5,000 -	—
Residence for doctor and Chinese secretary		- - -	- - -	500 -	—
Repairs generally (annual) - - - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	—
TIENTSIN—CONSULATE :					
Purchase of Dent & Co.'s property - -	13,377 10 -	9,562 10 -	—	—	—
Alterations in dwelling house: conversion of go-downs into residences for an interpreter and assistant; court-room, and consular offices; painting and repairs generally.		1,878 5 10½	—	—	—
Repairs (annual) - - - -		- - -	30 -	75 -	—
Gaol and constables' quarters - - -		- - -	- - -	- - -	1,700 -
TAKU—VICE-CONSULATE :					
Stoves—Repairs and alterations to hired buildings.	4,888 5 -	89 2 4½	—	—	—
Purchase of site - - - -		- - -	- - -	1,200 -	3,600 -
Residence for Vice-consul, and offices, gaol, and constables' quarters.		- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Repairs, &c. (annual) - - - -		- - -	30 -	75 -	—
NEWCHWANG—CONSULATE :					
Stoves and freight thereof from Shanghai -	6,065 - -	78 15 8½	—	—	—
Repairs and alterations to Chinese building		229 17 3½	—	—	—
Repairs (annual) - - - -		- - -	50 -	100 -	—
Carried forward - - -	41,721 5 7	21,363 9 1¼	747 10	6,950 -	8,300 -

When a gaol is built at Taku, it may be found that nothing but a mere lock-up room will be necessary; if so, this item may be considerably reduced, if not altogether omitted.

RETURN RELATING TO LEGATION AND

	Major Crossman's Original Estimate, dated 18th July 1867. <i>See</i> Parliamentary Paper, No. 315, 1867.	Amount expended from March 1866 to 30th Sept. 1869.	Approximated probable Amount expended from 30th Sept. 1869 to 31st Mar. 1870.	Amount proposed, 1870-71.	Further Amount to complete according to Foreign Office Re- quirements.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Brought forward - - -	41,721 5 7	21,363 9 1½	747 10	6,950 -	8,300 -	
CHEFOO—CONSULATE:						
Forming verandah round house; balance of contract for gaol (entered into previous to 1866); alterations in out-buildings, to adapt them to offices; putting up stable; repairs and alterations generally.		717 10 2½	—	—	—	
Purchase of temple, and ground adjoining -		97 6 6	- -	- -	- -	This was necessary on account of great inconvenience caused by number of Chinese congregating certain times of year, round consulate.
	1,591 10 11					
New house for Consul - - - -						The whole of this sum may not be required, as arrangements, if possible, will be made for housing interpreters without going to expense of a new house.
„ „ Interpreters - - - -						
Boundary wall - - - -				3,000 -	4,000 -	
Strengthening gaol - - - -						
Repairs (annual) - - - -			50 -	150 -	—	
SHANGHAI—CONSULATE—JUDICIAL AND CONSULAR BUILDINGS:						
Purchase of Shanghai Wharf Co.'s property; transferred to Admiralty in exchange for ground in their possession, adjoining consular allotment.		7,616 19 11	—	—	—	
New Prison—Purchase of site - - -		1,502 1 11½				
Paid to contractors on spot -		9,184 16 10				
Paid for materials in England		1,659 14 2	10,000 -	1,500 -	—	
„ Freight on above -		251 - -				
New residence for Consul - - - -	72,333 8 11	1,105 3 3	1,700 -	3,000 -	—	
Supreme Court, and buildings in connection		4,240 12 1	3,500 -	1,800 -	—	
Boundary wall; lodges; gates, &c. - -		106 5 -	850 -	- -	2,000 -	
Fitting up police court - - - -		280 1 6	—	—	—	
Laying on gas; repairing roofs; drainage; painting of Vice Consul's house; sinking well; removal of old buildings; repairs generally.		1,203 12 10½	50 -	—	—	
Interpreters' and assistants' houses - -		- -	- -	600 -	9,400 -	Materials only will be purchased this year.
Repairs (annual) - - - -		- -	- -	250 -	—	
CHINKIANG—ASSISTANTS' CHARGE UNDER SHANGHAI:						
Additions and repairs to Chinese Temple, occupied by Consuls and assistants.		438 3 8½	—	—	—	
New house for interpreters in charge; gaol, and offices.	5,499 3 4	- -	- -	- -	—	So long as the only European house now rented for the Consulate can be retained, this expenditure need not be incurred.
Repairs (annual) - - - -		- -	50 -	50 -	2,000 -	
KIUKIANG—CONSULATE:						
Rebuilding verandah, and repairs to consulate.		232 15 7½	—	—	—	
Gaol and constables' quarters - - -	3,300 - -	- -	- -	- -	1,700 -	
Repairs (annual) - - - -		- -	20 -	75 -	—	
HANKOW—CONSULATE:						
Construction of river wall - - - -		2,505 6 3	—	—	—	
Rebuilding verandah; painting; removal of old bungalow; renewing boundary wall; repairs to consulate and gaol generally.		744 16 1	682 10	—	—	
Boundary wall; second time destroyed by floods.	4,885 1 -	- -	320 -	—	—	
Interpreter's house - - - -		- -	- -	- -	- -	See remark (above). Kiukiang.
Assistant's house - - - -		- -	- -	- -	- -	
Repairs (annual) - - - -		- -	50 -	100 -	—	
Carried forward - - - £.	129,330 9 9	53,249 15 1½	18,020 -	17,475 -	27,400 -	

	Major Crossman's Original Estimate, dated 18 July 1867. <i>See</i> Parliamentary Paper, No. 315, 1837.	Amount expended from March 1866 to 30th Sept. 1869.	Approximated probable Amount expended from 30th Sept. 1869 to 31st Mar. 1870.	Amount proposed, 1870-71.	Further Amount to complete according to Foreign Office Re- quirements.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	
Brought forward - - -	129,330 9 9	53,249 15 1½	18,020 -	17,475 -	27,400 -	
INGPO—CONSULATE:						
River wall and embankment - - -	12,995 2 6	2,256 7 2	590 -	-	-	The foundations of the interpreter's house are laid, but no further expenditure will be incurred so long as a house can be procured at a low rental.
Purchase of ground - - -		297 10 -	-	-	-	
Consul's residence - - -		2,027 5 -	1,800 -	500 -	-	
Officers; gaol; constables' quarters, and boundary wall.		606 5 3	1,700 -	-	2,200 -	
Repairs to old buildings - - -		305 9 ¾	-	-	-	
Repairs (annual) - - -		-	-	75 -	-	
OOCHOW—CONSULATE:						
Consul's house—To contractors on spot -	4,100 - -	3,431 17 3	-	-	-	Complete.
" " Materials, paid in England		321 15 10	-	-	-	
" " Freight on above - - -		50 - -	-	-	-	
Alterations and repairs generally - - -		105 8 6½	-	-	-	
Lodge gate, boundary wall, &c. - - -		-	-	500 -	-	
Repairs (annual) - - -		-	30 -	50 -	-	
AGODA ANCHORAGE — VICE-CONSULATE:						
Purchase of house as a temporary arrangement.	6,400 - -	850 - -	-	-	-	This house was bought for the Vice-Consulate as a temporary arrangement, but will be re-sold when the new buildings are finished the sum given for it amounts to less than would have been paid during the time it would otherwise have been rented.
Repairs and fencing - - -		50 - 8¾	50 -	-	-	
Materials for new house from England -		304 11 2	-	-	-	
Freight on above - - -		46 - -	-	-	-	
New buildings for Vice-Consulate, gaol, and constables' quarters; purchase of site.		-	-	3,300 -	3,000 -	
Repairs (annual) - - -		-	-	50 -	-	
MOY—CONSULATE:						
New roof to consulate; painting; dividing house so as to provide quarters for an assistant; levelling ground; repairs generally.	7,051 19 9	704 12 1½	-	-	-	Gaol and offices, which are very much required, will be proceeded with at once; a house can be rented for the interpreters for the present.
Providing site and building new offices; gaol; constables' quarters.		-	-	2,500 -	500 -	
Repairs (annual) - - -		-	30 -	75 -	-	
WATOW—CONSULATE:						
Removing pier and landing jetty - - -	309 8 9	80 15 -	-	-	-	
Repairs to buildings - - -		345 3 6	-	-	-	
Removing present house (now uninhabitable); building houses for Consul and assistant, and offices.		-	-	4,000 -	1,500 -	
Repairs (annual) - - -		-	-	75 -	-	
ANTON—CONSULATE:						
Building verandah; Vice-Consul's house -	215 14 11	170 - -	-	-	-	It is proposed to rent one of the consulate houses here, which has never been occupied since it was built in 1865. Complete.
Relaying floors; painting; general repairs at consulate Shamren and Yammi, inside city.		382 17 10½	-	-	-	
Relaying floors destroyed by white ants, and painting buildings.		-	-	1,000 -	-	
Repairs (annual) - - -		-	30 -	100 -	-	
WHAMPOA—VICE-CONSULATE:						
Gaol; constables' quarters and offices -	2,000 - -	1,754 3 4	-	-	-	Complete.
Levelling ground and building boundary wall.		159 7 10	-	-	-	
Colouring Vice-Consul's house - - -		46 15 -	-	-	-	
Sundry small repairs - - -		10 2 11¼	-	-	-	
Repairs (annual) - - -		-	20 -	50 -	-	
Carried forward - - - £.	162,402 15 8	67,556 2 9	22,270 -	29,750 -	34,600 -	

RETURN RELATING TO LEGATION AND

	Major Crossman's Original Estimate, dated 18 July 1867. <i>See</i> Parliamentary Paper, No. 315, 1867.	Amount expended from March 1866 to 30th Sept. 1869.	Approximated probable Amount expended from 30th Sept. 1869 to 31st Mar. 1870.	Amount proposed, 1870-71.	Further Amount to complete according to Foreign Office Requirements.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.
Brought forward - - -	162,402 15 8	67,556 2 9	22,270 -	29,750 -	34,600 -
TAMSUY—VICE-CONSULATE					
Fitting up old Dutch fort as officers and constables' quarters; levelling ground; fencing; materials; making landing jetty; freight of goods, &c.	8,000 - -	1,405 2 11½	- -	- -	- -
Materials, paid for in England - - -		300 19 6	—	—	—
Freight on ditto - - - - -		46 - -	—	—	—
Consular buildings not now being required, sum provided for removal of materials to Foochow or Amoy for use there - - -		- - -	- -	100 -	—
Repairs (during year) - - - - -		- - -	30 -	50 -	—
KELUNG - - - - -	1,000 - -	—	—	—	—
TAIWAN-FOO AND TAKAO — CONSULATE:					
Repairs and alterations to hired buildings -	50 - -	57 7 6	- -	50 -	- -
CONTINGENCIES - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- -	4,000 -	—
TOTAL - - - £.	171,452 15 8	69,365 12 8½	22,300 -	33,950 -	34,600 -

Proposed to abolish the consulate at Formosa, so no further expenditure will be incurred; the materials supplied will be made use of at Foochow or Amoy, or at Keelung, if it is thought necessary to establish consular office there.

See remark, Tamsuy.

J A P A N.

MAJOR CROSSMAN was sent out in 1866 to superintend buildings in China and Japan. The uncertain state of the relations between England and Japan made it impossible for him at that time to furnish any general estimate of the sums that would be required for buildings in the latter country.

1. *Legation.*—The Legation had then residences both at Yedo and Yokohama, towns within a short distance of each other. At both places, the buildings in occupation either had been or were being erected by the Japanese Government, the English Government paying rents amounting to about 1,800 *l.* a year.

From 1859 up to 31 March 1870, it appears that only 2,500 *l.* had been expended on the Legation buildings. In the current year, a sum of 500 *l.* is provided for repairs.

At the present moment, it is uncertain whether the Legation will be definitely fixed at Yedo or Osaka, or at both places. When that question is settled, buildings will doubtless have to be erected, and the cost of them has been roughly estimated at 30,000 *l.*

2. *Consulates.*—In 1866 there were three consular establishments in Japan, viz., at Kanagawa or Yokohama, at Nagasaki, and at Hakodate. Rents amounting to about 3,500 *l.* were paid by the English Government for consular buildings.

Major Crossman proposed to build at Kanagawa and Nagasaki.

The consulate at Kanagawa is now complete, having cost about 11,000 *l.*

A house has been purchased for the consul at Nagasaki, and an estimate submitted to Parliament for works, which will be executed in the present year if reasonable tenders can be obtained.

It is estimated that it would cost 7,000 *l.* to build a consulate and offices at Hakodate.

Since 1866, the ports of Osaka, Hiogo, and Niagata have been thrown open, and Yedo has become the residence of a vice-consul.

Major Crossman estimates the cost of consulate and offices at—

	£.
Niagata, at - - - - -	6,500
Osaka, at - - - - -	7,000
Hiogo, at - - - - -	7,000

In the Estimates for the current year it is proposed to vote 5,000 *l.* for Osaka and Hiogo.

It should be added, that the rents paid by the English Government for Legations and Consulates in Japan, amounted—

	£.
In 1866-7, to - - - - -	5,300
In the current year they are estimated at - - - - -	4,050

CONSULAR BUILDINGS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Cost of Repairs and Contingencies may be stated at from 2,000 *l.* to 2,500 *l.* a year.

	Amount Expended from March 1866 to 30th Sept. 1869.	Probable Amount Expended from 1st Oct. 1869 to 31st March 1870.	Amount Proposed, 1870-71.	Further Amount to Complete Work.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
LEGATION BUILDINGS:				
Repairs and Alterations - - - -	694 2 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	150 - -	500 - -	—
YEDO—VICE-CONSULATE - - - -	52 12 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 - -	500 - -	—
Repairs - - - - -	- - -	- - -	100 - -	—
YOKOHAMA or KANAGAWA—CONSULATE	6,997 9 9	2,200 - -	2,000 - -	—
Repairs - - - - -	45 - -	- - -	150 - -	—
Local Superintendence - - - - -	400 - -	—	—	—
HAKODATE—CONSULATE :				
Repairs - - - - -	- - -	- - -	50 - -	—
KOBÉ or HIOGO—CONSULATE :				
Repairs - - - - -	76 17 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	50 - -	100 - -	—
New Buildings - - - - -	- - -	- - -	2,500 - -	4,500 - -
OSACA—CONSULATE :				
Repairs, &c. - - - - -	373 17 7	50 - -	100 - -	—
New Buildings - - - - -	- - -	- - -	2,500 - -	4,500 - -
NIAGATA :				
Repairs - - - - -	62 11 - $\frac{1}{2}$	50 - -	100 - -	—
NAGASAKI :				
Purchase of House - - - - -	2,142 14 2	—	—	—
Alterations, Repairs - - - - -	654 13 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	100 - -	150 - -	—
New Works, viz., Gaol, Constables' Quar- ters, &c. - - - - -	- - -	- - -	2,000 - -	—
£.	11,499 19 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,700 - -	10,750 - -	9,000 - -

In addition to which it is estimated that, in future years, a Legation will cost at least - - - £.30,000

Whilst Consular Buildings, if erected at any future time at Hakodate, Niagata, and Yedo, have been
estimated to cost about - - - - - £.17,000

S U M M A R Y.

	Major Crossman's Original Estimate, dated 18 July 1867. <i>See</i> Parliamentary Paper, No. 315, 1867.	Amount expended from March 1866 to 30th Sept. 1869.	Approximated probable Amount expended from 30th Sept. 1869 to 31st Mar. 1870.	Amount proposed, 1870-71.	Further Amount to complete according to Foreign Office Re- quirements.	TOTAL	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.	£. s.	£.	£. s. d.	
CHINA - - - - -	171,452 15 8	69,365 12 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	22,300 -	33,950 -	34,600 -	160,215 12 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	Leaving a balance for con- tingencies.
JAPAN - - - - -	- - -	11,499 19 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,700 -	10,750 -	9,000 -	33,950 - -	Besides a possible further expenditure of 47,000
Travelling and Superintendence :							
China - - - - -	- - -	7,211 - -	} 2,000 -	3,400 -	{ 5,000 - 2,500 -	24,111 - -	
Japan - - - - -	- - -	4,000 - -					

SUMMARY of SUMS expended on LEGATION and CONSULAR BUILDINGS in *China* and *Japan*, up to Year 1865.

	New Buildings.			Repairs, &c.			Fences.			Total Buildings.			Rent.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Legation at Peking, 5 Years, 1861 to 1865.	6,007	5	2	414	3	8	446	12	9	6,868	1	7	899	15	11
Tientsin and Taku - - -	-	-	-	737	5	2	18	17	6	756	2	6	1,422	6	8
Newchwang - - - -	-	-	-	939	18	4	71	19	8	1,011	18	-	577	4	6
Chefoo - - - - -	1,004	7	5	16	17	10	68	3	5	1,089	8	8	955	-	1
* Hankow - - - - -	10,520	7	1	249	1	3	66	6	4	10,835	14	8	1,912	3	8
Kiukiang - - - - -	48	8	6	189	1	10	26	11	-	264	1	4	352	1	5
Chinkiang - - - - -	-	-	-	166	19	10	-	16	8	167	16	6	263	17	-
Swatow - - - - -	6,385	2	8	446	11	1	427	7	11	7,259	1	8	1,425	17	6
Formosa - - - - -	74	-	10	96	15	10	211	18	6	382	15	2	800	13	5
Canton and Whampoa, 10 years, 1856 to 1865.	11,383	2	7	1,552	-	3	1,156	7	-	14,091	9	10	2,875	12	5
Amoy - - - - -	5,302	18	3	554	19	2	320	15	11	6,178	13	4	1,537	3	2
Foochow-foo - - - -	5,678	2	4	2,081	13	4	326	7	8	8,086	3	4	1,643	10	9
Shanghai - - - - -	4,192	1	1	3,829	2	11	525	17	4	8,547	1	4	2,111	2	9
Ningpo - - - - -	145	16	8	105	13	11	142	16	3	394	6	10	1,785	10	4
Japan Legation, since opening, 1859 to 1865.	511	9	3	1,095	9	2	93	9	2	1,700	7	7	3,768	2	2
Yokohama or Kanagawa - -	25	9	7	195	1	1	47	17	6	268	8	2	1,839	6	1
Hakodati - - - - -	-	-	-	372	9	11	62	-	4	434	10	3	817	2	6
Nagasaki - - - - -	5	4	2	375	14	1	85	17	3	466	15	6	1,417	10	5
TOTAL to 1865 - - - £.	51,283	15	7	13,418	18	8	4,100	2	2	68,702	16	3	26,404	-	9

* Besides the above, Sums amounting to about 9,000 *l.*, obtained from the sale of concession lots at Kewkeang and Hankow, were expended on new buildings at those ports.

CHINA, &c. (LEGATION BUILDINGS).

RETURN showing Amount expended under the Superintendence of Major *Crossman*, R. E., between March 1866 and 30th September 1869; probable Amount that will have been expended between 30th September 1869 and 31st March 1870; Amount provided for the Financial Year 1870-71; and further Amount required to complete all Buildings at existing Ports.

(*Mr. Stunsfeld.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 July 1870.*

Industrial Clases (Foreign Countries)

[C. 68] Reports from Diplomatic & Consular Agents
abroad respecting the Condition of the Industrial
Clases in Foreign Countries.

The above paper, being of octavo size, will be
found in Volume LXVI. — octavo —

Vol. LXVIII

Folio Papers

Folio Papers from Vol. 68.

[C. 3] *Agricultural Statistics of Ireland for 1868.*

[C. 67] *Tables shewing the Estimated Average Produce of the Crops for 1869 (Ireland) Emigrations from Irish Ports in 1869; also the Numbers of Mills for Scutching Flax in each County & Province.*

THE
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
OF
IRELAND,
FOR THE YEAR
1868.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:
PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1869.

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OBSERVATIONS

ON THE

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS OF IRELAND,

FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN POYNTZ EARL SPENCER, K.G.

&c.,

&c.,

&c.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

On the 17th of August, 1868, I had the honour of submitting to the Lord Lieutenant a return of the acreage under flax in Ireland in 1867 and 1868 by Counties and Provinces, and, in September following, General Abstracts of the extent of land under the various crops, and the number and description of live stock in the same years.

Tables giving the *estimated average produce* of the crops in 1867 and 1868 in each County and Province; and the number, ages, and sexes of the emigrants from Ireland during the year 1868; also the number and position of scutching mills in that year, were furnished to your Excellency in March, 1869.

I now beg to submit the more detailed tables, with the number and size of the holdings, the extent of land under each crop, and the revised numbers and description of live stock on the different classes of holdings, by baronies and poor law unions in 1868; also tables showing the number and position of mills used for scutching flax.

PART I.—TILLAGE.

The acreage under tillage, grass, fallow, plantations, and of “bog and waste *unoccupied*,” in 1868, according to the returns received, was as follows:—

Under Crops, including Meadow and Clover,	5,547,971 Acres.	Division of
„ Grass, or Pasture,	9,999,393 „	land.
„ Fallow,	22,110 „	
„ Woods and Plantations,	322,258 „	
„ Bog and Waste, <i>unoccupied</i> ,	4,428,192 „	

Of the entire surface of the country, omitting the areas of the larger lakes, rivers, and tideways, 27·3 per cent. is stated to have been under crops of various kinds; 49·2 per cent. was occupied by pasture; 0·1 per cent. was fallow; 1·6 per cent. under woods and plantations; and 21·8 per cent. bog and waste *unoccupied*. See Table IX., page xiii.

In the proportionate extent of land under the principal crops there was but little variation in 1868 compared with 1867. Wheat occupied 5·1 acres in every 100—an increase of 0·3 per cent.; oats 30·7 acres—an increase of 0·3 per cent.; potatoes 18·6—an increase of 0·3 per cent.; and meadow and clover 30·5—being an increase of 0·1 per cent. Turnips occupied 5·8 acres in every 100—a decrease of 0·3 per cent, and flax 3·8 acres—being a decrease of 0·9 per cent. The area under the several crops and the proportion of each crop to every 100 acres under tillage, are given in Table I.

Increase or
decrease
per cent. in
land under
crops.

TABLE I.—The total acreage under each crop in 1867 and 1868, and the increase or decrease in the latter year :—

CROPS.	1867.	1868.	1868.		CROPS.	1867.	1868.	1868.	
			Increase.	Decrease.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat,	261,034	285,150	24,116	—	Parsnips,	245	294	49	—
Oats,	1,660,511	1,701,645	41,134	—	Cabbage,	24,018	32,875	8,857	—
Barley,	171,001	186,318	15,317	—	Vetches,	15,145	13,483	—	1,662
Bere,	1,931	2,014	83	—	Other Green Crops,	21,864	22,517	653	—
Rye,	7,671	7,892	221	—	Flax,	253,257	206,483	—	46,774
Beans,	11,180	8,813	—	2,367	Rape,	11,435	9,510	—	1,925
Pease,	2,372	1,147	—	1,225	Meadow and Clover,	1,658,335	1,692,135	33,800	—
Potatoes,	1,001,781	1,034,681	32,900	—	Total extent under Crops,	5,459,702	5,547,971	88,269	—
Turnips,	335,728	320,094	—	15,634					
Mangel Wurzel,	18,739	19,031	292	—					
Beet Root,	58	78	20	—					
Carrots,	3,397	3,811	414	—					

The proportionate area under each crop in 1867 and 1868 :—

CROPS.	Proportion per cent.		CROPS.	Proportion per cent.	
	1867.	1868.		1867.	1868.
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.
Wheat,	4·8	5·1	Carrots,	0·1	0·07
Oats,	30·4	30·7	Parsnips,	0·01	0·005
Barley,	3·1	3·4	Cabbage,	0·5	0·6
Bere,	0·03	0·04	Vetches,	0·3	0·2
Rye,	0·1	0·1	Other Green Crops,	0·4	0·4
Beans,	0·2	0·2	Flax,	4·7	3·8
Pease,	0·1	0·02	Rape,	0·2	0·2
Potatoes,	18·3	18·6	Meadow and Clover,	30·4	30·5
Turnips,	6·1	5·8	Total,	100·	100·
Mangel Wurzel,	0·3	0·4			

It appears from the foregoing Table that in 1868 39·5 acres in every 100 were under cereals; 26·0 under green crops; 3·8 acres under flax; 30·5 meadow and clover, and 0·2 in every 100 acres under rape.

The area under each description of crop is given in the following Table, for the years 1862 to 1868 inclusive.

TABLE II.—The area under each crop in the years 1862 to 1868, inclusive :—

CROPS.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat,	356,321	260,311	276,483	266,989	299,190	261,034	285,150
Oats,	1,977,528	1,953,883	1,814,886	1,745,228	1,699,695	1,660,511	1,701,645
Barley,	192,302	171,892	172,700	177,102	150,293	171,001	186,318
Bere,	2,910	2,730	2,862	2,913	2,227	1,931	2,014
Rye,	9,218	5,929	6,032	7,178	7,794	7,671	7,892
Beans,	14,018	13,486	12,749	13,282	12,204	11,180	8,813
Pease,	1,184	1,667	3,341	3,617	2,630	2,372	1,147
Total of Cereal Crops,	2,553,481	2,409,898	2,289,053	2,216,309	2,174,033	2,115,700	2,192,979
Potatoes,	1,018,112	1,023,414	1,039,724	1,066,260	1,050,353	1,001,781	1,034,681
Turnips,	376,715	351,436	337,355	334,212	317,198	335,728	320,094
Mangel Wurzel,	23,114	16,320	14,073	14,389	20,082	18,739	19,031
Other Green Crops,	63,943	70,684	69,523	74,301	80,554	64,727	73,058
Total of Green Crops,	1,481,884	1,461,854	1,460,675	1,489,162	1,468,187	1,420,975	1,446,864
Flax,	150,070	214,099	301,693	251,433	263,507	253,257	206,483
Rape,	15,251	15,998	15,331	13,006	13,418	11,435	9,510
Meadow and Clover,	1,552,924	1,560,638	1,609,569	1,678,493	1,601,423	1,658,335	1,692,135
GENERAL TOTAL } OF IRELAND, }	5,753,610	5,662,487	5,676,321	5,648,403	5,520,568	5,459,702	5,547,971

The area under each crop from 1862 to 1868 inclusive.

In Table III. is given the extent of flax sown in Ireland in each year by Counties and Provinces from 1862 to 1868, inclusive. It will be seen that there was a decrease in the acreage under that crop in every county in Ulster in 1868 compared with 1867. Down decreased by 11,157 acres; Tyrone by 6,498 acres; Armagh 6,085 acres; Londonderry 4,674 acres; Monaghan 4,349 acres; Cavan 3,266 acres; Antrim 2,544 acres; Donegal 2,466 acres; and Fermanagh by 1,361 acres—making a total decrease in the province of 42,400 acres. There was a decrease in every county of Leinster, except Wicklow, which increased by 5 acres. The total decrease in this province was 2,889 acres. Connaught and Munster show a decrease of 1,064 and 421 acres respectively.

TABLE III.—The acreage under flax in each County and Province, from 1862 to 1868, inclusive, also the increase or decrease between 1867 and 1868.

COUNTIES.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Difference between 1867 and 1868.	
								Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Antrim, . . .	13,020	21,576	34,688	26,442	27,879	22,691	20,147	—	2,544
Armagh, . . .	16,204	24,001	31,659	28,668	27,245	27,808	21,723	—	6,085
Carlow, . . .	3	12	81	94	48	27	22	—	5
Cavan, . . .	6,150	10,260	15,945	11,932	13,557	16,379	13,113	—	3,266
Clare, . . .	441	586	1,413	1,146	1,082	879	688	—	191
Cork, . . .	291	663	2,941	1,764	1,496	1,197	1,096	—	101
Donegal, . . .	19,489	24,132	29,644	23,441	25,849	24,731	22,265	—	2,466
Down, . . .	30,532	44,963	59,186	48,999	51,762	48,044	36,887	—	11,157
Dublin, . . .	1	1	35	23	12	25	6	—	19
Fermanagh, . . .	2,273	4,482	7,494	5,844	7,225	8,015	6,654	—	1,361
Galway, . . .	138	300	1,539	1,148	996	606	574	—	32
Kerry, . . .	259	378	1,190	929	772	543	532	—	11
Kildare, . . .	1	7	19	35	21	6	5	—	1
Kilkenny, . . .	19	50	271	256	184	77	68	—	9
King's, . . .	162	335	787	489	691	442	201	—	241
Leitrim, . . .	529	887	2,213	1,625	1,819	2,045	1,477	—	568
Limerick, . . .	73	190	773	460	239	140	127	—	13
Londonderry, . . .	19,698	25,872	32,750	28,457	30,388	26,770	22,096	—	4,674
Longford, . . .	192	406	1,700	968	1,150	1,337	1,130	—	207
Louth, . . .	181	702	2,546	2,314	2,704	3,843	2,133	—	1,710
Mayo, . . .	455	696	2,088	2,244	1,876	2,255	2,089	—	166
Meath, . . .	139	325	880	641	1,050	1,346	842	—	504
Monaghan, . . .	14,289	20,054	25,483	22,709	23,563	24,551	20,202	—	4,349
Queen's, . . .	37	63	268	423	674	158	84	—	74
Roscommon, . . .	173	330	1,592	1,300	1,172	1,782	1,576	—	206
Sligo, . . .	191	259	1,150	1,088	856	633	541	—	92
Tipperary, . . .	197	327	1,005	504	428	365	297	—	68
Tyrone, . . .	24,834	32,007	41,294	36,699	37,888	35,641	29,143	—	6,498
Waterford, . . .	13	38	258	176	153	124	87	—	37
Westmeath, . . .	68	159	594	372	342	234	161	—	73
Wexford, . . .	18	34	201	240	379	562	511	—	51
Wicklow, . . .	—	4	6	3	7	1	6	5	—
Total, . . .	150,070	214,099	301,693	251,433	263,507	253,257	206,483	—	46,774
PROVINCES.									
Leinster, . . .	821	2,098	7,388	5,858	7,262	8,058	5,169	—	2,889
Munster, . . .	1,274	2,182	7,580	4,979	4,170	3,248	2,827	—	421
Ulster, . . .	146,489	207,347	278,143	233,191	245,356	234,630	192,230	—	42,400
Connaught, . . .	1,486	2,472	8,582	7,405	6,719	7,321	6,257	—	1,064
Ireland, . . .	150,070	214,099	301,693	251,433	263,507	253,257	206,483	—	46,774

The extent of land under grass in 1868 (*exclusive of the acreage under meadow and clover*) was 9,999,393 acres, or 49·2 in every 100 acres of the entire country; in the previous year the proportion was 49·5 per cent. The following is the proportion under grass in each province in 1868 compared with 1867:—Munster 55·2 per cent. in 1868, and 55·3 in 1867; Leinster 51·6 in 1868, and also in 1867; Connaught 48·7 in 1868, and 49·8 in 1867; and Ulster 40·7 in 1868, and 41·0 in 1867. Of the counties in 1868, Meath, Clare, and Limerick had 62·1, 60·9, and 60·2 acres respectively in every 100 acres of their extent under grass. Westmeath, Fermanagh, Roscommon, Tipperary (North Riding), and Kilkenny had from 55 to 60 acres in every

Grazing
land.

Grazing
land.

100 of their acreage used as grazing land. Leitrim, Cork (East Riding), Tipperary (South Riding), Kildare, Cork (West Riding), Kerry, Galway, Carlow, Antrim, Wicklow, Cavan, Queen's, Sligo, and Waterford had from 50 to 55 per cent. under pasture. Wexford, Longford, King's, Londonderry, Monaghan, and Dublin from 40 to 50, and Mayo, Tyrone, Donegal, Armagh, Louth, and Down had from 30 to 40 per cent. of their extent used for grazing.

The area of each county, and the extent and per-centage under grass in 1868, are given in the succeeding table—the counties being arranged in the order of the largest proportion under pasture.

TABLE IV.—The areas of the several counties, and the extent and proportion under grass in 1868, exclusive of "Meadow and Clover":—

COUNTIES.	Total Area in Statute Acres.	Extent under Grazing Land.	Proportion under Grass in every 100 Acres.	COUNTIES.	Total Area in Statute Acres.	Extent under Grazing Land.	Proportion under Grass in every 100 Acres.
Meath,	578,362	358,899	62.1	Wicklow,	499,895	254,713	51.0
Clare,	768,264	467,915	60.9	Cavan,	466,260	237,094	50.9
Limerick,	662,972	399,014	60.2	Queen's,	424,854	215,744	50.8
Westmeath,	433,769	253,486	58.4	Sligo,	451,085	226,910	50.3
Fermanagh,	417,735	240,913	57.7	Waterford,	456,305	229,362	50.3
Roscommon,	585,407	333,054	56.9	Wexford,	576,040	280,737	48.7
Tipperary, N. Riding,	512,243	289,536	56.5	Longford,	257,221	123,168	47.9
Kilkenny,	507,254	279,742	55.1	King's,	493,019	232,029	47.1
Leitrim,	376,212	203,988	54.2	Londonderry,	513,389	225,335	43.9
Cork, East Riding, .	1,031,658	556,005	53.9	Monaghan,	318,733	137,478	43.1
Tipperary, S. Riding,	536,726	287,964	53.7	Dublin,	226,303	93,790	41.4
Kildare,	418,415	223,405	53.4	Mayo,	1,321,281	505,600	38.3
Cork, West Riding, .	807,263	430,162	53.3	Tyrone,	778,543	266,778	34.3
Kerry,	1,159,356	616,249	53.2	Donegal,	1,186,457	401,169	33.8
Galway,	1,499,209	792,065	52.8	Armagh,	312,328	102,098	32.7
Carlow,	221,293	115,727	52.3	Louth,	201,251	64,975	32.3
Antrim,	709,692	365,142	51.5	Down,	611,130	189,147	30.9
SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.							
Munster,	5,934,787	3,276,207	55.2	Connaught,	4,233,194	2,061,617	48.7
Leinster,	4,837,676	2,496,415	51.6	Ulster,	5,314,267	2,165,154	40.7
				Total,	20,319,924*	9,999,393	49.2

Number and
size of
holdings.

According to the returns obtained by the enumerators the number of *separate* holdings in Ireland in 1868 was 594,341, being 2,777 less than in the previous year. The holdings "not exceeding 1 acre" decreased by 961; "above 1 and not exceeding 5 acres" by 956; "above 5 and not exceeding 15 acres" by 1435; and "above 200 and not exceeding 500" acres by 128. The farms above 15 and not exceeding 30 acres increased by 77; "above 30 and not exceeding 50 acres" by 420; "above 50 and not exceeding 100 acres" by 88; "above 100 and not exceeding 200 acres" by 115; and those "above 500 acres" by 3. The number of holdings by classes in 1867 and 1868, and the increase and decrease in each class, are shown in the following statement:—

Size of Holdings.		Number in 1867.	Number in 1868.	Increase or Decrease in 1868.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
Not exceeding 1 Acre,		50,670	49,709	—	961
Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		78,064	77,108	—	956
" 5 " 15 "		173,475	172,040	—	1,435
" 15 " 30 "		136,503	136,580	77	—
" 30 " 50 "		71,785	72,205	420	—
" 50 " 100 "		54,752	54,840	88	—
" 100 " 200 "		21,991	22,106	115	—
" 200 " 500 "		8,309	8,181	—	128
Above 500 Acres,		1,569	1,572	3	—
Total,		597,118	594,341	—	2,777

The number of separate holdings in each county and province, by classes, in 1867 and 1868, is given in the following Table.

* Exclusive of the larger lakes, rivers, and tideways.

TABLE V.—The number of holdings, by classes, for each County and Province, in 1867 and 1868, and the increase or decrease in the latter year:—

Number and size of holdings.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS.									
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL.
ANTRIM, . . .	{ 1867 2,385 1868 2,382	{ 2,117 2,081	{ 6,499 6,486	{ 6,779 6,615	{ 3,471 3,499	{ 2,111 2,067	{ 504 551	{ 162 148	{ 59 57	{ 24,087 23,886
ARMAGH, . . .	{ 1867 1,555 1868 1,677	{ 5,231 5,134	{ 9,962 9,737	{ 4,173 4,241	{ 1,172 1,163	{ 438 450	{ 82 77	{ 18 18	{ 2 2	{ 22,633 22,499
CARLOW, . . .	{ 1867 451 1868 514	{ 775 768	{ 1,033 1,021	{ 1,017 993	{ 847 879	{ 834 833	{ 338 341	{ 107 110	{ 7 6	{ 5,409 5,465
CAVAN, . . .	{ 1867 1,329 1868 1,356	{ 1,650 1,693	{ 7,746 7,702	{ 6,822 6,902	{ 2,246 2,250	{ 866 824	{ 228 222	{ 46 44	{ 6 6	{ 20,939 20,999
CLARE, . . .	{ 1867 1,235 1868 1,389	{ 1,601 1,611	{ 3,398 3,328	{ 4,753 4,816	{ 3,563 3,508	{ 2,629 2,664	{ 934 926	{ 363 354	{ 43 48	{ 18,519 18,644
CORK, . . .	{ 1867 3,358 1868 2,872	{ 2,613 2,479	{ 5,323 5,121	{ 6,786 6,868	{ 6,741 6,755	{ 7,720 7,646	{ 3,169 3,166	{ 783 778	{ 63 63	{ 36,556 35,748
DONEGAL, . . .	{ 1867 1,186 1868 1,348	{ 3,108 3,197	{ 11,643 11,281	{ 8,383 8,439	{ 3,987 3,942	{ 2,750 2,718	{ 896 933	{ 327 335	{ 106 106	{ 32,386 32,299
DOWN, . . .	{ 1867 2,880 1868 3,034	{ 5,006 4,887	{ 11,594 11,546	{ 7,123 7,089	{ 3,002 2,983	{ 1,426 1,437	{ 257 284	{ 69 69	{ 30 32	{ 31,387 31,361
DUBLIN, . . .	{ 1867 3,109 1868 2,159	{ 1,954 2,012	{ 1,745 1,710	{ 968 998	{ 639 631	{ 630 632	{ 877 873	{ 128 132	{ 14 13	{ 9,664 8,660
FERMANAGH, . . .	{ 1867 403 1868 537	{ 1,091 1,054	{ 3,980 3,971	{ 4,542 4,460	{ 2,242 2,289	{ 1,163 1,179	{ 308 313	{ 72 69	{ 16 15	{ 13,817 13,687
GALWAY, . . .	{ 1867 2,848 1868 2,798	{ 6,214 6,127	{ 12,523 12,517	{ 8,556 8,256	{ 3,458 3,672	{ 2,446 2,490	{ 1,290 1,354	{ 862 828	{ 254 253	{ 38,451 38,300
KERRY, . . .	{ 1867 1,085 1868 1,176	{ 1,266 1,367	{ 2,699 2,758	{ 3,750 3,895	{ 3,554 3,553	{ 3,751 3,763	{ 1,703 1,688	{ 708 666	{ 117 116	{ 18,633 18,982
KILDARE, . . .	{ 1867 1,259 1868 1,327	{ 2,168 2,114	{ 1,777 1,780	{ 1,227 1,203	{ 829 829	{ 1,006 1,017	{ 738 737	{ 338 337	{ 26 27	{ 9,368 9,371
KILKENNY, . . .	{ 1867 1,771 1868 1,785	{ 2,286 2,206	{ 2,740 2,704	{ 2,795 2,787	{ 2,386 2,352	{ 2,037 2,044	{ 735 728	{ 182 188	{ 13 16	{ 14,945 14,810
KING'S, . . .	{ 1867 1,943 1868 1,990	{ 2,401 2,281	{ 2,546 2,508	{ 2,152 2,144	{ 1,285 1,312	{ 1,096 1,127	{ 508 502	{ 282 274	{ 54 58	{ 12,267 12,196
LEITRIM, . . .	{ 1867 671 1868 634	{ 1,193 1,159	{ 5,983 5,871	{ 4,931 4,988	{ 1,624 1,606	{ 662 687	{ 160 143	{ 53 42	{ 6 4	{ 15,233 15,134
LIMERICK, . . .	{ 1867 1,793 1868 1,866	{ 1,949 1,980	{ 2,613 2,602	{ 3,201 3,226	{ 2,932 2,926	{ 2,727 2,730	{ 1,022 1,039	{ 267 259	{ 31 31	{ 16,535 16,659
LONDONDERRY, . . .	{ 1867 1,253 1868 1,218	{ 1,866 1,788	{ 6,206 6,171	{ 5,160 5,093	{ 2,220 2,249	{ 1,204 1,236	{ 357 370	{ 130 126	{ 33 27	{ 18,429 18,278
LONGFORD, . . .	{ 1867 748 1868 566	{ 941 906	{ 2,614 2,606	{ 2,609 2,640	{ 1,074 1,076	{ 572 574	{ 192 182	{ 63 66	{ 6 8	{ 8,819 8,624
LOUTH, . . .	{ 1867 1,487 1868 1,145	{ 1,702 1,670	{ 2,612 2,585	{ 1,389 1,390	{ 657 661	{ 478 484	{ 246 249	{ 96 97	{ 17 15	{ 8,684 8,296
MAYO, . . .	{ 1867 2,326 1868 2,178	{ 5,546 5,383	{ 15,666 15,814	{ 8,431 8,669	{ 2,365 2,373	{ 1,508 1,522	{ 778 790	{ 498 461	{ 211 207	{ 37,329 37,397
MEATH, . . .	{ 1867 1,838 1868 1,525	{ 1,995 1,978	{ 2,653 2,618	{ 1,996 1,985	{ 1,191 1,204	{ 1,237 1,225	{ 957 957	{ 582 580	{ 71 72	{ 12,020 12,144
MONAGHAN, . . .	{ 1867 1,068 1868 971	{ 2,690 2,750	{ 8,990 8,872	{ 4,949 4,950	{ 1,293 1,307	{ 431 428	{ 97 98	{ 22 23	{ 4 4	{ 19,544 19,403
QUEEN'S, . . .	{ 1867 1,280 1868 1,252	{ 2,314 2,231	{ 2,716 2,652	{ 2,142 2,140	{ 1,342 1,383	{ 1,140 1,146	{ 615 608	{ 223 220	{ 31 36	{ 11,803 11,668
ROSCOMMON, . . .	{ 1867 1,578 1868 1,542	{ 3,066 3,023	{ 8,671 8,609	{ 5,291 5,299	{ 1,576 1,648	{ 903 904	{ 564 545	{ 263 268	{ 26 24	{ 21,938 21,862
SLIGO, . . .	{ 1867 1,000 1868 1,250	{ 1,639 1,587	{ 5,976 6,059	{ 4,482 4,452	{ 1,577 1,527	{ 836 811	{ 304 305	{ 127 128	{ 44 44	{ 15,985 16,163
TIPPERARY, . . .	{ 1867 2,764 1868 2,624	{ 3,729 3,752	{ 5,002 5,005	{ 5,195 5,174	{ 3,931 3,932	{ 3,346 3,339	{ 1,328 1,350	{ 527 528	{ 90 80	{ 25,912 25,784
TYRONE, . . .	{ 1867 1,436 1868 1,334	{ 3,019 2,908	{ 9,618 9,460	{ 8,442 8,424	{ 3,848 3,913	{ 2,221 2,242	{ 513 485	{ 124 138	{ 43 43	{ 29,264 28,947
WATERFORD, . . .	{ 1867 1,140 1868 1,231	{ 1,216 1,183	{ 1,483 1,504	{ 1,495 1,489	{ 1,354 1,367	{ 1,631 1,663	{ 807 765	{ 186 185	{ 24 24	{ 9,336 9,411
WESTMEATH, . . .	{ 1867 1,508 1868 1,542	{ 2,037 2,052	{ 2,579 2,579	{ 2,197 2,229	{ 1,334 1,327	{ 1,069 1,075	{ 548 560	{ 286 278	{ 44 46	{ 11,602 11,688
WEXFORD, . . .	{ 1867 1,425 1868 1,337	{ 2,628 2,664	{ 3,392 3,369	{ 3,315 3,254	{ 2,795 2,830	{ 2,386 2,414	{ 786 804	{ 168 171	{ 15 23	{ 16,910 16,866
WICKLOW, . . .	{ 1867 1,058 1868 1,150	{ 1,053 1,083	{ 1,543 1,494	{ 1,452 1,472	{ 1,250 1,259	{ 1,498 1,469	{ 650 661	{ 247 261	{ 63 61	{ 8,814 8,910
SUMMARY OF IRELAND.										
PROVINCES.										
LEINSTER, . . .	{ 1867 17,377 1868 16,292	{ 22,254 21,965	{ 27,950 27,626	{ 23,259 23,235	{ 15,629 15,743	{ 13,983 14,040	{ 6,690 6,702	{ 2,702 2,714	{ 361 381	{ 130,205 128,698
MUNSTER, . . .	{ 1867 11,375 1868 11,158	{ 12,374 12,372	{ 20,518 20,318	{ 25,180 25,468	{ 22,075 22,041	{ 21,804 21,805	{ 8,963 8,934	{ 2,834 2,770	{ 368 362	{ 125,491 125,228
ULSTER, . . .	{ 1867 13,495 1868 13,857	{ 25,778 25,492	{ 76,238 75,226	{ 56,373 56,213	{ 23,481 23,595	{ 12,610 12,581	{ 3,242 3,333	{ 970 970	{ 299 292	{ 212,486 211,559
CONNAUGHT, . . .	{ 1867 8,423 1868 8,402	{ 17,658 17,279	{ 48,769 48,870	{ 31,691 31,664	{ 10,600 10,626	{ 6,355 6,414	{ 3,096 3,137	{ 1,803 1,727	{ 541 537	{ 128,936 128,856
TOTAL OF IRELAND, . . .	{ 1867 50,670 1868 49,709	{ 78,064 77,108	{ 173,475 172,040	{ 136,503 136,580	{ 71,785 72,205	{ 54,752 54,840	{ 21,991 22,106	{ 8,309 8,181	{ 1,569 1,572	{ 597,118 594,341
INCREASE OR DECREASE IN 1868, . . .	Decrease. 961	Decrease. 956	Decrease. 1,435	Increase. 77	Increase. 420	Increase. 88	Increase. 115	Decrease. 128	Increase. 3	Decrease. 2,777

Number of
Holdings.

In many instances landholders occupy more than one farm, it has been therefore considered desirable to ascertain the *number of landholders* having more than one holding; a special Form was accordingly prepared, in which the Enumerator was required to enter the names of those who had two or more farms, together with the area of each holding, and the locality in which it was situated.* The numbers are given in Table VI. by counties and provinces. On comparing the results in this table with the figures in the preceding one, it appears that in 1868 there were 594,341 separate holdings in the hands of 538,343 occupiers.

The number of separate holdings, and the number of occupiers in each Province were as under in 1868 :—

Provinces.	Number of	
	Separate Holdings.	Occupiers.
Leinster,	128,698	111,574
Munster,	125,228	110,659
Ulster,	211,559	196,596
Connaught,	128,856	119,514
TOTAL,	594,341	538,343

Number of
Occupiers.

TABLE VI.—*Approximate Return* of the number of Holdings in each County and Province in 1868, classified according to the *entire extent* of land held by *each person* :—

COUNTIES.	NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS.									
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL.
Antrim,	2,367	1,900	5,816	5,950	3,147	2,065	641	190	70	22,146
Armagh,	1,641	4,813	9,059	3,958	1,142	487	124	22	8	21,254
Carlow,	501	681	823	790	765	740	295	144	22	4,761
Cavan,	1,257	1,373	6,757	6,262	2,165	829	271	74	18	19,006
Clare,	1,320	1,306	2,744	4,153	3,058	2,342	825	392	105	16,245
Cork,	2,817	2,208	4,366	5,995	5,913	6,738	3,054	1,010	149	32,250
Donegal,	1,306	2,964	10,610	7,989	3,784	2,615	947	362	113	30,690
Down,	2,994	4,474	10,417	6,363	2,789	1,576	367	95	35	29,110
Dublin,	2,126	1,819	1,442	773	501	495	342	157	34	7,689
Fermanagh,	499	873	3,433	3,981	2,091	1,117	349	112	30	12,485
Galway,	2,645	5,627	11,538	7,590	3,332	2,091	941	618	339	34,721
Kerry,	1,154	1,271	2,545	3,612	3,317	3,617	1,673	690	135	18,014
Kildare,	1,318	1,992	1,516	1,000	672	802	582	366	75	8,323
Kilkenny,	1,677	1,740	1,830	2,021	1,950	1,843	765	282	41	12,149
King's,	1,939	2,006	2,025	1,837	1,119	950	418	230	103	10,627
Leitrim,	597	955	5,283	4,664	1,510	739	162	53	13	13,976
Limerick,	1,803	1,706	2,073	2,600	2,455	2,311	1,003	353	81	14,385
Londonderry,	1,204	1,651	5,758	4,743	2,084	1,246	424	139	32	17,281
Longford,	544	808	2,316	2,385	981	515	198	84	18	7,849
Louth,	1,108	1,459	2,256	1,207	588	390	227	116	26	7,377
Mayo,	2,110	5,048	15,100	8,372	2,280	1,331	637	380	232	35,490
Meath,	1,501	1,815	2,234	1,676	958	918	686	515	148	10,451
Monaghan,	935	2,288	7,753	4,615	1,346	458	111	48	9	17,563
Queen's,	1,213	2,033	2,254	1,804	1,151	987	503	262	72	10,279
Roscommon,	1,481	2,804	8,087	4,867	1,522	786	337	204	91	20,179
Sligo,	1,237	1,484	5,640	4,164	1,395	751	273	146	58	15,148
Tipperary,	2,523	3,146	3,727	4,027	3,248	2,967	1,216	553	177	21,589
Tyrone,	1,272	2,533	8,540	7,862	3,805	2,261	565	176	47	27,061
Waterford,	1,202	1,045	1,172	1,167	1,091	1,439	774	244	42	8,176
Westmeath,	1,472	1,823	2,136	1,869	1,058	888	469	262	100	10,077
Wexford,	1,286	2,273	2,510	2,538	2,320	2,186	866	279	46	14,304
Wicklow,	1,111	920	1,188	1,165	1,055	1,267	619	272	91	7,688
Total,	48,165	68,838	152,948	121,999	64,592	49,747	20,664	8,830	2,560	538,343
PROVINCES.										
Leinster,	15,796	19,369	22,530	19,065	13,118	11,981	5,970	2,969	776	111,574
Munster,	10,824	10,682	16,627	21,554	19,082	19,414	8,545	3,242	689	110,659
Ulster,	13,475	22,869	68,143	51,723	22,353	12,654	3,799	1,218	362	196,596
Connaught,	8,070	15,918	45,648	29,657	10,039	5,698	2,350	1,401	733	119,514
Total of Ireland,	48,165	68,838	152,948	121,999	64,592	49,747	20,664	8,830	2,560	538,343

The following statement shows the changes in the number of occupiers in each of the provinces, as ascertained by the Enumerators in each of the years 1862 to 1868.

* These returns were collected for the first time in the year 1861.

Number of Occupiers in the Years

	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	Number of Occupiers.
Leinster, . . .	114,222	113,376	113,029	113,776	113,192	112,786	111,574	
Munster, . . .	113,906	110,545	110,127	110,375	109,765	110,565	110,659	
Ulster, . . .	203,290	200,416	199,286	198,500	197,453	197,156	196,596	
Connaught, . .	123,648	121,848	119,019	118,766	118,945	119,330	119,514	
IRELAND, . . .	555,066	546,185	541,461	541,417	539,355	539,837	538,343	

The area under the several kinds of crops grown on each class of holdings, and the proportionate extent of the crop to the total area under tillage, are given in the following Table. The Area under Crops on each Class of Holdings.

TABLE VII.—The area under each crop, and the proportion it bears to every 100 acres under cultivation, on the several classes of holdings, in 1868 :—

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	AREA UNDER CROPS ON HOLDINGS EXCEEDING ONE STATUTE ACRE.							
	Above 1 to 5 acres.	Above 5 to 15 acres.	Above 15 to 30 acres.	Above 30 to 50 acres.	Above 50 to 100 acres.	Above 100 to 200 acres.	Above 200 to 500 acres.	Above 500 acres.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat,	7,030	30,722	53,777	56,773	75,692	42,561	15,913	2,255
Oats,	51,833	294,253	413,660	322,134	338,025	182,204	81,130	15,480
Barley, Bere, and Rye, .	7,837	24,565	37,208	38,348	45,973	27,443	12,346	1,932
Beans and Pease, . . .	382	1,265	2,128	2,166	2,394	1,059	463	77
TOTAL CEREAL CROPS,	67,082	350,805	506,773	419,421	462,084	253,267	109,852	19,744
Potatoes,	61,702	226,859	264,951	183,762	173,708	79,203	28,544	4,414
Turnips,	4,241	32,037	62,797	60,125	75,181	50,524	28,700	6,324
Other Green Crops, . .	3,366	10,114	16,994	15,823	19,425	12,906	7,412	1,906
TOTAL GREEN CROPS,	69,309	269,010	344,742	259,710	268,314	142,633	64,656	12,644
Flax,	5,283	47,838	65,537	42,616	32,149	10,015	2,686	244
Rape,	44	539	1,250	1,259	1,899	1,992	1,902	622
Meadow and Clover, . .	29,720	173,032	298,560	296,913	391,758	289,791	173,452	37,762
TOTAL FLAX, RAPE, AND MEADOW, .	35,047	221,409	365,347	340,788	425,806	301,798	178,040	38,628
GENERAL TOTAL, . .	171,438	841,224	1,216,862	1,019,919	1,156,204	697,698	352,548	71,016
The above quantities reduced to proportions per cent. on the total extent of land under crops in each class.								
Wheat,	4.10	3.65	4.42	5.57	6.55	6.10	4.51	3.17
Oats,	30.24	34.98	33.99	31.58	29.23	26.12	23.02	21.80
Barley, Bere, and Rye, .	4.57	2.92	3.06	3.76	3.98	3.93	3.50	2.72
Beans and Pease, . . .	0.22	0.15	0.17	0.21	0.21	0.15	0.13	0.11
TOTAL CEREAL CROPS,	39.13	41.70	41.64	41.12	39.97	36.30	31.16	27.80
Potatoes,	35.99	26.97	21.77	18.02	15.02	11.35	8.10	6.22
Turnips,	2.48	3.81	5.16	5.90	6.50	7.24	8.14	8.91
Other Green Crops, . .	1.96	1.20	1.40	1.55	1.68	1.85	2.10	2.68
TOTAL GREEN CROPS,	40.43	31.98	28.33	25.47	23.20	20.44	18.34	17.81
Flax,	3.08	5.69	5.39	4.18	2.78	1.44	0.76	0.34
Rape,	0.03	0.06	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.29	0.54	0.88
Meadow and Clover, . .	17.33	20.57	24.54	29.11	33.89	41.53	49.20	53.17
TOTAL FLAX, RAPE, AND MEADOW, .	20.44	26.32	30.03	33.41	36.83	43.26	50.50	54.39
GENERAL TOTAL, . .	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Increase or
decrease in
Holdings by
Classes
between
1841 and
1868.

The number of farms "above 1 and not exceeding 5 acres" diminished considerably between 1841 and 1868. In Leinster the decrease was 56·1 per cent.; in Munster 78·6 per cent.; in Ulster 75·1 per cent.; in Connaught 82·8 per cent.; and in all Ireland 75·2 per cent.

In the same period farms "above 5 and not exceeding 15 acres" also diminished in number; the decrease was—in Leinster 40·0 per cent.; in Munster 67·1 per cent.; in Ulster 24·5 per cent.; they increased in Connaught 7·6 per cent.; the decrease in all Ireland was 31·9 per cent.

Farms "above 15 and not exceeding 30 acres" increased 12·3 per cent. in Leinster; 122·9 per cent. in Ulster; and 443·7 in Connaught. They decreased 7·8 per cent. in Munster; and in all Ireland increased 72·1 per cent.

Farms "above 30 acres" increased 120·6 per cent. in Leinster; 236·1 per cent. in Munster; 322·3 per cent. in Ulster; 419·1 per cent. in Connaught; and in all Ireland 226·8 per cent.

The total number of farms "above 1 acre" decreased between 1841 and 1868 by 16·6 per cent. in Leinster; 30·4 per cent. in Munster; 16·5 per cent. in Ulster; and 22·7 per cent. in Connaught.

The total number of holdings in Ireland "above 1 acre" was 691,202 in 1841, 570,338 in 1851, and 544,632 in 1868, showing a decrease of 146,570 or 21·2 per cent. in the period between 1841 and 1868.

Number of
Holdings in
1841, 1851,
and 1868.

TABLE VIII.—The number of Holdings in each Province in 1841, 1851, and 1868, according to the classification used by the Census Commissioners of 1841 (in which "above 30 acres" was the maximum); the increase or decrease in the numbers on each class;—and the proportion per cent. between 1841 and 1868:—

SIZE OF HOLDINGS.	Leinster.	Munster.	Ulster.	Connaught.	TOTAL.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
Above 1 to 5 Acres, { 1841, 1851, 1868,	50,110 25,711 21,965	57,857 14,200 12,372	102,215 29,709 25,492	100,254 18,463 17,279	310,436 88,083 77,108
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1868,	Decrease. 28,145	Decrease. 45,485	Decrease. 76,723	Decrease. 82,975	Decrease. 233,328
Rate per cent.,	56·1	78·6	75·1	82·8	75·2
Above 5 to 15 Acres, { 1841, 1851, 1868,	46,039 33,058 27,626	61,753 24,365 20,318	99,605 85,176 75,226	45,402 49,255 48,870	252,799 191,854 172,040
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1868,	Decrease. 18,413	Decrease. 41,435	Decrease. 24,379	Increase. 3,468	Decrease. 80,759
Rate per cent.,	40·0	67·1	24·5	7·6	31·9
Above 15 to 30 Acres, { 1841, 1851, 1868,	20,688 26,006 23,235	27,611 28,855 25,468	25,219 57,651 56,213	5,824 28,799 31,664	79,342 141,311 136,580
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1868,	Increase. 2,547	Decrease. 2,143	Increase. 30,994	Increase. 25,840	Increase. 57,238
Rate per cent.,	12·3	7·8	122·9	443·7	72·1
Above 30 Acres, { 1841, 1851, 1868,	17,943 38,096 39,580	16,665 53,074 55,912	9,655 37,813 40,771	4,362 20,107 22,641	48,625 149,090 158,904
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1868,	Increase. 21,637	Increase. 39,247	Increase. 31,116	Increase. 18,279	Increase. 110,279
Rate per cent.,	120·6	236·1	322·3	419·1	226·8
TOTAL, { 1841, 1851, 1868,	134,780 122,871 112,406	163,886 120,494 114,070	236,694 210,349 197,702	155,842 116,624 120,454	691,202 570,338 544,632
Increase or Decrease in number between 1841 and 1868,	Decrease. 22,374	Decrease. 49,816	Decrease. 38,992	Decrease. 35,388	Decrease. 146,570
Rate per cent.,	16·6	30·4	16·5	22·7	21·2

The quantity of land, held by each class of occupiers, with the acreage and proportion under crops, grass, fallow, plantation, and bog or waste is given in Table IX.

Of the total number of holdings 28·9 in every 100 are from 5 to 15 acres in extent, 23·0 from 15 to 30, and 12·1 per cent. above 30 to 50 acres. Sixty-one in every 100 acres of the land comprising the farms above 500 acres are bog and waste. As the farms diminish in size the proportion under bog and waste decreases, until it amounts on the smallest holdings to 8·7 per cent. The average extent of the holdings not exceeding 1 acre is 2 roods and 1 perch, and of farms above 500 acres 1,335 acres, 2 roods, and 6 perches.

The number of holdings; the quantity of land held by each class of landholders; the area and proportion under crops, grass, fallow, woods and plantations, and bog and waste, and also the average extent of the holdings, are given in the following table:

TABLE IX.—The number of holdings by classes in 1868; the entire extent of land under each class; also the area under crops, grass, fallow, plantations, and bog and waste, *unoccupied*, in the several classes:—

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS.	No. of Holdings in each class.	Extent of Land held by each class of Landholders.	DIVISION OF LAND.						
			Under Crops.	Grazing Land.	Fallow.	Woods and Plantations.	Bog and Waste.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	49,709	25,014	21,062	1,489	38	235	2,190		
do. above 1	and not exceeding	77,108	273,930	171,438	77,056	323	2,785	22,328	
do. above 5		15	172,040	1,799,683	841,224	782,442	1,590	10,303	164,124
do. above 15		30	136,580	3,050,954	1,216,862	1,473,431	3,179	16,472	341,010
do. above 30		50	72,205	2,913,712	1,019,919	1,483,887	3,849	20,875	385,182
do. above 50	100	54,840	4,028,455	1,156,204	2,182,055	6,002	44,470	639,724	
do. above 100	200	22,106	3,321,675	697,698	1,865,315	4,205	68,639	685,818	
do. above 200	500	8,181	2,807,038	352,548	1,465,000	2,647	90,672	896,171	
do. above 500 Acres, . . .	. . .	1,572	2,099,463	71,016	668,718	277	67,807	1,291,645	
Total,		594,341	20,319,924	5,547,971	9,999,393	22,110	322,258	4,428,192	

The foregoing table reduced to proportions per cent.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS.	Proportion per cent. of Holdings in each class.	Under Crops.	Grass.	Fallow.	Woods and Plan- tations.	Bog and Waste.	Total.	Average Extent of the Holdings in each Class.				
								A.	R.	P.		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	8·4	84·2	6·0	0·2	0·9	8·7	100	0	2	1		
do. above 1	and not exceeding	13·0	62·6	28·1	0·1	1·0	8·2	100	3	2	13	
do. above 5		15	28·9	46·7	43·5	0·1	0·6	9·1	100	10	1	34
do. above 15		30	23·0	39·9	48·3	0·1	0·5	11·2	100	22	1	14
do. above 30		50	12·1	35·0	51·0	0·1	0·7	13·2	100	40	1	17
do. above 50	100	9·2	28·7	54·2	0·1	1·1	15·9	100	73	1	33	
do. above 100	200	3·7	21·0	56·2	0·1	2·1	20·6	100	150	1	2	
do. above 200	500	1·4	12·6	52·2	0·1	3·2	31·9	100	343	0	19	
do. above 500 Acres, . . .	. . .	0·3	3·4	31·9	0·0	3·2	61·5	100	1,335	2	6	
Total,		100·0	27·3	49·2	0·1	1·6	21·8	100	—			

The following are extracts from my Report on the *estimated* average produce of the crops grown in 1868.

"Compared with 1867, the Returns for 1868 show an increase of 94,312 acres under the principal crops.

"In the principal cereal crops, wheat has increased by 24,116 acres, and in the yield 2·2 cwt. per acre; oats by 41,134 acres—the produce per statute acre being the same in 1868 as in 1867. Barley increased by 15,317 acres, and by 1·4 cwt. per acre. Bere and Rye by 304 acres, and 0·7 cwt. per acre. Taken together, the total *estimated* produce of the principal cereal crops was 9,491,186 quarters, being an increase of 558,381 quarters in 1868, as compared with 1867.

"In green crops, potatoes increased by 32,900 acres, and the yield 0·8 tons per acre, 2·2 cwt. per acre; mangel wurzel by 292 acres, and 0·2 tons per acre, and cabbage 8,857 acres, and 0·3 tons per acre. Turnips decreased by 15,634 acres, and the produce by 0·6 tons per acre. The total produce of potatoes, turnips, mangel wurzel, and cabbage in 1868 amounted to 8,141,900 tons, showing an increase of 619,920 tons when compared with the previous year.

"Flax decreased by 46,774 acres, and the *average* produce by 3·0 stones per acre. Hay shows an increase of 33,800 acres, but a diminution in the total produce of 199,121 tons in consequence of a decrease in the yield of 0·2 tons per acre in 1868.

Number of Holdings and Division of Land by classes.

Cereal Crops.

Green Crops.

Flax and Hay.

The acreage under Crops, and estimated average produce in 1867 and 1868.

“The *acreage* under the principal crops in 1867 and 1868, and the increase or decrease in the latter year, are given in Table X.; the *estimated average produce* per acre and the *total yield* are shown in Tables XI. and XII.; a comparison of the *average produce* of the crops per acre in each county and province in 1867 and 1868 is given in Table XIII.; and in Table XIV. the extent under the principal crops, the *estimated yield* per acre, and the total produce, are exhibited for the series of years from 1851 to 1868, inclusive.

“TABLE X.—The total acreage under each of the principal Crops in 1867 and 1868, and the increase or decrease in the latter year.

Crops.	Extent Cultivated in		Increase or Decrease in 1868.	
	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.
Wheat,	261,034	285,150	24,116	.
Oats,	1,660,511	1,701,645	41,134	.
Barley,	171,001	186,318	15,317	.
Bere and Rye,	9,602	9,906	304	.
Potatoes,	1,001,781	1,034,681	32,900	.
Turnips,	335,728	320,094	.	15,634
Mangel Wurzel,	18,739	19,031	292	.
Cabbage,	24,018	32,875	8,857	.
Flax,	253,257	206,483	.	46,774
Hay,	1,658,335	1,692,135	33,800	.
Total Increase,			94,312	

“TABLE XI.—The *estimated produce* per statute acre of the principal Crops in 1867 and 1868, and the increase or decrease in 1868.

Crops.	Produce per Acre.		Increase or Decrease in 1868.	
	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Cwts.	11·7	13·9	2·2	.
Oats, „	12·5	12·5	.	.
Barley, „	15·7	17·1	1·4	.
Bere, „	15·5	16·2	0·7	.
Rye, „	10·2	10·9	0·7	.
Potatoes, in Tons,	3·1	3·9	0·8	.
Turnips, „	11·6	11·0	.	0·6
Mangel Wurzel, in Tons, . .	12·7	12·9	0·2	.
Cabbage, in Tons,	9·4	9·7	0·3	.
Flax, in Stones of 14 lbs., . .	22·4	19·4	.	3·0
Hay, in Tons,	1·9	1·7	.	0·2

“TABLE XII.—The *estimated total produce* of the principal Crops grown in 1867 and 1868, and the increase or decrease in the latter year.

Crops.	Estimated Produce.		Increase or Decrease in 1868.	
	1867.	1868.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Wheat,	725,847	945,818	219,971	.
Oats,	7,435,535	7,628,857	193,322	.
Barley,	742,487	884,753	142,266	.
Bere,	9,705	10,571	866	.
Rye,	19,231	21,187	1,956	.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Potatoes,	3,147,458	4,062,207	914,749	.
Turnips,	3,909,600	3,514,406	.	395,194
Mangel Wurzel,	238,737	244,892	6,155	.
Cabbage,	226,185	320,395	94,210	.
Flax,	35,397	24,987	.	10,410
Hay,	3,070,160	2,871,039	.	199,121

“TABLE XIII.—The *average acreable yield* of the principal Crops in 1867 and 1868, by Counties and Provinces :—

Acreable
yield of the
Crops in
1867 and
1868.

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER STATUTE ACRE.										
	Wheat, in cwt.	Oats, in cwt.	Barley, in cwt.	Bere, in cwt.	Rye, in cwt.	Potatoes, in tons.	Turnips, in tons.	Mangel Wurzel, in tons.	Cabbage in tons.	Flax, in stones of 14 lbs.	Hay, in tons.
Antrim, . . .	1867, 12.8 1868, 16.0	13.4 13.2	16.6 16.8	11.9 14.0	15.2 14.8	2.9 4.3	9.7 8.1	11.7 11.1	9.6 8.1	22.7 18.5	2.0 1.8
Armagh, . . .	1867, 14.0 1868, 15.1	12.1 11.1	14.2 12.8	16.7 13.4	14.2 15.0	3.1 4.3	11.6 7.3	12.0 8.2	7.9 8.2	20.0 11.6	2.4 2.2
Carlow, . . .	1867, 10.1 1868, 13.5	13.1 14.0	15.0 16.6	15.0 16.6	12.8 .	4.2 4.9	13.4 11.9	12.2 12.6	7.2 8.6	16.7 20.6	1.8 1.7
Cavan, . . .	1867, 12.7 1868, 13.9	10.5 10.5	10.9 11.2	9.7 14.0	11.4 13.2	2.9 3.8	11.8 10.9	13.0 12.8	9.6 10.7	25.6 23.4	1.9 1.8
Clare, . . .	1867, 12.6 1868, 12.7	12.1 11.2	13.2 13.2	11.8 12.3	9.1 8.2	3.7 3.4	10.1 9.6	12.2 11.8	7.8 9.2	23.0 23.1	1.9 1.8
Cork, . . .	1867, 10.6 1868, 13.6	13.5 13.6	15.2 17.6	13.5 14.8	11.4 11.9	3.4 3.2	10.9 11.0	13.7 14.2	8.0 9.7	25.9 27.1	1.7 1.6
Donegal, . . .	1867, 16.0 1868, 16.5	10.7 11.3	11.1 11.1	12.8 12.7	8.6 8.5	2.6 4.9	12.0 13.5	11.8 14.6	10.4 10.1	24.7 23.5	1.8 1.6
Down, . . .	1867, 12.8 1868, 15.3	11.9 11.1	11.8 14.0	12.1 11.5	13.4 14.0	2.5 3.9	9.7 4.6	10.1 8.1	10.4 8.5	20.6 12.9	1.7 1.6
Dublin, . . .	1867, 16.6 1868, 18.9	17.7 15.9	18.4 19.4	17.3 18.6	12.5 17.2	4.6 4.2	14.0 10.6	15.5 13.7	15.0 9.4	33.8 25.7	1.9 1.4
Fermanagh, . .	1867, 13.6 1868, 14.7	13.1 11.7	12.6 14.3	12.0 13.7	11.4 12.6	2.3 4.3	11.5 10.9	12.0 12.7	8.9 10.6	23.3 28.7	2.1 1.8
Galway, . . .	1867, 10.8 1868, 11.2	12.6 12.4	13.5 14.5	12.2 13.3	8.9 11.3	3.2 3.3	11.6 12.3	14.9 14.3	10.6 11.9	23.8 26.3	1.8 1.7
Kerry, . . .	1867, 16.3 1868, 15.6	13.1 12.8	17.3 15.5	11.5 11.4	10.2 12.0	4.1 3.3	10.2 9.2	11.8 11.8	7.3 8.6	23.5 24.0	1.7 1.5
Kildare, . . .	1867, 12.4 1868, 15.1	15.3 14.6	17.3 19.7	17.0 17.2	10.6 13.9	3.1 3.4	14.3 14.8	12.2 14.0	8.1 8.5	15.0 14.2	1.6 1.4
Kilkenny, . . .	1867, 8.9 1868, 11.5	12.7 12.4	14.6 16.4	15.3 13.5	12.9 12.0	4.2 4.1	11.4 10.7	11.4 12.6	6.7 7.4	20.4 19.1	1.8 1.7
King's, . . .	1867, 13.7 1868, 14.4	15.1 14.8	18.8 19.7	17.5 17.4	11.6 14.0	3.6 4.0	12.4 12.8	12.2 13.4	10.3 9.8	26.8 24.2	1.8 1.7
Leitrim, . . .	1867, 14.5 1868, 14.5	12.1 12.5	13.7 12.3	12.2 11.2	12.0 11.4	2.5 4.5	12.6 13.1	12.9 11.5	13.7 14.2	30.9 29.6	2.1 2.0
Limerick, . . .	1867, 14.9 1868, 14.0	16.9 13.2	17.4 15.1	14.0 13.2	12.1 12.9	4.2 3.7	11.3 7.5	12.4 9.9	7.8 8.1	35.4 28.7	2.0 1.7
Londonderry, .	1867, 15.1 1868, 15.1	12.9 12.6	16.7 16.1	10.4 10.0	8.9 7.9	2.6 4.4	11.4 11.7	22.9 20.7	11.4 10.8	23.1 20.8	2.1 1.7
Longford, . . .	1867, 11.1 1868, 13.9	12.0 12.6	10.6 13.5	14.6 15.0	11.7 13.2	2.7 3.7	10.5 11.2	13.6 15.2	12.2 13.0	29.3 28.8	1.8 1.9
Louth, . . .	1867, 14.3 1868, 16.9	12.5 13.0	15.9 16.3	19.6 19.7	13.5 14.7	3.6 4.4	11.6 9.6	11.5 11.1	7.6 8.0	24.7 19.6	1.7 1.6
Mayo, . . .	1867, 12.4 1868, 12.1	12.2 11.9	13.0 12.8	12.9 12.6	8.6 9.0	3.1 3.8	11.5 11.6	13.0 14.8	11.5 10.0	28.0 26.4	1.7 1.6
Meath, . . .	1867, 14.3 1868, 17.7	13.5 13.9	16.4 17.3	15.4 17.2	13.9 14.7	3.2 3.6	13.4 12.0	13.3 13.7	13.7 14.8	27.3 19.3	1.6 1.5
Monaghan, . .	1867, 14.4 1868, 14.7	9.1 9.6	13.1 14.2	12.5 13.2	12.3 13.0	2.4 3.9	10.1 9.2	10.2 11.3	8.9 10.3	20.3 20.4	1.8 1.7
Queen's, . . .	1867, 10.8 1868, 14.0	14.2 14.8	17.4 19.4	16.9 17.9	14.1 9.2	4.1 4.8	13.4 14.9	12.5 14.5	11.5 10.3	37.8 29.9	1.6 1.6
Roscommon, . .	1867, 12.2 1868, 12.7	11.7 12.4	11.9 13.2	14.0 14.1	10.4 12.1	2.2 3.7	10.3 10.3	9.6 11.3	10.6 11.4	22.8 21.1	2.0 1.9
Sligo, . . .	1867, 14.0 1868, 15.6	12.2 13.1	15.4 13.6	12.2 12.6	12.6 13.2	2.3 4.1	10.2 11.4	10.5 13.4	9.9 11.9	27.0 22.9	1.9 1.9
Tipperary, . .	1867, 10.0 1868, 11.8	15.2 14.5	17.2 16.8	15.8 17.0	9.9 11.4	4.0 4.5	11.7 10.8	12.3 11.5	8.8 8.4	27.6 27.6	1.9 1.7
Tyrone, . . .	1867, 13.9 1868, 14.1	10.8 11.6	10.5 14.9	8.9 15.3	10.9 10.1	2.5 4.3	12.8 11.4	14.0 9.2	8.7 7.1	21.8 22.4	2.1 1.8
Waterford, . .	1867, 11.1 1868, 12.8	13.0 12.9	13.5 14.9	11.7 14.3	9.4 10.6	3.4 3.2	11.2 11.0	12.8 12.7	5.6 8.1	26.2 29.8	2.0 1.9
Westmeath, . .	1867, 14.4 1868, 15.5	13.8 14.3	16.8 18.3	17.3 19.2	16.1 16.3	2.6 4.0	13.0 13.5	13.6 13.6	10.8 12.7	29.6 30.1	1.9 1.7
Wexford, . . .	1867, 8.7 1868, 12.5	11.1 13.1	14.2 16.4	12.6 14.7	10.4 8.4	3.4 3.6	12.2 10.4	12.1 11.8	4.6 6.9	22.2 28.3	2.2 1.9
Wicklow, . . .	1867, 12.7 1868, 16.7	10.3 12.9	15.0 17.5	14.0 13.5	14.0 13.0	3.1 3.9	13.8 12.4	13.2 13.6	9.3 9.0	37.0 24.7	1.5 1.5
PROVINCES.											
Leinster, . . .	1867, 11.4 1868, 14.5	13.1 13.7	15.9 17.7	16.4 16.9	12.3 14.2	3.6 4.0	12.8 12.2	12.6 13.1	9.4 9.4	26.2 23.1	1.8 1.6
Munster, . . .	1867, 11.2 1868, 12.9	14.0 13.4	15.7 16.5	14.5 15.8	9.8 10.5	3.7 3.6	11.0 10.5	12.9 12.7	7.7 8.8	25.3 25.7	1.8 1.7
Ulster, . . .	1867, 13.4 1868, 15.3	11.6 11.5	13.0 13.6	11.9 13.0	10.4 10.2	2.7 4.2	11.2 9.7	12.3 12.0	9.6 9.7	22.0 19.0	2.0 1.8
Connaught, . .	1867, 11.3 1868, 11.7	12.2 12.4	13.5 13.9	12.5 13.1	9.1 10.3	2.8 3.8	11.3 11.7	13.6 13.7	11.4 11.8	27.1 25.5	1.9 1.8
Ireland, . . .	1867, 11.7 1868, 13.9	12.5 12.5	15.7 17.1	15.5 16.2	10.2 10.9	3.1 3.9	11.6 11.0	12.7 12.9	9.4 9.7	22.4 19.4	1.9 1.7

The extent under Crops, the estimated total produce and the average yield per Statute Acre.

“TABLE XIV.—The extent under each of the principal Crops—the *estimated* total Produce, “and the *average* Yield per Statute Acre for all Ireland, in each year from 1851 “to 1868, inclusive.

YEARS.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE MEASURE.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bers.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1851.	504,248	2,189,775	282,617	53,347	19,697	868,501	363,548	25,847	28,962	140,536	1,246,408
1852.	353,566	2,283,449	249,476	40,933	12,993	876,532	356,790	30,830	28,452	137,008	1,270,713
1853.	326,896	2,157,849	272,644	28,380	12,376	898,733	399,377	33,283	28,421	174,579	1,270,742
1854.	411,284	2,045,298	236,293	16,920	11,366	989,660	329,170	21,351	26,758	151,403	1,257,864
1855.	445,775	2,118,858	226,629	11,185	11,632	982,301	366,953	22,339	24,121	97,075	1,314,807
1856.	529,050	2,037,437	182,796	6,554	13,337	1,104,704	354,451	22,071	27,968	106,311	1,302,787
1857.	559,646	1,980,934	211,288	6,026	15,348	1,146,647	350,047	21,449	30,011	97,721	1,369,892
1858.	546,964	1,981,241	190,768	5,002	11,470	1,159,707	338,202	29,547	33,132	91,646	1,424,495
1859.	464,175	1,982,662	177,894	3,751	9,447	1,200,347	322,137	26,906	31,680	136,282	1,437,111
1860.	466,415	1,966,304	181,099	3,057	9,677	1,172,079	318,540	31,986	22,785	128,595	1,594,618
1861.	401,243	1,999,160	198,955	3,052	8,530	1,133,504	334,104	22,833	30,020	147,957	1,546,206
1862.	356,321	1,977,528	192,302	2,910	9,218	1,018,112	376,715	23,114	30,543	150,070	1,552,924
1863.	260,311	1,953,883	171,892	2,730	5,929	1,023,414	351,436	16,320	34,125	214,099	1,560,638
1864.	276,483	1,814,886	172,700	2,862	6,032	1,039,724	337,355	14,773	31,821	301,693	1,609,569
1865.	266,989	1,745,228	177,102	2,913	7,178	1,066,260	334,212	14,389	33,622	251,433	1,678,493
1866.	299,190	1,699,695	150,293	2,227	7,794	1,050,353	317,198	20,082	36,531	263,507	1,601,423
1867.	261,034	1,660,511	171,001	1,931	7,671	1,001,781	335,728	18,739	24,018	253,257	1,658,335
1868.	285,150	1,701,645	186,318	2,014	7,892	1,034,681	320,094	19,031	32,875	206,483	1,692,135
ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.											
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1851.	1,493,525	10,771,236	1,375,618	286,149	97,187	4,441,022	6,081,326	466,235	401,622	33,861	2,518,977
1852.	1,154,205	11,712,528	1,257,898	231,075	63,289	4,255,604	5,675,897	557,139	404,680	35,462	2,690,598
1853.	1,133,585	10,690,881	1,399,705	153,765	62,284	5,741,538	6,562,471	588,988	401,828	43,863	2,518,984
1854.	1,452,467	11,253,101	1,212,047	89,066	55,687	5,061,654	5,207,636	366,427	356,649	35,606	2,494,951
1855.	1,520,819	10,266,350	1,097,631	56,848	57,362	6,235,281	6,073,598	402,958	312,928	23,428	2,662,046
1856.	1,629,963	9,236,869	757,536	32,773	44,520	4,408,543	4,581,172	287,838	332,650	18,791	2,492,732
1857.	1,662,957	8,895,347	848,783	28,553	49,252	3,509,344	4,360,197	298,515	327,875	14,475	2,566,644
1858.	1,746,464	8,953,541	802,028	24,866	35,858	4,892,225	4,364,788	404,423	381,484	17,583	2,701,006
1859.	1,468,475	8,170,856	694,004	18,111	27,792	4,329,523	3,462,071	307,946	329,997	21,577	2,321,779
1860.	1,271,588	8,841,924	750,245	14,113	27,896	2,741,380	2,627,978	290,241	188,711	23,760	3,206,402
1861.	851,871	8,045,639	685,381	12,531	22,626	1,858,433	3,392,884	235,638	310,907	22,568	2,810,352
1862.	683,048	7,283,048	661,833	11,537	21,208	2,148,402	3,792,682	221,678	256,425	24,258	2,781,529
1863.	837,906	8,928,671	758,529	13,966	15,495	3,445,949	4,183,672	185,222	342,412	42,646	2,762,033
1864.	875,782	7,826,332	761,909	15,160	12,680	4,312,388	3,467,659	147,284	297,375	64,506	2,607,153
1865.	826,783	7,659,727	732,017	13,989	18,364	3,865,990	3,301,683	191,937	350,252	39,561	3,069,707
1866.	805,710	7,284,635	654,980	11,016	19,721	3,068,594	3,786,462	250,322	382,363	40,991	2,878,622
1867.	725,847	7,435,535	742,487	9,705	19,231	3,147,458	3,909,600	258,737	226,185	35,397	3,070,160
1868.	945,818	7,628,857	884,753	10,571	21,187	4,062,207	3,514,406	244,892	320,395	24,987	2,871,039
ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE.											
	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
1851.	12.5	13.8	17.6	16.6	20.0	5.1	15.9	18.0	13.9	38.6	2.0
1852.	13.8	14.4	18.2	17.4	19.8	4.8	15.9	18.1	14.2	41.4	2.1
1853.	14.5	13.8	18.6	16.8	20.5	6.4	16.4	17.7	14.1	40.2	2.0
1854.	14.8	15.4	18.6	16.2	19.8	5.1	15.8	17.2	13.3	37.6	1.9
1855.	14.3	13.7	17.4	15.6	20.0	6.4	16.6	18.0	13.0	38.6	2.0
1856.	13.0	12.8	15.0	15.4	13.5	6.0	12.9	13.0	11.9	28.3	1.9
1857.	12.5	12.6	14.6	14.6	13.0	3.1	12.5	13.9	10.9	23.7	1.9
1858.	13.5	12.6	15.2	15.4	12.8	4.2	12.9	13.7	11.5	30.7	1.9
1859.	13.3	11.6	14.0	15.0	12.0	3.6	10.7	11.4	10.4	25.3	1.6
1860.	11.5	12.6	15.0	14.2	11.8	2.3	8.3	9.1	8.3	29.6	2.0
1861.	9.0	11.2	12.4	12.8	10.8	1.6	10.2	10.3	10.4	24.4	1.8
1862.	8.1	10.3	12.4	12.3	9.3	2.1	10.1	9.6	8.4	25.9	1.8
1863.	13.5	12.8	15.9	15.8	10.6	3.4	11.9	11.3	10.0	31.9	1.8
1864.	13.3	12.1	15.9	16.4	8.5	4.1	10.3	10.5	9.3	34.2	1.6
1865.	13.0	12.3	14.9	14.8	10.4	3.6	9.9	13.3	10.4	25.2	1.8
1866.	11.3	12.0	15.7	15.3	10.3	2.9	11.9	12.5	10.5	24.9	1.8
1867.	11.7	12.5	15.7	15.5	10.2	3.1	11.6	12.7	9.4	22.4	1.9
1868.	13.9	12.5	17.1	16.2	10.9	3.9	11.0	12.9	9.7	19.4	1.7

“METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological observations.

“In connexion with the Agricultural Statistics, I beg to give the following abstract “(Table VI.) of the Meteorological Observations registered at the Ordnance Survey Office, “in the Phoenix Park, during the year 1868, for which I am indebted to the courtesy “of Captain Wilkinson, R.E.

“The barometer stood highest in 1868, on the 11th of February, at 9.30 P.M.,—wind calm “—when it was 30.865 inches; it was lowest at 9.30 A.M., on the 27th December,—wind “S.W.—when it was 28.735 inches. The highest temperature in the air during the year was “88.4 degrees of Fahrenheit, on July 21st, and the lowest 22.6 degrees, on January 3rd. “Rain or snow fell on 183 days. The greatest quantity of rain which fell in a day (24 “hours) was 1.334 inches on the 25th of September—the wind being N.E. The point from “which the wind chiefly prevailed was from the S.W.; it blew from that direction 124 days, “with an average pressure 4.31 lbs. per square foot. The strongest wind was from the S.W., “on the 10th of December, when the pressure was 25 lbs. per square foot.

“TABLE XV.—METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1868.—Height above the sea, 158·8 feet.

1868.	Self-Registering Thermometer.				Hygrometer.					Rain Gauge.			Cloud.		
	Mean Highest in the Month.	Mean Lowest in the Month.	Mean Temperature.	Monthly Range.	Dry Bulb. Mean Temperature of Air.	Wet Bulb. Mean Temperature of Evaporation.	Mean Temperature of Dew Point.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean of Humidity.	Number of days Rain or Snow fell.	Amount.	Greatest amount that fell in 24 hours.	Number of days the Sky was overcast at		
													9.30, A.M.	3.30, P.M.	9.30, P.M.
January, .	47·1	36·2	41·6	10·9	41·7	40·1	37·8	·237	·865	19	2·810	·835	18	11	11
February, .	50·4	38·1	44·2	12·3	44·4	42·2	39·2	·246	·826	13	1·273	·320	7	6	12
March, .	53·5	39·3	46·4	14·2	57·7	45·1	41·9	·273	·814	12	1·795	·580	15	8	10
April, .	58·8	39·1	48·9	19·7	51·8	46·4	43·9	·292	·755	12	1·517	·562	10	6	5
May, .	65·0	43·3	54·1	21·7	58·5	53·5	49·3	·358	·724	16	1·126	·350	4	6	6
June, .	70·1	47·7	58·9	22·4	61·7	57·0	53·2	·408	·747	7	0·674	·340	7	3	5
July, .	75·8	50·4	63·1	25·4	68·0	61·0	57·0	·467	·690	5	0·639	·477	7	5	7
August, .	69·8	49·7	59·7	20·1	63·5	57·9	54·0	·422	·724	17	4·130	1·225	6	8	8
September, .	65·7	48·5	57·1	17·2	60·3	56·5	53·5	·417	·796	15	3·140	1·334	7	9	14
October, .	56·3	39·5	47·9	16·8	50·1	47·3	44·0	·295	·802	19	1·094	·276	7	7	9
November, .	49·2	36·9	43·0	12·3	43·7	41·7	39·0	·247	·846	23	1·518	·355	13	14	14
December, .	50·6	38·7	44·6	11·9	45·1	43·1	40·6	·261	·848	25	4·379	·710	12	13	8
Total, .	712·3	507·4	609·5	204·9	646·5	591·8	553·4	3·923	9·437	183	24·095	.	113	96	109
Mean, .	59·4	42·3	50·8	17·1	53·9	49·3	46·1	·327	·786	15	2·008	.	9	8	9

1868.	Barometer.				Wind.									
	Corrected for altitude and reduced to 32° Fahr.				Number of days it blew in certain directions at 9.30, A.M.									
	Mean.			Monthly Range.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.	
	9.30, A.M.	3.30, P.M.	9.30, P.M.											
January, .	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	.	3	3	3	.	8	9	2	3	
February, .	29·845	29·855	29·869	0·024	.	1	.	.	1	17	8	2	.	
March, .	30·085	30·068	30·080	0·017	.	.	.	1	.	12	13	2	3	
April, .	29·957	29·938	29·959	0·021	.	.	.	1	.	7	7	2	5	
May, .	29·953	29·931	29·947	0·022	2	1	3	2	1	7	7	2	5	
June, .	29·938	29·925	29·950	0·025	2	.	3	5	7	10	2	1	1	
July, .	30·171	30·141	30·156	0·030	1	.	1	5	.	10	11	2	.	
August, .	30·127	30·101	30·132	0·031	3	5	1	5	.	10	.	7	.	
September, .	29·893	29·889	29·906	0·017	2	3	.	5	.	14	4	3	.	
October, .	29·862	29·841	29·861	0·021	2	7	8	5	2	3	1	1	1	
November, .	29·939	29·922	29·943	0·021	.	1	1	1	2	14	5	2	5	
December, .	30·020	29·993	30·007	0·027	2	2	3	6	.	7	3	4	3	
January, .	29·383	29·380	29·404	0·024	.	1	1	3	8	12	5	1	.	
Total, .	359·173	358·984	359·214	0·280	14	24	24	41	21	124	68	29	21	
Mean, .	29·931	29·915	29·934	0·023	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

PART II.—LIVE STOCK.

At the period of the enumeration in 1868, the total number of horses in Ireland was 524,703, being an increase of 523 over the previous year. There was a decrease in the number “two years old and upwards” of 3,434, but an increase in those “under two” of 3,957. There were 19,669 mules, being 163 more than in 1867. Asses numbered 169,100, being 1867 over the previous year’s return. There were 3,646,796 cattle, being 61,007 less than in 1867. The decrease in the number “two years old and upwards” was 21,126; and in those under two years, 39,881. Sheep amounted to 4,901,496, being an increase of 65,977 over the amount of the previous year; those “one year old and upwards” increased by 83,282; whilst those “under one year” decreased by 17,305. Pigs were returned as numbering 869,578, being a diminution, compared with 1867, of 365,613. Those “one year old and upwards” decreased by 52,038, and “under one year” by 313,575. Goats numbered 199,060, being an increase of 8,631 over those in 1867. Poultry were returned as 10,602,782, being 268,392 greater in number than in the previous year.

The total value of live stock on farms “above 1 acre” (using the prices adopted by the Census Commissioners of 1841) was in 1841, 1851, and 1868 respectively—horses and mules (valued at £8 each) £4,215,768 in 1841; £4,167,080, in 1851; and £4,148,160 in 1868. The average value of horses and mules on each holding “above 1 acre” was £6 2s., in 1841; £7 6s. 1d., in 1851; and £7 12s. 4d., in 1868. Asses (at £1 each) were computed as worth £66,542, in 1841; £128,317, in 1851; and £160,389, in 1868. Cattle (at £6 10s. each) were worth £11,446,916, in 1841; £19,153,023, in 1851; and £23,653,045 in 1868. The average value of cattle on each farm in 1841 was £16 11s. 3d.; in 1851, £33 11s. 7d.; and in 1868, £43 8s. 7d. Sheep (at £1 2s. each) gave a total value of £2,181,365, in 1841; of £2,325,703, in 1851; and of £5,385,697, in 1868. The average value of sheep on farms “above 1 acre” was £3 3s. 1d., in 1841; £4 1s. 7d., in

Value of Live Stock. 1851; and £9 17s. 9d., in 1868. Pigs (at £1 5s. each) represented a value of £1,329,989 in 1841; £1,289,965 in 1851; and £1,035,672 in 1868; and gave for each farm an average value of £1 18s. 6d., in 1841; £2 5s. 3d., in 1851; and £1 18s. 1d., in 1868. Goats were not enumerated in 1841, but in 1851 (at 7s. 6d. each) gave a total value of £83,919, and in 1868, of £71,326. Poultry (at 6d. each) gave a total value of £159,270, in 1841; £178,143, in 1851; and £255,932, in 1868. The total value of the live stock enumerated in 1841 was £19,399,850; in 1851, £27,326,150; and in 1868, £34,708,222. The total value on farms "above 1 acre" was in 1841, £28 1s. 4d.; in 1851, £47 18s. 2d.; and in 1868, £63 14s. 7d.

Further information with regard to the number, ages, and value of Live Stock will be found on reference to Tables XVI. to XXI. following:—

Number and Ages of Live Stock. TABLE XVI.—The number and ages of the Live Stock in Ireland, in 1867 and 1868, and the Increase or Decrease in each description:—

DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.	Number in 1867.	Number in 1868.	Increase in 1868.	Decrease in 1868.
HORSES:				
Two years old and upwards,	454,980	451,546	—	3,434
One year old and under two,	35,006	37,985	2,979	—
Under one year,	34,194	35,172	978	—
Total No. of Horses,	524,180	524,703	523	—
MULES,	19,506	19,669	163	—
ASSES,	167,233	169,100	1,867	—
CATTLE:				
Two years old and upwards,	2,311,237	2,290,111	—	21,126
One year old and under two,	684,010	665,423	—	18,587
Under one year,	712,556	691,262	—	21,294
Total No. of Cattle,	3,707,803	3,646,796	—	61,007
SHEEP:				
One year old and upwards,	3,090,849	3,174,131	83,282	—
Under one year,	1,744,670	1,727,365	—	17,305
Total No. of Sheep,	4,835,519	4,901,496	65,977	—
PIGS:				
One year old and upwards,	196,899	144,861	—	52,038
Under one year,	1,038,292	724,717	—	313,575
Total No. of Pigs,	1,235,191	869,578	—	365,613
GOATS,	190,429	199,060	8,631	—
POULTRY,	10,334,390	10,602,782	268,392	—

TABLE XVII.—The numbers of each kind of Live Stock in Ireland in 1841, and in each year from 1851 to 1868 inclusive:—

Years.	Horses and Mules.	Asses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Poultry.
1841, . . .	576,115	92,365	1,863,116	2,106,189	1,412,813	No Return.	8,458,517
1851, . . .	543,312	136,981	2,967,461	2,122,128	1,084,857	235,313	7,470,694
1852, . . .	545,900	144,120	3,095,067	2,613,943	1,072,658	278,444	8,175,904
1853, . . .	561,100	148,720	3,383,309	3,142,656	1,144,945	296,182	8,660,738
1854, . . .	564,530	150,576	3,497,901	3,722,219	1,342,549	311,492	8,630,488
1855, . . .	576,144	151,742	3,564,400	3,602,342	1,177,605	283,970	8,366,629
1856, . . .	592,868	155,224	3,587,858	3,694,294	918,525	269,746	8,908,226
1857, . . .	619,294	160,987	3,620,954	3,452,252	1,255,186	243,046	9,491,463
1858, . . .	630,611	163,323	3,667,304	3,494,993	1,409,883	228,351	9,563,185
1859, . . .	582,379	169,354	3,815,598	3,592,804	1,265,751	219,346	10,251,749
1860, . . .	639,500	167,845	3,606,374	3,542,080	1,271,072	194,465	10,060,776
1861, . . .	634,378	173,711	3,471,688	3,556,050	1,102,042	189,842	10,371,175
1862, . . .	622,589	170,887	3,254,890	3,456,132	1,154,324	175,328	9,916,630
1863, . . .	599,971	167,244	3,144,231	3,308,204	1,067,458	166,044	9,649,118
1864, . . .	582,434	169,221	3,262,294	3,366,941	1,058,480	171,307	10,424,085
1865, . . .	568,142	168,009	3,497,548	3,694,356	1,305,953	171,207	10,681,955
1866, . . .	555,647	173,175	3,746,157	4,274,282	1,497,274	186,880	10,889,747
1867, . . .	543,686	167,233	3,707,803	4,835,519	1,235,191	190,429	10,334,903
1868, . . .	544,372	169,100	3,646,796	4,901,496	869,578	199,060	10,602,782

TABLE XVIII.—The Value of each description of Live Stock in the several Provinces in 1841, 1851, and 1868 :—

PROVINCES.	Horses and Mules, at £8 each.	Asses, at £1 each.	Cattle, at £6 10s. each.	Sheep, at £1 2s. each.	Pigs, at £1 5s. each.	Goats, at 7s. 6d. each.	Poultry, at 6d. each.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Leinster, {	(1841, 1,432,016	24,648	3,230,025	725,455	483,442	—	56,246
	(1851, 1,422,728	39,983	4,563,838	824,768	393,697	24,177	52,536
	(1868, 1,365,672	47,442	6,016,868	1,822,381	317,115	19,310	71,073
Munster, {	(1841, 1,337,672	24,780	3,480,919	768,867	682,596	—	72,115
	(1851, 1,113,880	34,081	5,535,049	595,284	510,524	32,079	45,659
	(1868, 1,121,560	44,827	7,359,235	1,390,728	435,285	28,006	68,521
Ulster, {	(1841, 1,281,376	13,451	3,461,809	234,533	378,908	—	47,884
	(1851, 1,328,016	23,486	6,116,454	278,446	308,539	19,393	59,666
	(1868, 1,353,808	23,538	6,777,407	643,270	208,089	17,497	78,713
Connaught, {	(1841, 557,856	29,486	1,937,501	587,953	221,070	—	35,218
	(1851, 481,872	39,431	3,073,155	635,842	143,311	12,593	28,906
	(1868, 513,936	53,293	3,550,664	1,535,267	126,483	9,835	46,762

TABLE XIX.—The Value of Live Stock on all Holdings above 1 acre (*according to the rates and classification adopted by the Irish Census Commissioners in 1841*), for the years 1841, 1851, and 1868; also, the *Average Value* on the several Holdings in each of these years :—

DESCRIPTION OF LIVE STOCK AND AVERAGE VALUE.	Years.	VALUE OF LIVE STOCK ON HOLDINGS.					Average value of each description of Stock on Holdings above 1 acre in extent.
		Above 1 and not exceeding 5 acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 acres.	Above 30 acres.	Total value on Holdings above 1 acre.	
		£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.
Horses and Mules, at £8 each, {	1841	664,560	1,421,816	903,928	1,225,464	4,215,768	6 2 0
	1851	103,192	598,384	973,712	2,491,792	4,167,080	7 6 1
	1868	95,672	537,208	926,056	2,589,224	4,148,160	7 12 4
Asses, at £1 each, {	1841	34,318	18,925	5,353	7,946	66,542	0 1 11
	1851	16,531	42,130	28,504	41,152	128,317	0 4 6
	1868	17,666	49,181	36,872	56,670	160,389	0 5 11
Cattle, at £6 10s. each, {	1841	1,744,736	3,325,218	2,151,682	4,225,280	11,446,916	16 11 3
	1851	380,848	2,511,074	3,824,632	12,436,469	19,153,023	33 11 7
	1868	364,793	2,749,520	4,491,331	16,047,401	23,653,045	43 8 7
Sheep, at £1 2s. each, {	1841	258,643	442,594	324,276	1,155,852	2,181,365	3 3 1
	1851	16,843	117,165	233,191	1,958,504	2,325,703	4 1 7
	1868	54,681	351,353	649,204	4,330,459	5,385,697	9 17 9
Pigs, at £1 5s. each, {	1841	318,104	440,678	269,966	301,241	1,329,989	1 18 6
	1851	53,505	197,532	291,824	747,104	1,289,965	2 5 3
	1868	41,635	137,691	223,182	633,164	1,035,672	1 18 1
Goats, at 7s. 6d. each, {	1841	No Return.					
	1851	7,678	20,396	19,465	36,380	83,919	0 2 11
	1868	6,003	14,277	15,033	36,014	71,327	0 2 7
Poultry, at 6d. each, {	1841	45,169	57,762	28,660	27,679	159,270	0 4 7
	1851	12,316	39,840	44,315	81,672	178,143	0 6 3
	1868	17,273	54,108	62,292	120,259	253,932	0 9 4
TOTAL, {	1841	3,065,530	5,706,993	3,683,865	6,943,462	19,399,850	28 1 4
	1851	590,913	3,526,521	5,415,643	17,793,073	27,326,150	47 18 2
	1868	597,723	3,893,338	6,403,970	23,813,191	34,708,222	63 14 7
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Average Value of Live Stock on each class of Holdings above 1 acre in extent, {	1841	9 17 6	22 11 6	46 8 7	142 15 11	—	—
	1851	6 14 2	18 7 8	38 6 6	119 6 11	—	—
	1868	7 15 0	22 12 7	46 17 9	149 17 2	—	—

The Value of Live Stock on Holdings, by Classes, in 1867 and 1868.

TABLE XX.—The number of Holdings by Classes; the total Value of the Live Stock on each Class; and the Average Value per Holding, in 1867 and 1868:—

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS.			1867.			1868.		
			No. of Holdings.	Value of Live Stock.	Average Value per Holding.	No. of Holdings.	Value of Live Stock.	Average Value per Holding.
Not exceeding 1 Acre,*	.	.	79,291	£ 359,593	£ s. d. 4 10 8	74,262	£ 338,363	£ s. d. 4 11 2
1 5 Acres,	.	.	78,064	629,580	8 1 3	77,108	597,723	7 15 0
15 "	.	.	173,475	4,046,249	23 6 6	172,040	3,893,338	22 12 7
15 30 "	.	.	136,503	6,545,190	47 19 0	136,580	6,403,970	46 17 9
30 50 "	.	.	71,785	5,909,639	82 6 6	72,205	5,801,315	80 6 11
50 100 "	.	.	54,752	7,580,441	138 9 0	54,840	7,433,987	133 14 8
100 200 "	.	.	21,991	5,704,438	259 7 11	22,106	5,625,924	254 9 11
200 500 "	.	.	8,309	3,866,049	465 5 8	8,181	3,789,562	463 4 4
500 Acres,	.	.	1,569	1,169,092	745 2 5	1,572	1,162,403	739 8 10
TOTAL,	.	.	625,739	35,810,271	57 4 7	618,894	35,046,585	56 12 7

* Stock Owners who do not hold land are included in this class.

The Value of Live Stock by Counties and Provinces for each year from 1864 to 1868 inclusive, and the Increase or Decrease between 1867 and 1868:—

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	VALUE.					Increase or Decrease between 1867 and 1868.		
	In 1864.	In 1865.	In 1866.	In 1867.	In 1868.	Amount.		Rate per Cent.
						Increase.	Decrease.	
LEINSTER:	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
Carlow,	442,893	453,757	473,844	470,960	476,772	5,812	—	1.3
Dublin,	578,886	580,129	599,651	611,201	596,911	—	14,290	2.3
Kildare,	792,798	803,920	802,366	826,036	838,384	12,348	—	1.5
Kilkenny,	929,686	984,335	1,030,235	1,044,663	1,036,726	—	7,937	0.8
King's,	651,608	680,308	712,896	725,008	733,601	8,593	—	1.2
Longford,	386,533	433,460	461,817	463,024	457,657	—	5,367	1.2
Louth,	371,510	391,009	400,969	408,159	391,808	—	16,351	4.0
Meath,	1,358,456	1,360,144	1,350,636	1,402,006	1,425,583	23,577	—	1.7
Queen's,	653,107	692,948	722,593	731,136	747,733	16,597	—	2.3
Westmeath,	803,607	835,331	873,089	862,054	886,894	24,840	—	2.9
Wexford,	1,085,913	1,151,035	1,212,877	1,208,553	1,203,733	—	4,820	0.4
Wicklow,	836,153	841,324	881,861	867,944	864,059	—	3,885	0.4
Total,	£ 8,891,150	9,207,700	9,522,834	9,620,744	9,659,861	39,117	—	0.4
MUNSTER:								
Clare,	1,189,876	1,281,681	1,410,313	1,412,659	1,328,224	—	84,435	5.9
Cork,	2,811,227	3,018,587	3,263,666	3,290,983	3,174,594	—	116,389	3.5
Kerry,	1,442,783	1,559,812	1,696,952	1,713,051	1,688,071	—	24,980	1.5
Limerick,	1,298,030	1,383,461	1,530,423	1,490,130	1,443,032	—	47,098	3.2
Tipperary,	1,811,556	1,949,860	2,076,531	2,085,975	2,032,028	—	53,947	2.6
Waterford,	728,317	786,899	843,049	816,706	782,213	—	34,493	4.2
Total,	£ 9,281,789	9,980,300	10,820,934	10,809,504	10,448,162	—	361,342	3.3
ULSTER:								
Antrim,	1,173,337	1,229,490	1,358,198	1,299,544	1,284,452	—	15,092	1.2
Armagh,	574,789	621,801	643,486	623,023	627,004	3,981	—	0.6
Cavan,	801,814	869,162	918,463	907,301	880,108	—	27,193	3.0
Donegal,	1,276,338	1,386,138	1,524,546	1,556,657	1,532,777	—	23,880	1.5
Down,	1,188,572	1,213,105	1,308,218	1,255,039	1,255,043	4	—	—
Fermanagh,	664,469	702,288	757,153	753,753	712,341	—	41,412	5.5
Londonderry,	836,701	872,081	951,870	950,238	892,627	—	57,611	6.1
Monaghan,	587,658	622,354	656,032	625,807	615,822	—	9,985	1.6
Tyrone,	1,174,363	1,274,267	1,393,269	1,366,748	1,302,148	—	64,600	4.7
Total,	£ 8,278,041	8,790,686	9,511,235	9,338,110	9,102,322	—	235,788	2.5
CONNAUGHT:								
Galway,	1,651,275	1,794,255	1,960,395	1,986,289	1,965,409	—	20,880	1.1
Leitrim,	574,156	635,980	701,988	690,480	649,530	—	40,950	5.9
Mayo,	1,258,715	1,450,062	1,625,233	1,636,601	1,573,197	—	63,404	3.9
Roscommon,	819,650	908,586	970,548	979,126	932,378	—	46,748	4.8
Sligo,	630,405	707,114	770,831	749,417	715,726	—	33,691	4.5
Total,	£ 4,934,201	5,495,997	6,028,995	6,041,913	5,836,240	—	205,673	3.4
General Total of Ireland, £	31,385,181	33,474,683	35,883,998	35,810,271	35,046,585	—	763,686	2.1

PART III.—SCUTCHING MILLS.

There were 1,542 Mills for scutching Flax in Ireland in 1868, being an increase of 2 over the number in the previous year. 1,420 of these Mills were in Ulster, 47 in Leinster, 41 in Munster, and 34 in Connaught. Of these there were 3 having no stocks; 689 with from 1 to 4; 394 having 5 or 6; 343 with from 7 to 12; 78 having from 13 to 18, and 35 having above 18 stocks. 1 was worked by manual labour; 1,248 were worked by water power; 195 by steam; 68 by water and steam; 21 by horses, and 9 by the wind. The locality in which each of these Mills is situated is given in the detailed Tables commencing at page 203.

TABLE XXII.—The number of Scutching Mills in each County and Province in 1868, classified according to the number of Stocks in each Mill, and the Power used in working them :—

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	NUMBER OF MILL.							COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	NUMBER OF MILLS.						
	No Stocks.	Having 1, 2, 3, or 4 Stocks.	Having 5 or 6 Stocks.	Having above 6 but not exceeding 12 Stocks.	Having above 12 but not exceeding 18 Stocks.	Having above 18 Stocks.	Total No. of Mills.		No Stocks.	Having 1, 2, 3, or 4 Stocks.	Having 5 or 6 Stocks.	Having above 6 but not exceeding 12 Stocks.	Having above 12 but not exceeding 18 Stocks.	Having above 18 Stocks.	Total No. of Mills.
Antrim, . . .		58	68	47	8	2	183	Londonderry, . . .		110	54	41	.	1	206
Armagh, . . .		25	44	45	13	6	133	Longford, . . .		1	1	3	.	.	5
Carlow, . . .		1	.	.	.	.	1	Louth,		1	.	4	2	1	8
Cavan,		13	13	7	2	.	35	Mayo,		3	3	1	1	.	8
Clare,		1	1	1	.	.	3	Meath,		5	3	2	.	.	10
Cork,	2	10	3	5	1	1	22	Monaghan, . . .		20	23	16	8	2	69
Donegal,	225	37	25	1	1	1	289	Queen's,		2	.	1	.	.	3
Down,	66	66	89	30	16	16	267	Roscommon, . . .		2	.	4	1	.	7
Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sligo,		5	2	.	1	.	8
Fermanagh, . . .	8	13	8	1	.	.	30	Tipperary, . . .	1	2	2	3	.	.	8
Galway,	4	1	2	.	.	.	7	Tyrone,		107	54	36	9	2	208
Kerry,	1	1	1	.	.	.	3	Waterford, . . .		3	.	1	.	.	4
Kilkenny,	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	Westmeath, . . .		4	1	1	.	.	6
King's,	4	1	.	.	.	1	6	Wexford,		4	2	.	.	1	7
Leitrim,	3	1	.	.	.	.	4	Total,	3	689	394	343	78	35	1542
Limerick,	.	.	.	.	.	1	1								
SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.															
Leinster,	23	8	11	2	3	47	Ulster,	632	372	314	72	30	1420		
Munster,	3	17	7	11	1	2	41	Connaught, . . .	17	7	7	3	.	34	

The description of Power used in working these Mills is given in the following Table :—

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	POWER EMPLOYED.							COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	POWER EMPLOYED.						
	Manual Labour.	Water Mills.	Steam Mills.	Water and Steam Mills.	Horse Mills.	Wind Mills.	Total No. of Mills.		Manual Labour.	Water Mills.	Steam Mills.	Water and Steam Mills.	Horse Mills.	Wind Mills.	Total No. of Mills.
Antrim,	1	165	10	5	2	.	183	Londonderry,	185	12	8	1	.	206	
Armagh,	.	90	25	14	4	.	133	Longford,	5	.	.	.	.	5	
Carlow,	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	Louth,	5	3	.	.	.	8	
Cavan,	.	30	4	.	1	.	35	Mayo,	6	.	.	2	.	8	
Clare,	.	3	.	.	.	.	3	Meath,	9	1	.	.	.	10	
Cork,	.	19	1	2	.	.	22	Monaghan,	56	7	2	3	1	69	
Donegal,	.	271	6	8	4	.	289	Queen's,	1	2	.	.	.	3	
Down,	.	157	75	24	3	8	267	Roscommon,	4	2	1	.	.	7	
Dublin,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Sligo,	8	.	.	.	.	8	
Fermanagh,	.	25	5	.	.	.	30	Tipperary,	4	4	.	.	.	8	
Galway,	.	7	.	.	.	.	7	Tyrone,	175	29	3	1	.	208	
Kerry,	.	2	1	.	.	.	3	Waterford,	2	2	.	.	.	4	
Kilkenny,	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	Westmeath,	4	2	.	.	.	6	
King's,	.	5	.	1	.	.	6	Wexford,	5	2	.	.	.	7	
Leitrim,	.	4	.	.	.	.	4	Total,	1	1248	195	68	21	1,542	
Limerick,	.	.	1	.	.	.	1								
SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.															
Leinster,	.	35	11	1	.	.	47	Ulster,	1	1154	173	64	19	9	1,420
Munster,	.	30	9	2	.	.	41	Connaught,	.	29	2	1	2	.	34

EMIGRATION FROM IRISH PORTS IN 1868,

(Extracted from the Report on the Produce of the Crops for 1868, page 7.)

Emigration
from Irish
Ports.

“The number of emigrants who left the Irish ports in 1868, was 62,190, being a decrease of 19,534 compared with 1867.

“The number of *males* who emigrated in 1868 was 36,181, being 9,680 less than in the previous year; the *females* amounted to 26,009, being a decrease of 9,854 compared with 1867.

“The following Table (XXIII.) gives the number from each Province, in 1867 and 1868, distinguishing the sexes.

“TABLE XXIII.—The Emigration from each Province during 1867 and 1868.

EMIGRANTS FROM PROVINCES.	Males.		Females.		TOTAL.	
	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.	1867.	1868.
Leinster, . . .	8,745	5,650	7,282	4,504	16,027	10,154
Munster, . . .	13,475	9,687	11,793	7,170	25,268	16,857
Ulster, . . .	11,547	9,452	6,617	5,311	18,164	14,763
Connaught, . . .	5,108	5,402	4,644	4,290	9,752	9,692
From what Province not stated, . . .	6,340	5,221	5,073	4,331	11,413	9,552
Persons belonging to other Countries, . . .	646	769	454	403	1,100	1,172
Total, . . .	45,861	36,181	35,863	26,009	81,724	62,190
Decrease in 1868, . .	9,680		9,854		19,534	

“The succeeding Table is in continuation of a similar one published annually, and contains the number and sex of the Emigrants from each County and Province since the 1st of May, 1851 (the date at which the collection of these Returns at the several Irish Ports was commenced), to the 31st of December, 1868; also the proportion per cent. of the total number of Emigrants who left each County.

“TABLE XXIV.—Table showing by Counties and Provinces the number of Emigrants (distinguishing Males and Females) who left Ireland from 1st May, 1851, to 31st December, 1868, and the per-centage from each County:—

Number.	PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of Emigrants from 1st May, 1851, to 31st December, 1868.			Proportion per cent. of Emigrants from each County to the total Emigration.	Number.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
LEINSTER.						
1	Carlow,	7,623	7,192	14,815	0.79	1
2	Dublin, <i>and City</i> ,	27,759	23,248	51,007	2.72	2
3	Kildare,	9,585	8,268	17,853	0.95	3
4	Kilkenny, <i>and City</i> ,	22,925	21,779	44,704	2.39	4
5	King's,	15,681	15,375	31,056	1.66	5
6	Longford,	11,632	11,317	22,949	1.23	6
7	Louth, <i>and Drogheda</i> ,	11,857	13,171	25,028	1.34	7
8	Meath,	17,571	17,074	34,645	1.85	8
9	Queen's,	14,161	13,570	27,731	1.48	9
10	Westmeath,	14,720	13,219	27,939	1.49	10
11	Wexford,	20,623	18,699	39,322	2.10	11
12	Wicklow,	8,089	7,031	15,120	0.81	12
TOTAL,		182,226	169,943	352,169	18.81	.
MUNSTER.						
13	Clare,	38,634	39,692	78,326	4.18	13
14	Cork, <i>and City</i> ,	132,496	122,982	255,478	13.65	14
15	Kerry,	46,834	44,861	91,695	4.90	15
16	Limerick, <i>and City</i> ,	51,930	51,714	103,644	5.54	16
17	Tipperary,	62,575	59,654	122,229	6.53	17
18	Waterford, <i>and City</i> ,	30,368	24,314	54,682	2.92	18
TOTAL,		362,837	343,217	706,054	37.72	.

TABLE XXIV.—*continued.*

Number.	PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of Emigrants from 1st May, 1851, to 31st December, 1868.			Proportion per cent. of Emigrants from each County to the total Emigration.	Number.
		Males.	Females.	Total.		
	ULSTER.					
19	Antrim, and part of Belfast, . . .	65,044	50,765	115,809	6·19	19
20	Armagh,	24,463	19,305	43,768	2·34	20
21	Cavan,	28,012	27,223	55,235	2·95	21
22	Donegal,	25,957	22,769	48,726	2·60	22
23	Down, and part of Belfast, . . .	40,633	27,452	68,085	3·64	23
24	Fermanagh,	13,602	13,355	26,957	1·44	24
25	Londonderry,	22,395	17,733	40,128	2·14	25
26	Monaghan,	19,997	18,288	38,285	2·05	26
27	Tyrone,	31,383	27,164	58,547	3·13	27
	TOTAL,	271,486	224,054	495,540	26·48	.
	CONNAUGHT.					
28	Galway, and Town,	41,768	41,181	82,949	4·43	28
29	Leitrim,	14,430	14,156	28,586	1·53	29
30	Mayo,	24,372	24,952	49,324	2·63	30
31	Roscommon,	22,884	21,982	44,866	2·40	31
32	Sligo,	11,203	11,847	23,050	1·23	32
	TOTAL,	114,657	114,118	228,775	12·22	.
33	From what County not specified, .	49,495	39,798	89,293	4·77	33
34	Persons belonging to other Countries who embarked at Irish Ports from 1858 to 1868, inclusive,	15,160	7,298	22,458	.	34
	TOTAL,	995,861	898,428	1,894,289	.	.

Emigration
from Irish
Ports.

As regards the ages of the emigrants in 1868, 7,424, or 12·0 per cent. were under 15 years of age; 47,854, or 76·9 per cent. were from 15 to 35; 6,298, or 10·1 per cent. were 35 years old and upwards. The ages of 614 persons were not ascertained.

In conclusion, I beg to express my respectful thanks to the landed proprietors, tenant farmers, and owners of stock, who so readily afforded to the enumerators the information required for these returns. To the clergy of all denominations I am much indebted for their continued assistance; and also to the metropolitan and provincial press for making known the object for which these statistics are collected. I have only to add that the members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and Metropolitan Police who were selected to act as enumerators, discharged their duty in their usual efficient manner.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Your Excellency's very faithful servant,

WILLIAM DONNELLY,

Registrar-General.

HENRY WILKIE,
Chief Clerk.

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EXTENT UNDER CROPS											
COUNTIES.	Number of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								Potatoes. Turnips.	
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Eye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ANTRIM,	21,504	8,542	84,895	514	1	39	1,744	166	95,901	51,923	9,372
ARMAGH,	20,822	10,973	63,056	102	10	65	194	8	74,408	32,223	6,403
CARLOW,	4,951	6,758	23,464	4,052	44	.	2	1	34,321	12,811	4,310
CAVAN,	19,643	376	57,825	15	8	70	26	5	58,325	31,927	2,653
CLARE,	17,255	7,320	23,845	3,061	7	555	862	10	35,660	34,146	6,404
CORK,	32,876	27,134	142,852	21,318	75	126	6	13	191,529	90,939	40,897
DONEGAL,	30,951	1,472	95,515	1,994	9	514	119	199	99,822	48,545	15,727
DOWN,	23,327	26,869	120,384	723	16	252	404	42	148,690	57,470	16,562
DUBLIN,	6,501	11,208	20,156	1,953	77	51	39	85	33,569	11,866	2,598
FERMANAGH,	13,350	615	23,583	291	47	196	98	10	29,840	18,219	3,810
GALWAY,	35,502	13,215	65,511	4,394	46	1,404	5	221	84,796	58,413	17,584
KERRY,	17,806	1,454	28,242	4,960	8	489	28	1	35,182	34,695	5,582
KILDARE,	8,044	8,292	35,766	12,627	176	150	5	23	57,039	12,398	11,970
KILKENNY,	13,025	28,348	42,131	9,480	190	9	9	25	80,192	26,190	9,803
KING'S,	10,206	6,755	27,567	11,907	294	434	1	13	46,971	18,637	9,804
LEITRIM,	14,500	65	19,215	3	4	86	1	1	19,375	23,911	918
LIMERICK,	14,793	14,545	31,914	4,356	9	115	2	3	50,944	33,871	6,871
LONDONDERRY,	17,060	3,873	79,236	770	19	617	244	26	84,785	35,916	13,152
LONGFORD,	8,058	1,537	26,341	20	30	155	16	22	28,121	15,631	3,261
LOUTH,	7,151	7,398	32,756	17,817	4	40	228	58	58,301	14,636	8,894
MAYO,	35,219	3,403	72,777	1,809	10	1,520	3	52	79,574	64,420	12,146
MEATH,	10,619	11,823	54,960	1,439	170	105	37	64	68,098	17,835	8,737
MONAGHAN,	18,432	2,297	63,594	1,413	85	62	73	25	67,549	25,992	6,592
QUEEN'S,	10,416	5,263	24,237	24,836	237	22	24	5	54,624	20,544	12,577
ROSCOMMON,	20,320	3,525	38,624	40	8	199	2	2	42,400	34,647	5,332
SLIGO,	14,913	359	35,789	930	5	39	.	1	37,123	27,701	4,172
TIPPERARY,	23,160	29,410	71,324	6,982	145	107	14	6	107,988	50,500	21,954
TYRONE,	27,613	3,969	124,055	58	12	218	83	10	128,405	47,947	15,452
WATERFORD,	8,180	16,153	32,014	2,085	6	45	13	2	50,318	21,086	8,201
WESTMEATH,	10,146	1,799	38,965	346	158	175	1	25	41,469	15,259	6,778
WEXFORD,	15,529	15,175	66,156	44,325	33	26	4,526	17	130,258	29,727	16,739
WICKLOW,	7,760	5,725	29,896	1,698	71	7	4	1	37,402	14,656	4,834
TOTAL,	544,632	285,150	1,701,645	186,318	2,014	7,892	8,813	1,147	2,192,979	1,034,681	320,094

SUMMARY

PROVINCES.											
LEINSTER,	112,406	109,581	422,395	130,500	1,484	1,174	4,692	339	670,365	210,190	100,305
MUNSTER,	114,070	96,016	330,191	42,762	250	1,437	925	40	471,621	265,237	89,909
ULSTER,	197,702	58,986	717,143	5,880	207	2,033	2,985	491	787,725	350,162	89,728
CONNAUGHT,	120,454	20,567	231,916	7,176	73	3,248	11	277	263,268	209,092	40,152
TOTAL,	544,632	285,150	1,701,645	186,318	2,014	7,892	8,813	1,147	2,192,979	1,034,681	320,094

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1868, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

OTHER CROPS.											TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	COUNTIES.
Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow and Clover.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
90	1	29	1	164	713	995	63,288	20,147	20	79,119	253,475	ANTRIM.
91	.	40	3	258	483	922	40,423	21,723	27	39,570	176,151	ARMAGH.
491	1	166	16	845	48	196	18,884	22	4	28,630	81,861	CARLOW.
111	.	30	4	1,498	144	422	36,794	13,113	41	53,017	161,290	CAYAN.
319	.	95	7	1,445	24	423	42,863	688	31	70,680	149,922	CLARE.
2,939	8	773	16	2,807	4,049	2,078	144,506	1,096	287	132,218	469,636	CORK.
132	.	24	4	1,210	991	832	67,465	22,265	11	41,679	231,242	DONEGAL.
321	2	116	8	309	1,122	1,655	77,565	36,887	48	61,832	325,022	DOWN.
568	3	74	74	768	152	1,834	17,937	6	74	47,244	98,830	DUBLIN.
198	1	16	5	785	205	488	23,727	6,654	8	48,327	108,556	FERMANAGH.
509	2	94	15	1,163	341	858	78,979	574	4,128	59,783	228,260	GALWAY.
383	2	83	3	2,475	133	221	43,577	532	120	71,831	151,242	KERRY.
997	1	140	9	244	179	643	26,581	5	222	51,940	135,787	KILDARE.
813	5	158	11	1,572	522	438	39,512	68	43	58,499	178,314	KILKENNY.
1,129	3	114	4	413	76	705	30,885	201	1,091	44,347	123,495	KING'S.
88	1	3	1	1,541	35	132	26,580	1,477	13	39,801	87,246	LEITRIM.
888	3	194	9	1,023	259	538	43,656	127	41	91,554	186,322	LIMERICK.
167	1	73	5	611	536	583	51,044	22,096	6	31,992	189,923	LONDONDERRY.
116	3	19	4	957	116	276	20,383	1,130	87	29,420	79,141	LONGFORD.
231	6	157	6	157	678	414	25,179	2,133	31	21,146	106,790	LOUTH.
88	.	22	11	1,912	221	418	79,238	2,089	419	26,547	187,867	MAYO.
699	4	141	7	270	312	1,236	29,241	842	294	74,546	173,021	MEATH.
171	.	45	5	566	292	746	34,409	20,202	62	26,373	148,593	MONAGHAN.
1,138	8	152	6	591	108	448	35,572	84	72	55,187	145,539	QUEEN'S.
117	.	17	4	743	99	319	41,278	1,576	929	46,953	133,136	ROSCOMMON.
70	.	8	1	1,242	144	381	33,719	541	20	23,516	94,919	SLIGO.
1,373	8	365	11	2,406	318	624	77,559	297	361	104,780	290,985	TIPPERARY.
92	1	46	4	1,013	641	1,384	66,580	29,143	28	47,402	271,558	TYRONE.
1,050	3	205	13	1,232	145	432	32,367	87	34	21,341	104,147	WATERFORD.
522	4	78	6	629	104	482	23,862	161	751	47,081	113,324	WESTMEATH.
2,692	6	258	13	1,310	204	836	51,785	511	111	56,372	239,037	WEXFORD.
488	1	76	8	716	89	558	21,426	6	96	59,403	118,338	WICKLOW.
19,031	78	3,811	294	32,875	13,483	22,517	1,446,864	206,483	9,510	1,692,135	5,547,971	TOTAL.

BY PROVINCES.

												PROVINCES.
9,884	45	1,533	164	8,472	2,588	8,066	341,247	5,169	2,876	573,820	1,593,477	LEINSTER.
6,952	24	1,715	59	11,388	4,928	4,316	394,528	2,827	874	492,404	1,352,254	MUNSTER.
1,373	6	419	39	6,414	5,127	8,027	461,295	192,230	251	429,311	1,870,812	ULSTER.
822	3	144	32	6,601	840	2,108	259,794	6,257	5,509	196,600	731,428	CONNAUGHT.
19,031	78	3,811	294	32,875	13,483	22,517	1,446,864	206,483	9,510	1,692,135	5,547,971	TOTAL.

TABLE II.—SHOWING THE ESTIMATED PRODUCE OF THE

COUNTIES.	ESTIMATED PRODUCE															
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.															
	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bare.		Rye.		Beans.		Pease.		TOTAL REDUCED TO TONS.	
	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Tons.	
ANTRIM, . . .	136,526	32,534	1,120,876	401,080	8,650	2,398	14	5	576	142	19,246	4,811	1,528	362	64,371	
ARMAGH, . . .	165,206	39,368	701,807	251,126	1,303	361	134	43	975	241	3,298	824	115	29	43,642	
CARLOW, . . .	91,269	21,745	328,765	117,641	67,411	18,688	730	236	.	.	28	7	12	3	24,411	
CAVAN, . . .	5,210	1,242	604,734	216,390	168	47	112	36	924	228	354	89	62	16	30,578	
CLARE, . . .	93,122	22,191	267,837	95,839	40,553	11,242	86	28	4,562	1,126	11,019	2,755	134	33	20,866	
CORK, . . .	369,278	87,998	1,935,696	692,645	375,116	103,993	1,109	359	1,504	371	86	22	238	59	134,151	
DONEGAL, . . .	24,351	5,803	1,083,236	387,611	22,160	6,144	114	37	4,347	1,072	1,985	496	1,588	397	56,889	
DOWN, . . .	411,514	98,063	1,335,266	477,795	10,123	2,806	184	60	3,530	871	4,097	1,024	570	142	88,264	
DUBLIN, . . .	211,851	50,484	320,060	114,526	37,972	10,527	1,430	463	877	216	682	170	1,455	364	28,716	
FERMANAGH, . . .	9,043	2,155	335,060	119,894	4,169	1,156	644	208	2,471	609	1,781	445	147	37	17,666	
GALWAY, . . .	147,599	35,172	810,493	290,017	63,495	17,603	612	198	15,865	3,914	58	15	2,058	514	52,009	
KERRY, . . .	22,617	5,389	360,596	129,031	76,740	21,275	91	29	5,868	1,447	345	86	14	4	23,313	
KILDARE, . . .	125,350	29,871	522,827	187,082	248,716	68,951	3,021	978	2,080	513	63	16	279	70	45,117	
KILKENNY, . . .	326,411	77,783	523,619	187,365	155,229	43,034	2,560	829	108	27	120	30	391	98	50,422	
KINGS, . . .	97,491	23,232	407,870	145,947	234,479	65,004	5,120	1,657	6,076	1,499	14	4	150	37	37,560	
LEITRIM, . . .	940	224	240,954	86,220	37	10	45	15	980	242	12	3	11	3	12,149	
LIMERICK, . . .	203,463	48,485	422,164	151,062	65,626	18,193	119	39	1,485	366	29	7	40	10	34,646	
LONDONDERRY, . . .	58,403	13,917	998,911	357,438	12,380	3,432	190	61	4,862	1,199	3,223	806	320	80	53,915	
LONGFORD, . . .	21,314	5,079	332,628	119,024	271	75	451	146	2,045	504	281	70	389	97	17,869	
LOUTH, . . .	125,055	29,800	424,495	151,896	290,140	80,435	79	26	588	145	3,229	807	894	223	42,224	
MAYO, . . .	41,344	9,852	868,143	310,645	23,190	6,429	126	41	13,612	3,358	45	11	578	145	47,352	
MEATH, . . .	200,698	47,826	763,113	273,063	24,895	6,902	2,929	948	1,548	382	498	124	989	247	49,733	
MONAGHAN, . . .	33,821	8,060	612,244	219,078	20,032	5,553	1,122	363	809	200	1,280	320	354	88	33,483	
QUEEN'S, . . .	73,508	17,517	359,486	128,634	481,288	133,426	4,252	1,376	202	50	239	60	79	20	45,953	
ROSCOMMON, . . .	44,793	10,674	477,394	170,825	528	146	113	37	2,412	595	23	6	23	6	26,264	
SLIGO, . . .	5,592	1,333	470,056	168,199	12,645	3,506	63	20	516	127	.	.	13	3	24,444	
TIPPERARY, . . .	348,098	82,951	1,034,084	370,024	116,995	32,434	2,458	795	1,223	302	165	41	72	18	75,155	
TYRONE, . . .	56,168	13,382	1,437,661	514,435	863	239	184	60	2,196	542	1,102	276	134	34	74,915	
WATERFORD, . . .	206,631	49,240	414,351	148,266	31,123	8,628	86	28	478	118	166	42	18	5	32,643	
WESTMEATH, . . .	27,945	6,659	556,099	198,988	6,334	1,756	3,033	982	2,856	705	14	4	338	84	29,831	
WEXFORD, . . .	189,095	45,061	864,991	309,517	729,058	202,115	485	157	218	54	104,894	26,223	311	78	94,452	
WICKLOW, . . .	95,360	22,724	384,414	137,554	29,740	8,245	961	311	91	22	75	19	14	4	25,533	
TOTAL, . . .	3,969,056	945,818	21,319,930	7,628,857	3,191,429	884,753	32,657	10,571	85,884	21,187	158,451	39,613	13,318	3,330	1,438,536	

SUMMARY

PROVINCES.																
LEINSTER, . . .	1585347	377,785	5,788,367	2,071,237	2305533	639,158	25,051	8,109	16,689	4,117	110,137	27,534	5,301	1,325	491,821	
MUNSTER, . . .	1243209	296,254	4,434,728	1,586,867	706,153	195,765	3,949	1,278	15,120	3,730	11,810	2,953	516	129	320,774	
ULSTER, . . .	900,232	214,524	8,229,795	2,944,847	79,848	22,136	2,698	873	20,690	5,104	36,366	9,091	4,818	1,205	463,723	
CONNAUGHT, . . .	240,268	57,255	2,867,040	1,025,906	99,895	27,694	959	311	33,385	8,236	138	35	2,683	671	162,218	
TOTAL, . . .	3,969,056	945,818	21,319,930	7,628,857	3,191,429	884,753	32,657	10,571	85,884	21,187	158,451	39,613	13,318	3,330	1,438,536	

CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1863, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.

OF THE CROPS.										AREA in Statute Acres.	GENERAL VALUATION in 1861.	POPULATION in 1861.	COUNTIES.
OTHER CROPS.													
Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Carrots.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Flax.	Rape.	Hay.					
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	Acres.	£			
222,822	75,936	997	222	1,322	7,543	372,184	141	145,425	761,877	857,469	369,210	ANTRIM.	
137,963	47,035	746	282	2,123	7,078	252,557	212	86,070	328,076	398,365	190,086	ARMAGH.	
62,903	51,367	6,168	1,439	7,293	529	454	16	47,376	221,342	163,067	57,137	CARLOW.	
120,893	29,058	1,422	281	15,996	1,287	306,404	307	95,797	477,360	268,474	153,906	CAVAN.	
116,912	61,727	3,807	836	13,293	204	15,871	199	129,551	827,994	312,187	166,305	CLARE.	
294,020	451,679	41,845	7,295	27,299	47,966	29,718	3,520	216,267	1,849,683	1,155,915	544,818	CORK.	
236,244	212,485	1,921	205	12,265	15,333	524,310	66	67,010	1,193,443	289,998	237,395	DONEGAL.	
223,798	76,578	2,605	903	2,635	12,324	475,424	444	98,403	612,495	729,351	308,680	DOWN.	
49,769	27,666	7,783	517	7,219	2,295	154	751	67,839	226,414	1,198,771	410,252	DUBLIN.	
77,663	41,717	2,517	207	8,285	1,532	190,654	73	88,891	457,287	232,645	105,768	FERMANAGH.	
195,588	215,762	7,287	1,027	13,887	3,911	15,083	32,286	99,890	1,566,354	468,492	271,478	GALWAY.	
114,604	51,366	4,531	754	21,309	1,164	12,769	1,321	108,813	1,185,917	275,132	201,800	KERRY.	
42,441	176,740	13,916	1,454	2,072	1,633	71	2,077	71,951	418,436	335,095	90,946	KILDARE.	
107,499	104,661	10,277	1,297	11,698	5,014	1,297	507	100,044	509,732	357,233	124,515	KILKENNY.	
75,432	125,199	15,140	1,067	4,043	862	4,863	9,908	73,819	493,985	241,523	90,043	KING'S.	
107,376	11,981	436	18	21,819	251	43,677	91	78,359	392,363	134,822	104,744	LEITRIM.	
125,651	51,777	8,783	1,795	8,327	1,536	3,641	431	154,081	681,112	519,210	217,277	LIMERICK.	
157,338	154,386	3,454	553	6,583	4,595	460,695	37	53,822	518,595	342,009	184,209	LONDONDERRY.	
57,562	36,573	1,759	200	12,432	683	32,508	756	56,086	269,409	151,998	71,694	LONGFORD.	
64,205	85,570	2,555	1,123	1,256	5,942	41,710	269	32,809	201,722	220,630	86,905	LOUTH.	
243,651	140,689	1,305	203	19,072	1,603	55,197	2,775	41,667	1,363,882	308,047	254,796	MAYO.	
63,412	105,059	9,579	1,455	3,990	2,765	16,267	3,734	112,209	580,083	547,375	114,181	MEATH.	
101,319	60,847	1,933	414	5,837	3,040	412,424	809	45,358	319,757	260,137	126,482	MONAGHAN.	
99,530	187,741	16,462	1,762	6,109	1,178	2,514	605	86,549	424,854	257,248	90,650	QUEEN'S.	
129,707	54,928	1,322	167	8,504	1,309	33,216	4,905	90,643	607,691	292,583	157,272	ROSCOMMON.	
112,804	47,650	940	92	14,799	1,487	12,408	120	44,441	461,753	207,822	124,845	SLIGO.	
225,755	237,212	15,782	3,480	20,272	2,445	8,190	2,277	176,240	1,061,731	670,525	249,106	TIPPERARY.	
203,954	175,392	845	369	7,235	6,188	651,668	200	85,110	806,640	419,023	238,500	TYRONE.	
66,961	90,065	13,300	1,687	9,995	1,301	2,590	247	40,651	461,553	315,610	134,252	WATERFORD.	
60,784	91,459	7,092	929	8,008	975	4,850	6,240	79,900	453,468	314,544	90,879	WESTMEATH.	
105,864	173,965	31,744	2,646	8,992	1,407	14,449	875	109,462	576,588	372,056	143,954	WEXFORD.	
57,783	60,136	6,639	782	6,426	532	148	695	86,506	500,178	258,095	86,479	WICKLOW.	
4,062,207	3,514,406	244,892	35,461	320,395	145,912	3,997,965	76,934	2,871,039	20,811,774	12,875,451	5,798,564	TOTAL.	

BY PROVINCES.

												PROVINCES.
847,184	1,226,136	129,114	14,671	79,538	23,815	119,285	26,473	924,550	4,876,211	4,417,635	1,457,635	LEINSTER.
943,903	943,826	88,048	15,847	100,495	54,616	72,779	7,995	825,603	6,067,990	3,248,579	1,513,558	MUNSTER.
1,481,994	873,434	16,440	3,436	62,281	58,920	3,646,320	2,289	765,886	5,475,530	3,797,471	1,914,236	ULSTER.
789,126	471,010	11,290	1,507	78,081	8,561	159,581	40,177	355,000	4,392,043	1,411,766	913,135	CONNAUGHT.
4,062,207	3,514,406	244,892	35,461	320,395	145,912	3,997,965	76,934	2,871,039	20,811,774	12,875,451	5,798,564	TOTAL.

TABLE III.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER

POOR LAW UNIONS.	No. of Holdings exceeding one Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS									
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								Potatoes.	Turnips.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ABBEYLEIX,	2,710	1,779	6,365	6,238	58	1	2	4	14,447	6,002	3,656
ANTRIM,	3,659	2,528	16,451	13		3	133	136	19,264	9,552	1,620
ARDEE,	2,260	3,563	14,560	4,697	2	34	140	49	23,045	4,530	3,764
ARMAGH,	9,195	6,805	31,803	55	8	84	167	6	37,878	15,157	4,467
ATHLONE,	4,726	1,738	11,583	38	56	112		6	13,533	7,516	2,380
ATHY,	3,608	3,518	15,665	14,244	9	28	24	24	33,512	6,343	7,948
BAILIEBOROUGH,	2,995	16	11,889	2	1	3	1		11,912	4,864	426
BALLINA,	3,885	28	9,416	169	2	79	1	7	9,702	7,817	2,055
BALLINASLOE,	3,442	988	8,415	202	9	85	1		9,700	5,138	2,341
BALLINROBE,	4,420	3,078	7,341	627	2	50		39	11,137	7,379	3,042
BALLYCASTLE,	2,188	64	10,353	225	1		286	6	10,935	4,796	1,493
BALLYMAHON,	2,665	973	9,928	10	18	75	5	33	11,042	5,034	1,579
BALLYMENA,	5,618	329	18,478	4		15	3	15	18,844	14,396	1,032
BALLYMONEY,	4,261	45	18,091	8	1	1	5		18,151	10,490	2,082
BALLYSHANNON,	4,185	67	4,139	84	2	10	39		4,341	5,472	384
BALLYVAUGHAN,	722	650	385	367		1	4	4	1,411	1,311	289
BALROTHERY,	1,964	5,293	7,549	1,133		50	14	4	14,043	4,352	1,016
BALTINGLASS,	2,654	936	9,685	408	36				11,065	4,676	1,446
BANBRIDGE,	6,989	2,888	26,236	16		15	4	3	29,162	11,971	2,056
BANDON,	1,777	1,919	10,215	1,066	7	6			13,213	5,682	2,882
BANTRY,	1,570	501	2,233	77		2			2,813	3,224	756
BAWNBOY,	3,790	28	6,250			25			6,303	6,160	136
BELFAST,	1,444	825	5,170	35	2	5	11	2	6,050	2,824	1,117
BELMULLET,	2,464		3,611	240		204			4,055	3,828	522
BORRISOKANE,	1,626	4,061	6,404	1,236	7	9	6	4	11,727	3,483	3,456
BOYLE,	6,154	13	11,197	1		8	1		11,220	10,656	375
CAHERSIVEEN,	2,922	2	2,785	5		61			2,853	5,018	552
CALLAN,	2,858	6,701	7,382	330	8				14,421	4,925	1,331
CARLOW,	4,241	6,647	17,637	4,069	15		1	1	23,370	9,851	3,482
CARRICKMACROSS,	3,676	1,201	13,771	1,113	78	6		7	16,176	5,425	2,051
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	3,995	38	5,143			20			5,201	6,726	219
CARRICK-ON-SUIR,	2,059	2,880	7,618	75	1		2		10,576	4,431	1,260
CASHEL,	3,143	5,221	14,040	553	26	9	7		19,856	7,111	3,675
CASTLEBAR,	4,716	119	9,023	159	4	43	2	4	9,354	8,055	1,505
CASTLEBLAYNEY,	6,227	11	20,686	12	1	4	1		20,715	8,263	1,104
CASTLECOMER,	1,793	1,398	3,119	803	33				5,353	3,058	645
CASTLEDERG,	2,030	6	9,921				1		9,928	3,670	1,307
CASTLEREAGH,	6,269	3	12,960	2	4	15			12,984	10,497	1,202
CASTLETOWN,	1,575	7	1,028	17		1			1,053	2,285	115
CAYAN,	7,206	128	18,095	5	4	37	9	2	18,280	11,449	972
CELBRIDGE,	1,583	2,463	6,591	172	37		1	8	9,272	2,252	1,267
CLAREMORRIS,	4,484	114	13,406	92	2	114			13,728	8,540	1,982
CLIFDEN,	3,612	5	3,045	404	5	446			3,905	4,967	332
CLOGHEEN,	2,468	4,627	11,919	253	4	18	1		16,822	7,407	2,150
CLOGHER,	3,760	327	15,329	17	1	4	23	7	15,708	5,705	1,931
CLONAKILTY,	2,374	1,005	4,727	2,842		7			8,581	5,524	2,223
CLONES,	3,375	269	8,107	6	5	58	8		8,451	4,504	907
CLONMEL,	1,635	3,077	6,246	139	1	5			9,468	3,934	1,239
COLERAINE,	5,387	167	18,820	413	1	64	80	13	19,558	6,304	3,564
COOKSTOWN,	4,669	1,439	15,576	15	8	67	9		17,114	8,074	1,683
COOTEHILL,	5,399	56	19,118	9		27	19	4	19,233	8,026	1,116
CORK,	3,361	3,758	21,630	2,845	20	19	2	5	28,279	9,875	6,727
CORROFIN,	1,005	944	624	32		16		1	1,617	1,655	444
CROOM,	1,632	3,713	5,764	1,046				2	10,525	4,285	1,511
DELVIN,	1,573	368	7,420	7	3	22			7,820	2,429	1,326
DINGLE,	1,971	167	3,106	411		85			3,769	3,492	498
DONAGHMORE,	1,122	881	2,184	2,304	24	3			5,396	2,182	1,456
DONEGAL,	4,256	22	6,081	125		15	22		6,265	5,778	546
DOWNPATRICK,	6,022	12,509	30,728	209	3	107	53	18	43,627	15,159	5,406
DROGHEDA,	2,379	3,946	12,518	3,543		10	18	36	20,071	3,870	2,699
DROMORE, WEST,	2,471	33	7,798	765	3	6			8,605	5,176	1,682
DUBLIN, NORTH,	1,122	2,606	4,126	358	10	1	17	68	7,186	3,096	484
DUBLIN, SOUTH,	1,385	1,024	3,155	131	50		1	4	4,365	1,786	298
DUNDALK,	4,881	2,541	17,356	10,903	7	18	85	9	30,919	9,818	4,333
DUNFANAGHY,	2,678	3	4,947	190		136		7	5,283	3,595	563
DUNGANNON,	6,272	1,351	19,594	7	3	130	24	5	21,114	10,626	2,122
DUNGARVAN,	1,927	3,223	5,840	811	1	7	3	1	9,886	5,151	1,648
DUNMANWAY,	1,382	717	4,778	43	1	3	1		5,543	4,567	1,008
DUNSHAUGHLIN,	1,596	2,085	6,852	33	17	8	5	4	9,004	1,743	909
EDENDERRY,	2,640	2,058	11,233	1,507	47	106			14,951	4,671	2,770
ENNIS,	2,546	2,561	3,408	496		20	61		6,546	5,104	1,577
ENNISCORTHY,	4,806	4,141	25,207	15,793	3	2	159	6	45,311	11,035	5,733
ENNISKILLEN,	6,151	264	11,280	199	28	77	43	2	11,893	7,651	1,341
ENNISTIMON,	2,867	138	1,322	196		75	126		1,857	4,750	441
FERMOT,	2,320	1,738	23,082	1,157		4	2	2	25,985	7,897	5,509
GALWAY,	4,603	2,080	6,458	1,984	5	193	1	65	10,786	8,214	2,738
GLENNAMADDY,	3,270	30	11,605	36	2	64	1	1	11,739	6,269	1,615
GLENTIES,	6,317	5	7,335	481	1	122			7,944	8,178	220
GLIN,	1,330	613	2,494	65	1	70			3,243	2,571	431
GOREY,	2,924	4,201	14,557	2,851	10		506		22,125	6,473	2,111
GORT,	2,915	3,755	3,618	545		17		2	7,987	5,252	1,903
GORTIN,	2,328	13	11,062			1			11,076	3,740	1,105

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1868, BY POOR LAW UNIONS.

IN STATUTE ACRES.												TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	POOR LAW UNIONS.
OTHER CROPS.													
Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow and Clover.	Acres.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
374	4	50	1	181	31	110	10,409	1	28	15,070	39,955	ABBEYLEIX.	
13		4		12	141	162	11,504	3,222	2	18,641	52,633	ANTRIM.	
125	4	62	1	98	276	341	9,201	192	2	10,868	43,308	ARDEE.	
47		23	1	69	366	588	20,718	11,087	23	21,847	91,503	ARMAGH.	
211	2	15	3	185	24	114	10,450	53	612	12,290	36,938	ATHLONE.	
569	3	91	6	193	141	128	15,422	1	33	19,862	68,850	ATHY.	
1		3		102	24	62	5,482	2,484	1	6,192	26,021	BAILIEBOROUGH.	
15		1	2	257	33	56	10,236	582	16	3,246	23,762	BALLINA.	
99		9	2	128	41	60	7,818	28	648	12,966	31,160	BALLINASLOE.	
12		4	1	99	21	95	10,653	19	175	4,140	26,124	BALLINBOBE.	
1		1		1	66	8	6,866	2,065	2	3,608	22,976	BALLYCASTLE.	
89	3	13	2	284	98	141	7,243	245	86	11,772	30,388	BALLYMAHON.	
23		6	1	45	103	149	15,755	6,566	5	17,808	56,978	BALLYMENA.	
14	1	4		56	40	89	12,776	6,636		8,979	46,542	BALLYMONEY.	
38		2		264	12	89	6,261	766	1	12,709	24,078	BALLYSHANNON.	
13				40	6	24	1,683	4	9	1,110	4,217	BALLYVAGHAN.	
100	1	42	2	11	75	215	5,814	5	19	14,650	34,531	BALROTHERY.	
138		37	2	211	14	139	6,663			20,170	37,898	BALTINGLASS.	
12		6	2	62	64	179	14,352	10,167		15,957	69,638	BANBRIDGE.	
162	3	77	1	139	357	74	9,377	78	4	7,566	30,238	BANDON.	
25		19	1	182	63	16	4,286	24	6	4,051	11,180	BANTRY.	
7	1	2		401	21	52	6,780	541	2	11,277	24,903	BAWNBOY.	
31	1	10		88	66	377	4,514	1,003	2	8,296	19,865	BELFAST.	
				106	4	4	4,464	18		836	9,373	BELMULLET.	
287	1	40	1	63	36	60	7,427	63	98	6,182	25,497	BORRISOKANE.	
6		3	2	438	18	96	11,594	203	2	13,893	36,912	BOYLE.	
51		2		419	10	15	6,067	19	2	6,601	15,542	CAHERSIVEEN.	
85		43	4	305	204	44	6,942	1	1	14,089	35,454	CALLAN.	
399	1	133	15	522	26	232	14,661	5	4	28,368	71,408	CARLOW.	
48		10	1	195	85	84	7,899	2,504	25	4,112	30,716	CARRICKMACROSS.	
10				231	3	38	7,227	152	1	13,066	25,647	CARRICK-ON-SHAN.	
123		21	2	370	36	91	6,334	73	13	7,794	24,790	CARRICK-ON-SUIR.	
142		86	1	384	50	74	11,523	2	12	16,364	47,757	CASHEL.	
19		3	1	264	47	33	9,927	585	18	4,379	24,263	CASTLEBAR.	
17		2		100	12	133	9,631	6,048		6,052	42,446	CASTLEBLAYNEY.	
32		6		231	5	80	4,057	15		11,798	21,223	CASTLECOMER.	
3		2	1	209	19	166	5,377	2,161		4,328	21,794	CASTLEDERG.	
5		3	4	259	10	135	12,115	341	23	9,777	35,240	CASTLEREAGH.	
18				44		15	2,477	3		2,489	6,022	CASTLETOWN.	
92		19	3	616	66	144	13,361	4,382	25	21,094	57,142	CAVAN.	
221		19	19	38	38	130	3,984		12	12,870	26,138	CELBRIDGE.	
13		4		288	17	122	10,966	207	186	3,943	29,030	CLAREMORRIS.	
17		1	1	26	17	141	5,502	2	15	2,395	11,819	CLIFDEN.	
79		11		330	41	44	10,062	26	2	6,095	33,007	CLOGHEEN.	
20		7	1	100	150	145	8,059	3,365		8,104	35,236	CLOGHER.	
123		164		163	194	598	8,989	287	10	4,602	22,469	CLONAKILTY.	
47		9		93	15	189	5,764	2,412	1	9,656	26,284	CLONES.	
72		29	8	277	50	83	5,692		13	5,545	20,718	CLONMEL.	
22		29	1	32	105	79	12,136	6,365	4	9,148	47,211	COLERAINE.	
17		16	1	93	101	344	10,529	5,022	11	7,942	40,618	COOKSTOWN.	
19		9	1	246	50	135	9,602	8,408	24	11,221	48,488	COOTEHILL.	
779	1	94	7	239	878	550	19,150	73	3	19,952	67,457	CORK.	
4		1	1	87	5	27	2,223	28	6	3,058	6,932	CORROFIN.	
221	1	46	3	93	126	41	6,327	10	12	11,154	28,028	CROOM.	
86		18	1	109	14	51	4,034	22	149	8,045	20,070	DELVIN.	
10				192	9	16	4,217	62	1	4,272	12,321	DINGLE.	
125	1	29	1	74	3	61	3,932	60	8	4,831	14,227	DONAGHMORE.	
17		1		131	5	26	6,504	1,298	4	9,444	23,515	DONEGAL.	
150		21		42	160	328	21,266	7,228	8	12,030	84,159	DOWNPATRICK.	
102		36	5	30	393	509	7,644	60	8	13,601	41,384	DROGHEDA.	
13				214	77	25	7,137	116	11	1,893	17,762	DROMORE, WEST.	
178	2	12	34	383	25	490	4,704	1	42	8,594	20,517	DUBLIN, NORTH.	
86		9	16	341	17	427	2,980		8	10,280	17,633	DUBLIN, SOUTH.	
83	4	79	3	68	176	178	14,742	2,387	25	9,152	57,225	DUNDALE.	
1		1	1	65	11	40	4,277	1,075	1	498	11,134	DUNFANAGHY.	
16		11		110	194	160	13,239	6,873	14	10,905	52,145	DUNGANNON.	
186		56	2	292	46	89	7,480	12		4,155	21,533	DUNGARVAN.	
25		15		210	137	31	5,993	125	41	4,385	16,087	DUNMANWAY.	
74		12		11	26	96	2,871	2	7	16,989	28,073	DUNSHAUGHLIN.	
418	2	37	2	89	26	134	8,149	29	389	19,012	42,530	EDENDERRY.	
112		36	2	181	1	71	7,084	66	3	13,450	27,149	ENNIS.	
782	1	53	4	432	47	284	18,371	17	51	16,458	80,208	ENNISCORTHY.	
110	1	9	3	303	104	148	9,670	2,146	6	23,773	47,487	ENNISKILLEN.	
18				286	1	78	5,574	72		12,264	19,767	ENNISTIMON.	
192		47		205	290	110	14,250	73	3	9,230	49,541	FERMOY.	
87	1	14	3	131	48	86	11,322	38	262	2,722	25,130	GALWAY.	
32		5		148	54	92	8,215	181	235	3,750	24,120	GLENNAMADDY.	
3		1		239	16	76	9,733	62	1	10,864	28,604	GLENTIE.	
59		10		104	6	20	3,201	76		8,007	14,527	GLIN.	
311	2	27		160	80	56	8,220	4	1	17,217	47,567	GOREY.	
45		7	2	107	32	76	7,424	31	280	4,771	20,443	GORT.	
1				101	12	84	5,044	1,000		2,366	19,486	GORTIN.	

TABLE III.—SHOWING THE EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS,

POOR LAW UNIONS.	No. of Holdings exceeding one Acre.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								EXTENT UNDER CROPS	
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
GRANARD,	4,232	570	14,572	6	6	34	.	.	15,188	8,204	1,532
INISHOWEN,	5,068	80	16,322	697	8	182	2	3	17,294	8,446	1,779
IRVINESTOWN,	2,806	111	9,934	75	10	41	50	7	10,228	4,448	1,538
KANTURK,	2,629	1,946	7,473	155	2	19	.	.	9,595	6,554	1,641
KELLS,	2,302	315	12,475	22	4	6	2	2	12,826	4,875	1,596
KENMARE,	2,136	79	2,078	2	2	66	1	.	2,228	4,284	736
KILKEEL,	3,203	1,242	8,272	93	8	18	2	4	9,639	5,366	849
KILKENNY,	2,929	7,814	8,254	3,631	122	.	7	7	19,835	5,980	2,021
KILLADYSERT,	1,533	581	2,136	77	1	12	.	.	2,807	2,947	487
KILLALA,	1,540	16	3,785	197	.	6	.	.	4,004	3,121	639
KILLARNEY,	3,841	262	7,037	221	.	71	.	1	7,592	6,917	1,023
KILMACHTHOMAS,	868	2,547	3,575	200	.	5	.	1	6,328	2,421	965
KILMALLOCK,	2,913	1,150	6,045	188	.	3	.	1	7,387	6,944	669
KILRUSH,	3,641	370	7,528	1,187	5	358	606	5	10,059	8,264	734
KINSALE,	1,497	3,507	8,242	2,343	32	.	.	1	14,125	5,071	2,825
LARNE,	3,019	1,545	11,046	112	.	2	1,194	1	13,900	6,491	1,334
LETTERKENNY,	2,201	14	12,222	13	.	.	.	2	12,251	3,482	2,193
LIMERICK,	4,535	1,985	10,246	3,062	9	13	60	3	15,375	9,984	2,910
LISBURN,	5,598	4,373	23,717	33	.	52	50	3	28,228	12,157	2,477
LISMORE,	1,801	2,051	9,521	183	2	27	.	.	11,784	4,683	1,941
LISNASKEA,	3,416	105	7,777	12	9	52	9	2	7,966	4,937	950
LISTOWEL,	2,862	286	6,323	977	.	149	20	.	7,755	6,059	1,008
LONDONDERRY,	3,365	1,266	29,372	38	.	4	71	16	30,767	7,935	7,099
LONGFORD,	3,615	603	10,716	10	17	86	11	7	11,450	7,011	1,244
LOUGHREA,	4,180	1,054	7,545	222	2	22	.	5	8,850	5,937	2,019
LURGAN,	4,790	7,464	13,647	29	2	20	67	1	21,230	10,498	1,584
MACROOM,	2,242	2,204	10,134	100	1	23	.	.	12,542	8,275	2,075
MAGHERAFELT,	7,661	1,732	22,520	50	5	93	10	3	24,413	13,853	2,543
MALLOW,	2,205	2,641	13,640	341	.	2	.	8	16,632	6,819	2,976
MANORHAMILTON,	4,705	3	4,689	.	1	26	.	1	4,720	7,143	294
MIDDLETON,	2,043	2,673	15,407	7,109	8	4	.	.	25,201	6,605	6,617
MILLFORD,	3,578	77	12,565	387	.	57	6	175	13,267	6,262	2,094
MILLSTREET,	1,113	284	3,361	15	.	20	.	1	3,681	3,138	584
MITCHELSTOWN,	2,262	726	6,517	37	.	5	.	.	7,285	5,319	783
MOHILL,	4,099	42	7,448	2	1	48	.	.	7,541	7,526	344
MONAGHAN,	6,546	862	22,617	90	1	6	51	10	23,637	9,310	2,350
MOUNTBELLEW,	3,076	404	6,729	30	.	16	.	.	7,179	4,625	1,517
MOUNTMELLICK,	4,784	1,109	10,408	11,202	155	25	.	.	22,999	9,252	5,225
MULLINGAR,	4,453	405	17,935	132	42	48	1	.	18,563	6,305	3,049
NAAS,	4,017	2,948	16,178	2,453	112	103	2	.	21,796	5,739	3,905
NAYAN,	1,885	2,533	9,571	127	6	9	15	20	12,281	3,034	1,382
NENAGH,	3,738	4,307	9,439	467	28	6	2	2	14,249	7,848	3,552
NEWCASTLE,	2,828	1,459	3,659	80	.	43	2	.	5,243	5,146	830
NEWPORT,	2,542	2	2,724	15	.	979	.	2	3,722	4,201	371
NEW ROSS,	4,550	5,112	21,368	13,011	7	3	107	1	39,609	10,745	6,674
NEWRY,	9,244	1,249	26,840	38	1	18	2	1	28,149	11,990	1,621
NEWTOWNARDS,	3,674	5,650	21,233	315	1	47	326	15	27,587	9,134	4,675
NEWTOWNLIMAVADY,	3,182	1,213	19,819	420	12	474	198	11	22,147	7,137	3,587
OLDCASTLE,	2,410	335	11,646	3	5	7	.	1	11,997	5,071	1,378
OMAGH,	5,715	13	31,985	.	.	3	7	3	32,011	9,965	2,939
OUCHTERARD,	2,689	582	2,829	300	.	276	.	12	3,909	4,029	606
PARSONSTOWN,	4,330	3,903	10,753	5,158	81	332	1	2	20,230	8,015	4,499
PORTUMNA,	2,042	2,235	3,218	191	5	65	.	1	5,715	3,288	1,168
RATHDOWN,	1,751	1,557	3,598	554	3	.	8	2	5,722	2,421	576
RATHDRUM,	3,149	3,857	12,678	1,070	30	5	3	.	17,643	6,416	2,164
RATHKEALE,	1,857	6,218	5,663	352	.	.	.	.	12,233	5,513	1,606
ROSCOMMON,	3,397	1,346	6,860	13	3	53	1	2	8,278	5,678	1,566
ROSCREA,	2,700	1,926	4,784	2,308	83	7	.	.	9,108	4,600	2,757
SCARRIFF,	1,851	868	2,721	57	1	11	.	.	3,658	3,677	649
SHILLELAGH,	2,104	1,432	11,052	549	31	2	.	.	13,066	4,885	2,008
SKIBBEREEN,	2,940	1,709	4,735	1,025	1	8	1	1	7,480	6,532	1,852
SKULL,	1,448	1,071	1,040	565	3	4	.	.	2,683	2,575	539
SLIGO,	5,446	319	11,152	124	1	25	.	1	11,622	9,474	1,450
STRABANE,	3,504	1,329	28,864	8	.	.	.	.	30,201	7,967	6,880
STRANORLAR,	2,634	80	9,572	5	.	.	.	.	9,657	4,028	1,682
STROKESTOWN,	3,415	419	5,384	3	.	22	.	.	5,828	6,336	504
SWINEFORD,	7,593	16	17,110	44	.	30	.	.	17,200	15,358	1,248
THOMASTOWN,	2,297	8,006	9,925	1,981	14	8	.	18	19,952	5,427	2,444
THURLES,	3,763	3,377	7,984	2,732	38	14	.	.	14,145	7,323	3,985
TIPPERARY,	4,357	1,082	9,676	102	3	18	.	.	10,881	9,955	1,387
TOBERCUNRY,	3,780	1	9,811	3	1	5	.	.	9,821	7,133	780
TRALEE,	3,668	508	5,914	3,307	6	37	7	.	9,779	8,132	1,590
TRIM,	2,366	3,153	11,309	129	129	50	.	2	14,772	3,743	1,920
TUAM,	5,988	2,136	13,708	507	17	244	2	135	16,749	11,447	3,697
TULLA,	1,783	1,030	2,846	262	.	58	5	.	4,201	3,578	933
TULLAMORE,	3,809	2,096	11,649	4,343	208	64	.	12	13,372	6,926	3,219
URLINGFORD,	1,848	2,478	5,113	1,677	4	1	.	.	9,272	3,712	1,893
WATERFORD,	3,098	6,160	10,796	572	10	1	10	.	17,549	6,148	2,657
WESTPORT,	3,306	46	5,950	268	.	18	.	.	6,282	5,468	897
WEXFORD,	4,522	3,535	10,722	13,846	18	21	3,755	10	31,907	5,931	3,430
YOUGHAL,	1,644	2,244	9,271	2,181	1	3	.	.	13,700	4,746	2,912
TOTAL,	544,632	285,150	1,701,645	186,818	2,014	7,892	8,813	1,147	2,192,979	1,034,681	320,094

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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FOR THE YEAR 1868, BY POOR LAW UNIONS—continued.

IN STATUTE ACRES.												TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	POOR LAW UNIONS.
OTHER CROPS.													
Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow and Clover.	Acres.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
57	.	14	2	572	41	136	10,558	886	24	16,015	42,671	GRANARD.	
3	.	3	1	153	383	135	10,903	1,736	1	1,961	31,895	INISHOWEN.	
44	.	4	2	187	111	169	6,503	2,649	2	7,291	26,673	IRVINESTOWN.	
54	.	51	.	285	79	33	8,697	46	52	21,285	39,675	KANTURK.	
117	.	26	2	64	12	207	6,899	690	24	11,864	32,303	KELLS.	
30	1	4	.	276	52	46	5,429	36	40	6,393	14,126	KENMARE.	
19	.	3	.	10	18	80	6,365	2,790	.	2,734	21,528	KILKEEL.	
158	1	33	2	349	94	117	8,755	1	24	15,065	43,680	KILKENNY.	
22	.	5	.	117	1	25	3,604	36	.	6,574	13,021	KILLADYSERT.	
.	.	.	.	77	32	7	3,876	169	.	2,380	10,429	KILLALA.	
27	.	6	1	668	19	42	8,703	135	12	14,882	31,324	KILLARNEY.	
65	.	13	1	180	10	18	3,673	2	.	2,820	12,823	KILMACHTHOMAS.	
43	1	17	1	171	4	92	7,942	5	.	21,094	36,428	KILMALLOCK.	
34	.	4	.	358	5	78	9,477	207	3	13,253	32,999	KILRUSH.	
170	.	64	.	57	649	98	8,934	22	4	5,105	28,190	KINSALE.	
1	.	.	.	11	33	124	7,994	1,459	5	14,018	37,376	LARNE.	
13	.	1	.	120	225	93	6,127	3,802	3	2,863	25,126	LETTERKENNY.	
359	.	109	7	346	39	226	13,980	83	8	23,952	53,393	LIMERICK.	
44	1	27	1	48	319	328	15,402	4,466	36	18,539	66,671	LISBURN.	
218	2	34	.	217	25	67	7,187	.	2	4,026	22,999	LISMORE.	
27	.	3	1	267	31	113	6,329	1,939	.	12,275	28,509	LISNASKEA.	
65	1	28	2	313	15	14	7,505	115	16	17,688	33,079	LISTOWEL.	
94	.	22	1	228	292	349	16,020	5,218	.	7,383	59,388	LONDONDERRY.	
35	.	8	1	346	14	66	8,725	432	5	11,707	32,319	LONGFORD.	
48	.	11	1	132	23	99	8,270	34	1,046	12,885	31,085	LOUGHREA.	
41	.	16	.	5	284	532	12,960	3,685	3	14,929	52,707	LURGAN.	
70	.	85	1	323	476	88	11,393	29	87	10,618	34,669	MACROOM.	
66	1	20	3	337	139	238	17,200	8,558	1	12,695	62,167	MAGHERAFELT.	
192	1	38	3	137	267	100	10,533	65	13	13,297	40,540	MALLOW.	
4	.	.	1	528	5	44	8,019	195	12	14,061	27,007	MANORHAMILTON.	
796	3	65	3	121	389	93	14,692	9	6	9,115	49,023	MIDDLETON.	
11	.	6	1	245	149	106	8,874	3,502	1	1,591	27,235	MILLFORD.	
18	.	4	.	108	61	10	3,923	14	12	5,230	12,860	MILLSTREET.	
25	.	13	.	139	29	62	6,370	22	4	7,384	21,065	MITCHELSTOWN.	
6	.	2	.	478	13	40	8,409	802	.	9,802	26,554	MOHILL.	
63	.	19	3	201	112	386	12,444	7,873	13	9,212	53,179	MONAGHAN.	
40	.	17	2	206	29	67	6,503	19	602	6,049	20,352	MOUNTBELLEW.	
489	.	55	3	239	61	199	15,523	21	137	22,084	60,764	MOUNTMILLICK.	
168	2	28	2	250	39	273	10,116	71	402	21,646	50,798	MULLINGAR.	
263	1	42	1	82	28	444	10,505	5	54	26,328	58,688	NAAS.	
95	.	21	1	43	58	98	4,732	94	21	13,308	30,436	NAVAN.	
182	.	80	1	385	54	91	12,193	34	23	21,675	48,174	NENAGH.	
44	1	8	.	277	3	98	6,407	47	21	21,065	32,783	NEWCASTLE.	
9	.	8	2	85	2	33	4,711	39	17	1,268	9,757	NEWPORT.	
991	.	97	3	749	72	118	19,449	501	41	13,501	73,101	NEW ROSS.	
39	.	20	2	195	26	267	14,160	11,362	4	11,602	65,277	NEWRY.	
67	.	45	5	90	620	359	14,995	6,345	4	10,651	59,582	NEWTOWNARDS.	
8	.	7	.	77	124	74	11,014	3,460	2	5,266	41,889	NEWTOWNLIMAVADY.	
89	.	17	.	166	25	61	6,807	487	24	9,583	28,898	OLDCASTLE.	
11	.	5	1	277	104	289	13,591	5,667	2	7,875	59,146	OMAGH.	
6	.	4	.	41	7	16	4,709	11	10	808	9,537	OUGHTERARD.	
414	3	48	2	189	33	274	13,477	59	396	16,898	51,060	PARSONSTOWN.	
67	.	10	1	108	9	54	4,705	35	256	8,131	18,842	PORTUMNA.	
146	.	8	6	35	33	723	3,948	.	3	9,596	19,249	RATHDOWN.	
180	1	24	5	270	48	261	9,369	.	67	25,347	52,426	RATHDRUM.	
224	.	35	1	40	87	76	7,582	2	7	7,719	27,543	RATHKEALE.	
56	.	9	1	104	41	50	7,505	284	234	8,261	24,562	ROSCOMMON.	
389	2	61	2	227	16	121	8,175	211	119	10,787	28,400	ROSCREA.	
30	.	6	.	140	2	41	4,545	81	11	7,617	15,912	SCARRIFF.	
216	.	39	2	388	20	50	7,608	1	24	14,969	35,668	SHILLELAGH.	
93	.	20	.	346	91	134	9,068	176	15	5,570	22,309	SKIBBEREEN.	
13	.	5	.	110	48	22	3,312	35	21	1,886	7,937	SKULL.	
51	.	7	.	525	26	180	11,713	163	4	12,221	35,723	SLIGO.	
58	.	4	.	208	116	221	15,454	8,412	.	7,130	61,197	STRABANE.	
8	.	4	1	78	28	79	5,908	3,446	.	4,409	23,420	STRANORLAR.	
1	.	1	.	80	9	47	6,978	828	19	8,342	21,995	STROKESTOWN.	
.	.	.	.	544	46	33	17,229	294	.	2,833	37,556	SWINEFORD.	
181	.	30	3	312	188	105	8,590	15	14	9,052	37,723	THOMASTOWN.	
167	2	43	2	366	23	84	11,995	5	68	15,477	41,690	THURLES.	
143	1	38	2	447	11	144	12,128	20	.	24,208	47,237	TIPPERARY.	
3	.	1	1	236	29	130	8,313	102	5	4,696	22,937	TOBERCURREY.	
179	.	35	.	538	25	88	10,587	118	49	20,297	40,830	TRALEE.	
191	.	30	.	52	28	221	6,185	25	125	15,353	36,460	TRIM.	
63	1	14	3	166	101	147	15,639	207	879	6,244	39,718	TUAM.	
50	.	17	1	139	2	41	4,761	134	1	6,858	15,955	TULLA.	
395	2	19	.	119	28	322	11,030	59	563	14,897	44,921	TULLAMORE.	
90	.	22	.	177	11	13	5,923	3	.	7,586	22,744	ULLINGFORD.	
626	3	34	3	329	53	220	10,073	42	15	8,241	35,920	WATERFORD.	
20	.	2	1	158	19	26	6,591	170	7	2,863	15,913	WESTPORT.	
748	3	108	6	222	33	393	10,874	14	22	13,018	55,335	WEXFORD.	
257	1	87	2	159	66	72	8,302	23	6	3,984	26,015	YOUGHAL.	
19,031	78	3,811	294	32,075	13,483	22,517	1,446,864	206,483	9,510	1,692,135	5,547,971	TOTAL.	

TABLE IV.—SHOWING THE ESTIMATED PRODUCE OF THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	ESTIMATED PRODUCE													
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.													
	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bere.		Rye.		Beans.		Pease.	
	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.
ABBTLEIX, . . .	22,364	5,329	93,042	33,293	119,421	33,107	968	313	9	2	17	4	67	17
ANTRIM, . . .	39,550	9,425	210,426	75,296	218	60			26	6	879	220	1,090	272
ARDEE, . . .	58,907	14,037	175,632	62,846	72,291	20,041	25	8	428	106	1,866	466	736	184
ARMAGE, . . .	89,573	21,345	371,348	132,878	746	207	110	36	510	126	2,621	655	87	22
ATHLONE, . . .	21,803	5,196	156,661	56,058	617	171	1,095	354	1,326	327			95	24
ATHY, . . .	46,713	11,132	220,183	78,788	265,055	73,481	133	43	391	96	246	61	291	73
BAILIEBOROUGH, . . .	202	48	91,300	32,670	17	5	8	3	24	6	11	3		
BALLINA, . . .	390	93	116,920	41,837	2,028	562	25	8	1,002	247	15	4	96	24
BALLINASLOE, . . .	15,150	3,610	116,138	41,557	3,585	994	120	39	912	225	12	3		
BALLINROBE, . . .	37,525	8,942	100,024	35,791	9,196	2,549	30	10	539	133			365	91
BALLYCASTLE, . . .	1,090	260	150,932	54,008	4,355	1,207	14	5			4,043	1,011	75	19
BALLYMAHON, . . .	12,931	3,081	148,861	53,277	170	47	306	99	1,046	258	105	26	520	130
BALLYMENA, . . .	5,430	1,294	240,758	86,150	67	19			233	58	45	11	203	51
BALLYMONEY, . . .	708	169	214,914	76,902	144	40	10	3	15	4	79	20		
BALLSHANNON, . . .	1,151	274	53,286	19,067	1,334	370	23	7	123	30	838	210		
BALLYVAGHAN, . . .	6,241	1,487	3,474	1,243	4,129	1,145			10	2	49	12	48	12
BALROBERT, . . .	96,016	22,880	116,670	41,748	22,023	6,105			860	212	217	54	66	17
BALTINGLASS, . . .	15,271	3,639	141,695	50,702	8,179	2,267	564	183						
BANBRIDGE, . . .	43,919	10,466	274,267	98,140	169	47			152	38	63	16	42	11
BANDON, . . .	25,019	5,962	122,566	43,857	16,993	4,711	108	35	69	17				
BANTRY, . . .	5,689	1,356	24,749	8,856	933	259			24	6				
BAWNBAY, . . .	522	124	77,191	27,621					323	80				
BELFAST, . . .	13,906	3,314	75,254	26,928	648	180	31	10	105	26	230	57	56	14
BELMULLETT, . . .			36,941	13,219	2,389	662			1,963	484				
BORRISOKANE, . . .	42,246	10,067	78,025	27,919	20,789	5,763	116	38	138	34	91	23	52	13
BOYLE, . . .	234	56	155,915	55,791	14	4			90	22	11	3		
CAHERSIVEEN, . . .	49	12	26,959	9,647	83	23			1,158	286				
CALLAN, . . .	69,397	16,537	88,091	31,521	4,398	1,219	119	38						
CARLOW, . . .	95,064	22,654	252,642	90,402	68,255	18,922	252	82			14	4	12	3
CARRICKMACROSS, . . .	18,142	4,323	126,507	45,268	15,907	4,410	1,042	337	91	22			94	23
CARRICK-ON-SHAN, . . .	540	129	68,299	24,439					243	60				
CARRICK-ON-SUIR, . . .	36,028	8,585	98,067	35,091	1,203	334	12	4			15	4		
CASHEL, . . .	63,812	15,206	201,584	72,132	9,731	2,698	516	167	74	18	70	18		
CASTLEBAR, . . .	1,400	334	106,626	38,154	1,954	542	50	16	506	125	30	8	80	20
CASTLEBLAYNEY, . . .	143	34	184,293	65,945	157	44	12	4	41	10	18	5		
CASTLECOMER, . . .	17,896	4,265	38,824	13,892	15,548	4,310	348	113						
CASTLEDERG, . . .	95	23	98,417	35,216							13	3		
CASTLEREAGH, . . .	42	10	144,050	51,545	18	5	46	15	187	46				
CASTLETOWN, . . .	54	13	8,125	2,907	159	44			18	4				
CAVAN, . . .	1,989	474	209,407	74,932	61	17	62	20	517	128	157	39	26	7
CELBRIDGE, . . .	46,150	10,997	97,111	34,749	3,340	926	659	213			12	3	138	34
CLAREMORRIS, . . .	1,195	285	166,977	59,749	1,270	352	21	7	1,248	308				
CLIFDEN, . . .	84	20	51,406	18,394	7,677	2,128	67	22	5,039	1,243				
CLOGHEEN, . . .	44,123	10,514	165,677	59,284	3,137	870	79	26	162	40	4	1		
CLOGHER, . . .	4,962	1,182	205,323	73,470	214	59	13	4	60	15	280	70	100	25
CLONAKILTY, . . .	14,466	3,447	72,734	26,026	51,362	14,239			81	20				
CLONES, . . .	3,732	889	85,109	30,454	87	24	25	8	700	173	129	32		
CLONMEL, . . .	43,671	10,407	106,177	37,993	2,420	671	20	6	74	18				
COLERAINE, . . .	2,673	637	243,318	87,066	7,477	2,073	10	3	867	214	957	239	186	46
COOKSTOWN, . . .	18,276	4,355	162,377	58,067	202	56	132	43	740	183	111	28		
COOTEHILL, . . .	800	191	192,453	68,865	116	32			317	78	267	67	52	13
CORK, . . .	59,172	14,101	319,303	114,255	46,423	12,870	335	108	214	53	29	7	68	17
CORROFIN, . . .	9,536	2,272	6,880	2,462	363	101			102	25			12	3
CROOM, . . .	54,953	13,095	65,685	23,504	14,759	4,092							27	7
DELVIN, . . .	6,111	1,456	96,290	34,455	148	41	54	17	369	91				
DINGLE, . . .	2,746	654	54,691	19,570	5,453	1,512			862	213				
DONAGHMORE, . . .	11,585	2,761	32,100	11,486	46,157	12,796	465	150	29	7				
DONEGAL, . . .	209	50	39,089	13,987	950	263			124	31	320	80		
DOWNPATRICK, . . .	194,165	46,269	327,783	117,290	2,467	684	47	15	1,607	396	657	164	252	63
DROGHEDA, . . .	63,531	15,139	176,462	63,143	58,759	16,290			168	41	284	71	566	141
DROMORE, WEST, . . .	588	140	103,594	37,069	10,523	2,917	39	13	67	17				
DUBLIN, NORTH, . . .	52,386	12,484	68,617	24,553	7,629	2,115	195	63	17	4	328	82	1,168	292
DUBLIN, SOUTH, . . .	21,107	5,030	52,771	18,883	2,466	684	925	299			12	3	66	17
DUNDALK, . . .	46,764	11,144	214,493	76,751	180,668	50,086	120	39	247	61	1,317	329	140	35
DUNFANAGHY, . . .	26	6	54,070	19,348	1,640	455			1,024	253			88	22
DUNGANNON, . . .	19,656	4,684	191,140	68,395	100	28	39	13	1,215	300	378	94	63	16
DUNGARVAN, . . .	43,366	10,334	82,731	29,603	13,935	3,835	15	5	102	25	39	10	9	2
DUNMANWAY, . . .	10,188	2,428	68,350	24,468	681	189	14	5	30	7	14	4		
DUNSHAUGHLIN, . . .	33,876	8,073	95,884	34,310	651	180	310	100	154	38	39	10	49	12
EDENDERRY, . . .	32,100	7,649	178,065	63,717	32,550	9,024	768	249	1,493	368				
ENNIS, . . .	35,955	8,568	47,818	17,111	8,088	2,242			190	47	1,258	314		
ENNISCORTHY, . . .	47,500	11,319	311,211	111,360	234,680	65,115	44	14	27	7	3,208	802	85	21
ENNISKILLEN, . . .	4,095	976	140,117	50,138	2,930	812	401	130	1,087	268	838	209	34	9
ENNISTIMON, . . .	1,821	434	15,774	5,644	2,367	656			711	175	1,290	322		
FERMOY, . . .	20,365	4,853	316,991	113,428	19,301	5,373			50	12	29	7	26	7
GALWAY, . . .	21,171	5,045	65,080	23,287	28,132	7,799	67	22	2,181	538	12	3	578	144
GLENNAMADDY, . . .	749	178	137,753	49,292	534	148	26	8	723	178	11	3	13	3
GLENTIES, . . .	64	15	57,479	20,568	4,564	1,265	11	4	848	209				
GLIN, . . .	9,035	2,153	31,317	11,206	954	264	14	5	821	203				
GOREY, . . .	56,974	13,577	182,220	65,203	43,085	11,944	132	43			10,630	2,657		
GORT, . . .	43,327	10,325	40,376	14,448	6,639	1,841			193	48			22	6
GORTIN, . . .	150	36	141,875	50,767					12	3				

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

XXXV

CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1868, BY POOR LAW UNIONS.

OF THE CROPS.										POOR LAW UNIONS.
OTHER CROPS.										
TOTAL REDUCED TO TONS.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wursel.	Carrots.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Flax.	Rape.	Hay.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	
11,794	30,445	55,114	5,384	662	1,830	390	25	258	23,660	ABBETLEIX.
12,609	42,119	8,795	93	6	31	1,428	51,422	6	31,437	ANTRIM.
15,494	17,151	36,519	1,306	441	860	2,330	4,250	14	15,790	ARDEE.
23,250	73,632	34,840	438	155	772	5,535	137,866	156	49,638	ARMAGH.
9,080	26,611	28,070	2,577	188	2,094	166	1,160	2,506	22,329	ATHLONE.
26,651	23,180	129,201	8,875	1,031	1,782	1,450	37	334	30,481	ATHY.
4,578	18,718	3,210	15	24	1,190	196	54,150	9	10,715	BAILIEBOROUGH.
6,024	33,478	30,149	326	14	3,178	217	14,636	271	6,199	BALLINA.
6,796	17,011	31,828	1,385	75	1,917	256	605	4,906	22,800	BALLINASLOE.
7,384	29,435	37,832	185	22	1,304	141	526	1,232	6,262	BALLINROBE.
8,025	22,037	15,004	19	14	10	773	41,680	17	6,699	BALLYCASTLE.
8,197	20,490	19,509	1,495	162	3,511	622	6,042	778	21,950	BALLYMAHON.
12,337	55,211	7,468	149	36	403	385	120,838	35	30,532	BALLYMENA.
10,794	50,205	20,975	151	22	480	616	141,661	.	16,559	BALLYMONEY.
2,838	25,809	4,173	536	15	2,613	84	21,988	8	21,007	BALLYSHANNON.
698	4,497	2,803	146	.	286	44	81	58	1,877	BALLYVAGHAN.
11,793	19,438	10,063	1,205	296	122	1,506	117	233	19,438	BALROTHERY.
8,285	19,917	19,751	1,991	322	1,738	65	.	.	29,601	BALTINGLASS.
15,931	44,197	11,401	121	60	555	805	133,602	.	23,221	BANBRIDGE.
8,238	18,050	31,020	1,906	716	2,041	7,733	1,872	135	14,529	BANDON.
1,570	7,931	5,793	260	135	999	265	698	36	5,458	BANTRY.
3,902	25,302	2,016	85	12	5,315	193	14,884	11	21,691	BAWNBOY.
4,512	14,713	9,609	567	176	1,008	1,041	25,123	20	20,981	BELFAST.
2,065	11,538	2,462	.	.	458	26	426	.	1,432	BELMULLET.
7,073	13,303	34,556	2,849	313	466	164	1,379	590	9,767	BORRISOKANE.
7,813	43,843	4,798	72	34	6,453	212	4,290	16	28,790	BOYLE.
1,412	12,793	5,183	575	20	3,950	119	371	27	9,116	CAHERSIVEEN.
8,100	20,446	13,394	1,040	330	1,894	1,968	36	16	23,391	CALLAN.
20,812	48,746	42,711	5,040	1,210	4,563	281	128	16	45,104	CARLOW.
8,089	20,760	18,247	605	67	2,045	515	36,337	158	5,700	CARRICKMACROSS.
3,454	30,003	2,313	86	.	2,271	31	4,249	7	29,051	CARRICK-ON-SHANNON.
6,766	16,508	16,029	1,953	206	2,971	232	2,032	116	14,239	CARRICK-ON-SUIR.
13,789	30,510	40,450	1,620	939	3,204	475	52	51	26,534	CASHEL.
5,532	28,635	15,816	212	42	2,237	366	15,480	220	6,017	CASTLEBAR.
9,233	34,436	10,320	163	21	873	43	121,233	.	11,966	CASTLEBLAYNEY.
3,631	14,989	6,799	359	52	1,690	97	181	.	17,794	CASTLECOMER.
4,926	13,085	16,128	30	18	1,361	154	54,120	.	5,848	CASTLEDERG.
7,217	33,615	13,634	77	32	2,734	58	9,421	121	17,516	CASTLEREAGH.
418	4,571	400	58	.	97	97	49	.	3,403	CASTLETOWN.
10,611	46,674	11,342	1,144	197	6,665	557	108,355	183	42,481	CAVAN.
7,371	6,695	14,380	3,001	166	255	374	.	132	16,287	CELBRIDGE.
8,536	28,067	21,790	164	39	2,445	127	6,262	806	6,436	CLAREMORRIS.
3,214	10,367	2,446	244	8	334	298	35	237	3,748	CLIFDEN.
10,659	28,181	18,796	824	93	2,656	253	610	8	8,528	CLOGHEEN.
10,548	22,033	18,328	196	77	813	1,141	92,027	.	14,110	CLOGHER.
6,932	15,587	25,391	1,976	1,516	2,259	2,886	7,962	78	9,222	CLONAKILTY.
4,489	19,453	8,159	411	98	1,151	117	62,711	11	18,405	CLONES.
7,618	22,807	19,028	1,115	249	1,725	496	.	69	10,424	CLONMEL.
12,774	40,685	37,044	258	249	318	915	114,185	25	15,172	COLERAINE.
9,067	39,604	15,475	112	95	1,311	1,788	88,282	77	15,527	COOKSTOWN.
9,700	27,352	16,022	353	72	2,611	730	191,550	594	20,844	COOTEHILL.
21,277	40,567	85,204	12,169	1,036	2,572	9,110	1,582	30	35,519	CORK.
845	6,849	4,115	35	.	876	42	446	39	6,533	CORROFIN.
6,771	11,312	7,308	1,637	378	480	800	217	72	17,234	CROOM.
5,149	9,125	14,978	1,128	285	1,161	176	770	1,237	13,326	DELVIN.
3,188	11,799	5,654	263	.	1,366	99	1,354	15	7,738	DINGLE.
4,517	11,195	21,265	1,795	317	760	29	1,792	67	8,219	DONAGHMORE.
2,035	17,840	5,127	136	8	1,200	76	25,635	21	11,805	DONEGAL.
26,349	60,121	19,497	976	115	326	1,367	85,826	62	18,386	DOWNPATRICK.
14,988	11,030	23,156	1,199	161	395	3,121	1,793	37	18,481	DROGHEDA.
5,741	18,468	16,758	154	.	1,624	772	2,709	66	3,489	DROMORE, WEST.
6,517	14,416	5,087	2,663	81	3,631	207	37	393	12,759	DUBLIN, NORTH.
3,867	4,995	3,604	1,149	50	3,212	154	.	74	15,484	DUBLIN, SOUTH.
22,187	46,638	46,787	1,074	699	595	1,847	43,814	255	15,048	DUNDALK.
2,842	16,844	7,730	9	9	908	176	25,588	6	789	DUNFANAGHY.
10,630	40,271	19,391	170	101	830	1,633	104,408	96	21,016	DUNGANNON.
7,005	18,465	19,455	2,011	546	2,610	366	354	.	8,313	DUNGARVAN.
3,964	17,292	11,457	424	155	3,099	1,594	3,365	530	8,614	DUNMANWAY.
6,548	4,559	9,045	787	109	128	365	54	70	22,118	DUNSHAUGHLIN.
12,249	17,438	37,100	6,022	414	796	436	779	4,305	29,422	EDENDERRY.
4,665	19,647	18,104	1,522	339	1,749	8	1,623	33	24,077	ENNIS.
29,848	41,656	56,381	8,502	472	2,786	308	613	308	32,161	ENNISCORTBY.
7,475	37,243	14,700	1,578	143	3,072	700	66,803	48	39,979	ENNISKILLEN.
1,098	14,815	3,650	163	.	2,738	13	1,547	.	20,692	ENNISTIMON.
17,842	29,822	6,2051	2,560	491	1,602	3,030	2,342	36	16,032	FERMOY.
5,861	32,716	26,834	1,042	135	1,701	584	1,089	2,350	4,021	GALWAY.
6,990	20,779	23,680	576	55	1,453	597	4,469	2,135	6,628	GLENNAMADDY.
3,148	34,125	1,963	36	9	1,821	256	1,536	6	17,775	GLENTIES.
2,107	8,434	2,660	416	92	880	45	2,284	.	13,243	GLIN.
14,652	22,478	19,777	3,326	226	1,038	591	139	6	28,040	GOREY.
4,528	19,101	24,586	681	71	963	361	673	2,295	8,029	GORT.
7,102	14,179	13,005	10	.	608	92	29,693	.	4,180	GORTIN.

TABLE IV.—SHOWING THE ESTIMATED PRODUCE OF THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	ESTIMATED PRODUCE													
	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.													
	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bere.		Rye.		Beans.		Pease.	
	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.	Cwts.	Quarters.
GRANARD, . . .	7,834	1,867	171,451	61,350	77	21	92	30	490	121	.	.	.	.
INISHOWEN, . .	1,428	340	194,384	69,556	8,558	2,373	103	33	1,891	467	28	7	36	9
IRVINESTOWN, .	1,666	397	109,560	39,204	1,008	279	133	43	486	120	847	212	98	24
KANTURK, . . .	26,898	6,410	82,775	29,619	1,996	554	40	13	227	56	.	.	.	.
KELLS,	5,759	1,372	153,040	54,762	389	108	69	22	111	27	35	9	25	6
KENMARE, . . .	908	216	20,698	7,406	34	9	21	7	1,273	314	12	3	.	.
KILKEEL, . . .	15,645	3,728	66,302	23,725	909	252	60	19	225	56	24	6	43	12
KILKENNY, . . .	94,743	22,577	101,979	36,491	57,103	15,831	1,684	545	.	.	105	26	116	29
KILLADYSERT, .	6,868	1,637	20,790	7,439	797	221	13	4	141	35	.	.	.	.
KILLALA, . . .	192	46	42,336	15,149	2,506	695	.	.	100	25	.	.	.	.
KILLARNEY, . .	4,011	956	74,899	26,801	3,086	856	.	.	761	188	.	.	14	4
KILMATHOMAS, .	33,031	7,871	47,121	16,861	2,860	793	.	.	65	16	.	.	9	2
KILMALLOCK, . .	18,491	4,406	99,324	35,541	3,695	1,022	.	.	39	10	.	.	13	3
KILRUSH, . . .	4,036	963	71,185	25,472	13,632	3,779	60	19	2,556	631	7,581	1,895	74	19
KINSALE, . . .	44,988	10,721	102,515	36,683	42,331	11,735	413	134	.	.	.	.	13	3
LARNE,	36,182	8,622	179,791	64,334	1,506	418	.	.	30	7	12,473	3,118	14	4
LETTERKENNY, .	247	59	157,589	56,390	156	43	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	6
LIMERICK, . . .	32,933	7,848	147,877	52,914	49,406	13,697	118	38	227	56	776	194	.	.
LISBURN, . . .	62,703	14,942	281,692	100,797	473	131	.	.	648	160	738	184	53	13
LISMORE, . . .	23,943	5,706	114,492	40,968	2,432	674	32	10	223	55	.	.	.	.
LISNASKEA, . .	1,518	362	91,076	32,589	160	44	110	36	600	148	132	33	27	7
LISTOWEL, . . .	4,856	1,157	87,091	31,164	15,340	4,253	.	.	1,268	313	267	67	.	.
LONDONDERRY, .	21,991	5,240	402,769	144,122	672	186	.	.	54	13	979	245	206	51
LONGFORD, . . .	9,078	2,163	131,357	47,003	135	37	245	79	1,083	267	176	44	112	28
LOUGHREA, . . .	10,952	2,610	98,269	35,163	3,078	853	27	9	249	61	.	.	61	15
LURGAN,	109,429	26,077	159,713	57,150	431	119	28	9	318	78	1,209	302	14	4
MACROOM, . . .	26,677	6,357	117,401	42,009	1,209	335	14	5	282	70	.	.	.	.
MAGHERAFELT, .	22,856	5,447	229,925	82,273	541	150	50	16	1,230	303	128	32	17	4
MALLOW,	31,932	7,609	194,812	69,709	4,835	1,340	.	.	25	6	.	.	104	26
MANORHAMILTON, .	43	10	53,777	19,243	.	.	11	4	326	80	.	.	11	3
MIDDLETON, . .	44,528	10,611	225,230	80,593	136,225	37,765	128	41	49	12	.	.	.	.
MILFORD, . . .	974	232	136,011	48,668	4,748	1,316	.	.	442	109	112	28	1,294	323
MILLSTREET, . .	3,672	875	42,196	15,099	180	50	.	.	238	59	.	.	13	3
MITCHELSTOWN, .	9,744	2,322	102,661	36,735	589	163	.	.	58	14	.	.	.	.
MOHILL,	716	171	95,490	34,169	26	7	11	4	515	127	.	.	.	.
MONAGHAN, . . .	12,208	2,908	215,330	77,051	1,135	315	14	5	97	24	944	236	151	38
MOUNTBELLEW, .	4,830	1,151	78,235	27,995	414	115	.	.	181	45	.	.	.	.
MOUNTMELICK, .	15,808	3,767	162,947	58,307	233,835	64,826	2,845	921	263	65	.	.	.	.
MULLINGAR, . .	7,127	1,698	263,340	94,250	2,410	668	798	258	925	228	14	4	.	.
NAAS,	43,703	10,416	230,621	82,523	48,871	13,548	2,006	649	1,433	354	27	7	.	.
NAVAN,	47,284	11,268	131,286	46,978	2,321	643	105	34	66	16	186	47	336	84
NENAGH,	54,116	12,896	140,723	50,355	7,369	2,043	475	154	97	24	.	.	20	5
NEWCASTLE, . . .	22,305	5,315	45,907	16,427	1,114	309	.	.	488	120	29	7	.	.
NEWPORT, . . .	30	7	26,385	9,441	184	51	.	.	7,709	1,902	.	.	37	9
NEW ROSS, . . .	57,789	13,771	281,265	100,644	206,604	57,276	122	39	30	7	1,680	420	16	4
NEWRY,	17,643	4,204	293,134	104,891	511	142	15	5	280	69	38	10	14	4
NEWTOWNARDS, .	84,899	20,231	262,525	93,939	5,109	1,416	15	5	645	159	3,046	761	198	49
NEWTOWNLIMAVADY, .	20,537	4,894	267,011	95,544	6,036	1,673	120	39	2,980	735	2,657	664	124	31
OLDCASTLE, . . .	5,221	1,244	160,314	57,365	45	12	77	25	123	30	.	.	12	3
OMAGH,	186	44	382,117	136,732	.	.	.	.	13	3	89	22	40	10
OUGHTERARD, . .	6,694	1,595	29,276	10,476	4,478	1,241	.	.	3,119	770	.	.	141	35
PARSONSTOWN, . .	51,693	12,318	139,397	49,880	99,015	27,450	1,495	484	4,526	1,117	14	4	21	5
PORTUMNA, . . .	23,943	5,706	35,748	12,792	2,857	792	66	21	724	179	.	.	12	3
RATHDOWN, . . .	29,882	7,121	55,564	19,882	9,903	2,745	60	19	.	.	141	35	31	8
RATHDRUM, . . .	67,538	16,094	168,348	60,240	18,867	5,231	378	122	65	16	59	15	.	.
RATHKEALE, . . .	75,027	17,879	51,218	18,327	3,372	935	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
ROSCOMMON, . . .	17,553	4,183	81,816	29,276	140	39	51	16	832	205	12	3	23	6
ROSCREA, . . .	26,279	6,262	70,659	25,284	39,822	11,040	1,551	502	101	25	.	.	.	.
SCARRIFF, . . .	10,275	2,449	28,714	10,275	669	185	13	4	127	31	.	.	.	.
SHILLELAGH, . .	17,744	4,228	135,979	48,657	8,118	2,251	431	140	26	6	.	.	.	.
SKIBBEREEN, . .	21,216	5,056	53,631	19,191	13,676	3,847	15	5	99	24	14	4	14	4
SKULL,	16,151	3,840	13,808	4,941	8,322	2,307	42	14	48	12	.	.	.	.
SIGO,	4,905	1,169	157,292	56,283	1,628	451	12	4	370	91	.	.	13	3
STRABANE, . . .	20,993	5,003	373,321	133,585	67	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
STRANORLAR, . .	1,083	258	96,124	34,396	88	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
STROKESTOWN, . .	5,695	1,357	69,052	24,709	39	11	.	.	280	69	.	.	.	.
SWINFORD, . . .	190	45	195,681	70,020	747	207	.	.	353	87	.	.	.	.
THOMASTOWN, . .	88,507	21,115	119,212	42,657	29,263	8,115	217	70	96	24	.	.	275	69
THURLES,	41,856	9,974	113,759	40,706	47,919	13,285	505	163	189	47	.	.	.	.
TIPPERARY, . . .	15,030	3,582	159,844	57,196	1,741	483	48	16	206	51	.	.	.	.
TOBERCUNRY, . .	16	4	119,023	42,590	37	10	12	4	54	13	.	.	.	.
TRALEE,	8,419	2,006	79,764	28,542	52,047	14,429	70	23	395	97	66	17	.	.
TRIM,	59,439	14,164	177,455	63,498	2,686	717	2,198	711	773	191	.	.	31	8
TUAM,	21,346	5,087	179,299	64,158	6,575	1,823	226	73	2,767	683	23	6	1,231	308
TULLA,	14,363	3,423	84,822	12,460	3,697	1,025	.	.	666	164	65	16	.	.
TULLAMORE, . . .	31,785	7,574	183,960	65,826	86,315	23,929	3,533	1,143	968	239	.	.	129	32
URLINGFORD, . .	25,169	5,998	65,213	23,335	31,515	8,737	64	21	.	.	.	.	.	.
WATERFORD, . . .	82,818	19,735	137,238	49,108	9,004	2,496	139	45	12	3	127	32	.	.
WESTPORT, . . .	560	133	70,512	25,231	2,813	780	.	.	217	54	.	.	.	.
WEXFORD,	49,099	11,700	160,194	57,322	263,794	73,131	271	88	161	40	89,390	22,347	210	52
YOUGHAL,	27,921	6,554	131,655	47,110	36,980	10,252	14	5	39	10	.	.	.	.
TOTAL,	3,969,056	945,818	21,319,930	7,623,857	3,191,429	884,753	32,657	10,571	85,894	21,187	158,451	39,613	13,318	3,330

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

xxxvii

CROPS, FOR THE YEAR 1868, BY POOR LAW UNIONS—continued.

OF THE CROPS.

OTHER CROPS.

POOR LAW UNIONS.

TOTAL REDUCED TO TONS.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Carrots.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Flax.	Rape.	Hay.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	
8,997	27,875	16,711	890	146	5,749	325	24,286	201	26,971	GRANARD.
10,321	57,567	24,949	29	21	1,814	9,747	46,700	6	4,336	INISHOWEN.
5,690	13,593	16,439	440	36	1,887	914	71,576	16	14,443	IRVINESTOWN.
5,597	17,771	11,693	516	515	1,698	1,009	1,010	621	29,011	KANTURK.
7,971	17,216	23,264	1,692	203	819	83	11,922	155	18,865	KELLS.
1,147	7,800	6,125	453	32	3,037	414	501	274	8,465	KENMARE.
4,161	22,850	5,119	136	28	81	178	42,028	.	3,543	KILKEEL.
12,786	26,410	23,531	2,081	296	2,637	1,244	16	178	26,924	KILKENNY.
1,430	8,976	3,557	159	32	781	12	676	.	12,783	KILLADYSERT.
2,257	14,586	6,896	.	.	576	242	3,903	.	3,666	KILLALA.
4,139	25,253	10,505	377	60	5,473	143	2,978	134	21,794	KILLARNEY.
4,154	8,315	11,000	811	98	1,551	49	69	.	5,480	KILMACTHOMAS.
6,078	28,816	6,983	505	276	1,603	27	175	.	32,914	KILMALLOCK.
4,956	28,469	5,740	281	9	2,472	38	5,300	10	24,870	KILRUSH.
9,513	13,445	28,362	2,393	516	375	7,024	390	54	6,568	KINSALE.
11,500	24,430	7,729	10	.	83	208	30,057	35	22,250	LARNE.
7,901	17,776	36,193	152	10	1,626	1,034	86,986	21	5,542	LETTERKENNY.
11,567	40,490	29,749	4,477	1,021	2,950	219	2,316	46	47,860	LIMERICK.
17,315	43,135	15,409	521	232	337	2,890	58,464	348	35,989	LISBURN.
7,056	12,322	18,979	2,253	279	1,619	181	.	16	6,622	LISMORE.
4,681	20,914	10,775	295	29	2,901	242	57,549	.	24,979	LISNASKEA.
5,441	21,363	8,788	758	239	2,030	123	3,178	192	28,419	LISTOWEL.
21,334	47,044	111,598	2,312	180	3,108	3,946	127,497	.	11,052	LONDONDERRY.
7,109	27,338	14,530	444	70	5,368	234	13,158	108	24,729	LONGFORD.
5,632	20,326	20,018	527	120	1,826	333	750	7,746	19,250	LOUGHREA.
13,557	43,880	7,910	365	128	43	4,201	31,401	28	29,453	LURGAN.
7,279	26,539	23,009	904	811	2,974	5,004	905	1,035	15,355	MACROOM.
12,737	40,168	19,316	1,204	151	3,313	1,021	151,478	5	23,009	MAGHERAFELT.
11,585	19,087	32,008	2,133	327	1,250	3,030	1,795	156	20,998	MALLOW.
2,708	36,826	3,747	51	.	8,161	35	5,013	84	21,091	MANORHAMILTON.
20,308	21,911	81,859	11,918	533	1,420	4,217	.	55	14,075	MIDDLETON.
7,179	26,409	17,803	197	55	1,654	533	68,660	6	3,215	MILLFORD.
2,315	12,220	4,957	168	31	562	367	391	122	7,910	MILLSTREET.
5,653	22,642	7,520	318	160	860	369	713	48	13,968	MITCHELSTOWN.
4,838	29,842	4,418	56	12	7,511	67	24,245	7	22,908	MOHILL.
11,494	34,308	18,416	670	178	2,025	1,656	154,458	55	15,089	MONAGHAN.
4,183	15,930	16,165	592	181	2,585	310	291	3,263	9,819	MOUNTBELLEW.
20,785	44,964	75,665	6,637	620	2,573	595	630	1,002	24,307	MOUNTMELLICK.
13,731	27,903	45,061	2,396	256	3,650	190	2,175	3,396	37,434	MULLINGAR.
16,383	20,895	53,423	3,496	371	847	239	123	788	34,987	NAAS.
9,079	11,614	15,134	1,319	269	1,108	381	2,745	159	20,709	NAVAN.
10,140	30,064	37,835	2,046	759	3,573	406	998	140	37,305	NEWAGH.
3,492	16,138	7,644	318	55	2,328	39	1,436	333	32,047	NEWCASTLE.
1,717	14,276	3,262	106	73	977	16	1,060	157	1,655	NEWPORT.
27,375	39,709	72,739	13,466	969	5,723	576	13,932	552	27,262	NEW ROSS.
15,582	41,185	12,261	281	160	1,352	182	127,019	40	19,235	NEWRY.
17,822	37,613	21,795	505	268	633	7,184	76,786	36	18,937	NEWTOWNARDS.
14,973	39,231	37,930	93	29	593	1,074	91,165	14	7,786	NEWTOWNLIMAVADY.
8,290	19,600	17,214	1,564	217	2,014	139	11,807	165	15,073	OLDCASTLE.
19,122	43,433	36,447	98	51	1,900	928	163,056	20	13,844	OMAGH.
2,185	7,921	9,624	116	70	490	83	385	92	1,530	OUCHTERDARD.
14,808	31,298	53,468	4,673	385	1,873	346	1,319	3,503	29,619	PARSONSTOWN.
3,168	8,917	19,433	1,365	107	1,219	111	786	2,525	13,541	PORTUNNA.
4,779	10,424	8,115	2,393	77	327	313	.	23	15,841	RATHDOWN.
12,763	23,371	26,814	2,349	225	2,690	248	.	403	40,257	RATHDRUM.
6,481	17,264	7,772	2,143	219	202	435	60	20	14,278	RATHKEALE.
5,021	20,771	14,555	667	85	1,127	957	4,916	2,535	16,067	ROSCOMMON.
6,921	24,524	33,722	5,299	509	2,088	174	6,062	1,122	15,711	ROSCREE.
1,990	11,871	6,123	276	64	1,423	21	1,583	125	12,881	SCARRIFF.
8,115	22,965	23,347	2,659	414	3,180	183	25	267	19,028	SHILLELAGH.
4,443	17,874	14,503	1,224	188	3,982	1,159	4,781	211	10,779	SKIBBEREEN.
1,919	9,983	5,935	164	25	1,110	597	947	301	4,875	SKULL.
8,211	45,282	17,728	699	84	6,176	219	4,364	24	22,236	SLIGO.
19,719	46,368	97,122	822	32	1,530	1,266	205,115	.	12,266	STRABANE.
4,865	19,314	19,861	92	31	1,186	339	86,312	.	7,464	STRANORLAR.
3,753	24,682	4,476	15	10	1,388	108	16,660	92	14,420	STROKESTOWN.
9,849	62,922	13,453	.	.	5,570	321	7,959	.	5,430	SWINEFORD.
11,884	21,193	22,535	1,515	221	1,730	1,754	353	206	15,980	THOMASTOWN.
10,211	36,992	45,157	1,905	442	3,374	118	107	384	28,719	THURLES.
8,843	45,156	13,298	1,760	388	4,044	59	657	.	41,082	TIPPERARY.
5,957	25,451	9,990	40	8	2,669	375	2,421	30	8,399	TOBERCURREY.
7,038	32,470	13,769	1,934	329	5,008	236	2,821	679	30,603	TRALEE.
12,124	13,635	23,778	2,407	318	621	290	822	1,391	26,254	TRIM.
10,573	44,364	45,420	750	179	1,827	999	6,173	7,009	12,778	TUAM.
2,681	11,128	9,291	633	152	1,999	16	2,986	9	11,289	TULLA.
15,335	24,582	39,365	5,214	208	1,094	278	1,274	4,534	25,690	TULLAMORE.
6,098	16,807	21,172	1,109	177	1,293	43	64	.	11,838	URLINGFORD.
11,467	20,881	31,039	9,133	375	3,499	367	1,080	95	16,763	WATERFORD.
3,705	20,153	10,131	312	13	1,914	144	4,325	89	3,492	WESTPORT.
28,156	17,067	37,718	8,257	1,180	1,452	235	290	108	30,204	WEXFORD.
9,830	11,438	30,749	3,589	610	1,421	831	914	72	7,903	YOUGHAL.
1,438,536	4,062,207	3,514,406	244,892	35,461	320,395	145,912	8,997,965	76,984	2,871,039	TOTAL.

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bers.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
ANTRIM:	1847	25,240	10,336	107,615	5,280	131	293	2,104	125,759	14,395	14,414	320	2,051	31,180	2,516	49,929	209,384
	1848	23,615	11,296	100,849	2,714	124	481	4,540	120,004	37,699	10,991	740	1,190	50,620	2,895	54,054	227,573
	1849	23,161	11,851	101,852	2,305	206	425	4,518	121,157	40,316	13,330	392	2,971	57,009	4,064	45,288	227,518
	1850	22,739	10,371	100,849	2,250	149	556	5,152	119,327	41,878	14,693	497	2,609	59,677	8,106	50,193	237,303
	1851	22,455	9,938	98,594	1,897	51	248	4,614	114,842	41,013	13,302	400	2,400	57,121	11,912	52,272	236,147
Area, 761,803 Acres.	1852	22,404	6,263	101,352	1,244	67	130	4,676	113,732	40,333	14,401	953	2,032	57,719	9,318	55,608	236,377
	1853	22,209	7,639	95,181	1,210	62	69	4,517	108,678	43,561	13,934	875	2,566	60,936	11,252	55,644	236,510
	1854	22,362	9,200	94,294	1,062	56	78	2,927	107,617	47,356	9,317	738	1,792	59,203	8,924	55,109	230,853
	1855	22,053	11,089	98,749	1,294	40	78	3,162	114,412	47,034	12,381	797	1,803	62,015	6,727	53,594	236,748
	1856	21,984	14,897	97,940	1,033	18	120	2,956	116,964	54,439	10,285	584	1,735	67,043	6,039	54,200	244,246
	1857	21,965	14,895	99,756	1,554	42	115	2,713	119,075	54,922	10,837	497	1,951	68,207	4,252	54,318	245,852
	1858	22,001	14,801	100,750	1,211	17	98	2,850	119,727	56,597	9,573	557	2,097	68,824	3,675	56,924	249,150
	1859	21,853	13,142	101,827	911	17	95	3,189	119,181	58,109	9,096	380	1,434	69,019	7,637	60,005	255,842
	1860	21,888	13,155	102,994	906	43	68	2,787	119,953	59,030	9,237	402	1,943	70,612	8,598	60,384	259,547
	1861	22,382	12,569	101,203	844	30	104	3,002	117,752	56,846	8,774	372	1,723	67,715	12,260	64,613	262,340
	1862	22,494	11,673	100,910	932	31	97	3,582	117,225	52,919	11,650	409	1,635	66,613	13,020	65,440	262,298
	1863	22,572	9,207	95,283	662	14	41	3,655	108,862	51,758	11,201	247	1,925	65,131	21,576	64,469	260,038
	1864	22,275	7,822	84,975	457	19	39	3,139	96,451	51,501	9,965	155	2,034	63,655	31,688	65,140	250,934
	1865	22,137	6,006	86,189	312	6	80	3,826	96,419	52,794	9,556	99	1,882	64,331	26,442	67,354	254,546
	1866	21,884	7,722	81,026	289	13	26	3,709	92,785	53,678	8,557	112	1,970	64,317	27,879	68,730	253,711
	1867	21,702	6,401	83,474	474	11	46	3,401	93,807	51,028	9,925	93	2,286	63,332	22,691	72,506	252,336
1868	21,504	8,542	84,895	514	1	39	1,910	95,901	51,923	9,372	90	1,923	63,308	20,147	79,119	258,475	
ARNAGH:	1847	24,540	12,216	83,734	3,972	1,644	322	1,133	103,021	9,652	10,661	247	2,585	23,145	6,833	22,492	155,491
	1848	23,392	14,629	84,211	4,025	2,310	511	1,062	106,748	28,604	6,617	244	919	36,384	4,832	24,186	172,150
	1849	22,858	18,386	82,333	3,332	2,536	373	1,049	108,009	24,951	9,242	484	2,484	37,161	5,181	21,946	172,297
	1850	22,638	17,678	79,097	2,084	1,912	409	1,163	102,343	29,714	8,248	456	2,476	40,894	9,623	20,582	173,442
	1851	22,200	16,320	77,347	1,790	1,225	299	1,168	98,149	31,887	7,676	471	2,600	42,828	13,052	21,633	175,662
Area, 328,076 Acres.	1852	21,978	9,713	78,140	1,399	659	116	765	90,792	30,078	8,039	677	2,939	41,733	14,596	23,776	170,897
	1853	21,858	9,247	70,761	1,619	407	142	846	83,022	31,560	8,802	948	3,243	44,553	19,537	24,191	171,303
	1854	21,626	11,555	70,963	1,174	245	104	422	84,463	34,426	6,082	490	2,562	43,560	16,295	25,792	170,110
	1855	21,409	12,239	78,978	1,681	222	112	490	93,672	31,854	8,099	592	2,582	43,127	9,308	25,659	171,766
	1856	21,562	14,831	74,522	1,316	145	131	388	91,333	35,556	7,233	407	2,409	45,605	10,934	26,325	174,197
	1857	21,388	15,621	72,406	1,717	167	184	335	90,430	37,308	7,255	329	2,753	47,645	12,207	27,743	178,025
	1858	21,484	16,260	76,122	1,135	147	199	295	94,158	36,714	6,419	518	2,539	46,190	10,409	28,743	179,500
	1859	21,438	13,780	71,866	729	85	113	285	86,858	37,305	6,241	328	2,323	46,197	15,087	30,461	178,603
	1860	21,527	14,064	73,931	686	48	186	219	89,134	37,581	5,477	384	2,538	45,980	13,702	32,002	180,898
	1861	21,624	13,290	73,612	898	77	147	249	88,273	35,992	6,335	301	2,343	44,971	16,738	33,430	183,412
	1862	21,466	11,133	76,167	1,002	86	112	332	88,832	33,478	7,793	430	2,436	44,137	16,204	32,953	182,126
	1863	21,347	7,705	71,033	339	61	59	375	79,572	32,434	6,857	172	2,384	41,847	24,001	33,219	178,639
	1864	21,246	7,985	64,759	159	49	29	447	73,454	32,737	6,240	108	2,925	41,410	31,659	32,675	179,198
	1865	21,530	7,095	64,345	125	25	29	449	72,068	33,353	6,315	97	1,806	41,571	28,668	35,505	177,812
	1866	21,337	9,390	63,099	57	15	39	257	72,857	33,710	5,691	118	2,163	41,682	27,245	34,818	176,602
	1867	21,078	8,999	60,757	142	4	21	185	70,108	32,304	6,401	57	1,636	40,398	27,808	37,906	176,220
1868	20,822	10,973	63,056	102	10	65	202	74,408	32,223	6,403	91	1,733	40,450	21,723	39,570	176,151	
CARLOW:	1847	6,751	13,470	26,523	5,138	1,946	134	68	47,279	6,873	6,113	100	855	13,941	100	23,926	85,246
	1848	6,394	12,305	25,875	4,227	1,329	193	319	44,248	13,668	3,500	78	723	17,969	76	26,921	89,214
	1849	5,982	13,177	26,299	4,670	842	69	255	45,312	11,227	4,974	144	809	17,154	22	23,738	86,226
	1850	5,644	12,367	28,726	4,487	878	57	213	46,728	11,127	5,410	201	704	17,442	58	23,446	87,674
	1851	5,413	10,191	28,415	4,885	764	60	136	44,451	11,154	6,047	364	1,163	18,728	117	24,319	87,615
Area, 221,342 Acres.	1852	5,250	7,616	29,726	5,466	649	62	75	43,554	11,369	5,272	452	1,270	18,363	65	24,530	86,552
	1853	5,170	6,687	27,712	6,056	529	50	74	41,108	10,608	6,330	523	974	18,435	43	24,833	84,419
	1854	5,098	8,745	26,491	5,226	432	38	14	40,946	10,973	5,537	300	920	17,730	32	23,662	82,376
	1855	5,102	9,573	25,781	4,642	370	44	10	40,420	11,061	5,965	327	935	18,288	81	25,350	84,139
	1856	5,055	11,693	23,977	3,471	242	37	10	39,430	12,476	5,864	304	977	19,621	158	25,872	85,081
	1857	5,005	12,799	22,435	3,620	134	29	24	39,041	13,663	5,080	267	1,265	20,275	128	26,699	86,143
	1858	5,011	11,813	22,223	3,335	84	14	1	37,470	13,182	5,667	436	1,281	20,566	53	28,090	86,179
	1859	5,000	10,409	22,243	3,069	37	24	3	35,785	13,855	4,819	445	1,270	20,389	8	27,402	83,422
	1860	5,004	11,022	22,268	2,723	71	20	5	36,109	13,880	4,003	514	950	18,947	7	30,110	85,173
	1861	4,989	8,332	23,507	3,503	23	17	1	35,383	12,633	4,733	436	997	18,799	1	28,456	82,639
	1862	5,065	8,983	21,846	3,480	22	12	7	34,350	12,162	5,305	440	1,057	18,964	3	28,968	82,285
	1863	5,086	7,367	23,559	3,400	24	5	4	34,359	12,057	4,894	300	1,318	19,349	12	28,653	82,393
	1864	4,996	7,86,														

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—*con.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.													TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berse.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Meadow & Clover.
Cavan :	1847	25,508	3,531	99,753	515	2,673	785	619	107,876	5,206	5,960	129	1,583	12,878	1,625	35,987	158,366
	1848	24,365	5,413	97,492	617	6,900	2,203	398	113,023	16,236	3,817	220	1,703	21,976	1,526	32,405	168,930
	1849	23,072	5,460	103,043	390	7,295	2,240	216	118,644	12,980	5,017	381	2,538	20,916	2,182	28,858	170,600
	1850	21,635	3,934	100,282	382	7,435	1,488	286	113,807	20,811	4,818	406	2,577	28,612	5,107	28,961	176,487
	1851	20,739	2,657	101,854	214	5,024	1,351	215	111,315	22,175	5,046	417	2,824	30,462	8,942	30,249	180,968
	1852	20,360	650	97,840	164	3,636	800	172	103,262	22,714	4,041	429	2,802	29,986	7,566	32,360	173,174
	1853	20,068	652	89,926	248	1,562	886	182	93,456	27,752	4,532	508	3,331	36,123	12,105	34,909	176,593
	1854	20,145	847	88,083	60	384	561	114	90,049	30,879	2,729	252	3,064	36,924	8,842	33,045	168,866
	1855	20,250	866	91,368	89	136	489	84	93,032	31,233	3,173	250	2,702	37,358	6,034	34,957	171,381
	1856	20,239	1,454	86,523	71	96	629	105	88,878	35,090	2,757	352	2,907	41,106	6,044	33,917	169,945
Area, 477,360 Acres.	1857	20,533	1,160	81,986	176	82	798	99	84,301	35,591	3,203	300	2,978	42,072	4,962	36,501	167,836
	1858	20,522	1,011	79,616	100	34	425	46	81,232	35,219	2,571	433	2,962	41,185	3,252	38,727	164,396
	1859	20,528	622	77,160	40	62	152	50	78,086	37,300	2,350	367	2,477	42,494	5,688	40,000	166,268
	1860	20,471	827	77,231	57	16	193	50	78,374	37,408	2,372	508	2,020	42,308	4,710	45,389	170,781
	1861	20,462	745	77,577	30	38	186	38	78,614	35,859	2,530	306	2,617	41,312	5,868	44,725	170,519
	1862	20,320	455	77,338	44	58	185	28	78,108	31,799	4,404	346	2,375	38,924	6,150	42,367	165,549
	1863	19,995	102	72,455	19	46	68	21	72,711	31,829	3,377	168	2,551	37,925	10,260	42,963	163,859
	1864	19,833	102	66,383	9	31	41	19	66,585	32,312	2,875	95	2,294	37,576	15,945	45,286	165,392
	1865	19,771	146	63,347	34	16	58	26	63,627	32,433	2,727	88	2,587	37,835	11,932	46,973	160,367
	1866	19,728	195	60,940	19	7	52	29	61,242	32,609	2,606	150	2,390	37,755	13,557	46,383	158,937
	1867	19,610	211	55,092	19	13	108	19	55,462	31,196	2,966	147	1,969	36,278	16,379	49,568	157,687
	1868	19,643	376	57,825	15	8	70	31	58,325	31,927	2,658	111	2,139	36,835	13,113	53,017	161,290
CLARE:	1847	29,045	24,308	40,437	17,091	227	340	642	83,045	6,129	10,988	534	919	18,570	161	35,736	137,512
	1848	24,628	15,347	35,891	23,394	359	516	3,665	79,172	23,030	9,508	537	1,341	34,416	326	44,890	158,804
	1849	19,920	13,404	35,701	24,730	184	991	6,057	81,067	15,808	9,991	683	1,541	28,023	179	42,782	152,051
	1850	18,453	11,675	33,333	19,916	246	1,150	9,568	80,888	25,637	10,146	602	1,480	37,859	506	48,208	167,461
	1851	17,499	9,293	42,128	19,513	222	1,345	7,826	80,327	23,625	11,733	751	2,031	38,140	1,014	45,074	164,555
	1852	16,832	7,242	49,231	16,413	190	781	3,442	77,299	28,298	10,478	869	2,148	41,793	908	51,063	171,083
	1853	16,746	7,411	43,401	16,642	64	492	1,543	69,553	31,264	9,667	857	2,182	43,970	1,008	50,853	165,384
	1854	16,892	8,540	37,817	12,922	20	453	760	60,512	34,097	7,647	471	1,850	44,065	909	49,156	154,642
	1855	17,075	9,283	39,270	12,095	75	666	494	61,883	35,748	8,383	537	1,851	46,519	892	52,292	161,566
	1856	17,729	11,677	37,820	8,398	56	627	456	59,034	39,147	7,762	499	2,117	49,525	951	52,013	161,523
Area, 827,994 Acres.	1857	17,598	12,363	37,914	10,715	32	660	250	61,934	40,032	8,234	496	1,990	50,761	673	53,718	167,086
	1858	17,724	13,592	34,221	8,516	19	456	146	56,950	40,020	7,860	575	1,993	50,448	612	54,918	162,928
	1859	17,704	12,529	34,343	7,774	9	436	221	55,312	41,726	7,923	564	2,130	52,343	521	58,338	166,514
	1860	17,692	13,966	32,676	7,795	36	421	231	55,125	39,012	9,216	641	1,595	50,464	502	64,333	170,424
	1861	17,938	14,327	34,376	6,600	4	432	618	56,257	39,581	9,173	294	2,145	51,193	497	62,592	170,539
	1862	17,722	11,462	36,093	5,360	12	776	867	54,570	33,638	10,372	312	1,887	46,209	441	62,066	163,286
	1863	17,296	5,941	35,154	4,385	42	520	1,011	47,053	33,707	9,431	325	2,324	45,787	586	63,811	157,237
	1864	17,227	5,729	32,519	2,479	19	353	1,782	42,881	35,399	8,510	187	2,229	46,325	1,413	66,182	156,801
	1865	17,197	5,912	26,709	2,178	14	488	2,150	37,451	35,268	7,767	229	2,185	45,449	1,146	69,190	153,236
	1866	17,283	7,707	23,852	1,795	7	456	1,790	35,607	34,091	7,024	341	2,393	43,849	1,082	64,228	144,766
	1867	17,284	5,722	22,967	2,786	13	646	857	32,991	32,224	7,614	343	1,310	41,491	879	70,024	145,385
	1868	17,255	7,320	23,845	3,061	7	555	872	35,660	34,146	6,404	319	2,025	42,894	688	70,680	149,922
CORK :	1847	44,994	113,746	127,485	43,666	2,576	538	254	288,265	39,829	44,538	1,529	5,848	91,744	235	86,689	466,933
	1848	41,432	82,205	123,474	42,965	1,434	843	735	251,656	103,360	31,044	1,827	2,811	139,042	457	97,778	488,933
	1849	37,521	81,650	125,732	48,317	925	487	431	257,542	81,686	39,370	2,146	6,949	130,151	458	94,095	482,246
	1850	36,245	68,836	138,886	43,867	747	238	327	252,901	100,580	38,524	2,053	7,837	148,994	853	95,321	498,069
	1851	35,152	64,901	145,710	45,520	1,016	307	180	257,634	100,405	42,641	2,193	9,217	154,456	2,816	106,768	521,674
	1852	34,527	52,049	150,581	41,066	918	309	133	245,056	92,055	41,683	2,418	10,076	146,232	1,710	99,885	492,883
	1853	34,097	44,448	149,979	47,147	797	211	151	242,733	82,335	49,998	2,748	9,118	144,199	2,392	99,464	488,778
	1854	34,045	51,146	139,596	39,204	518	192	86	230,742	84,153	47,502	2,218	8,385	142,258	3,324	94,812	471,136
	1855	33,855	49,873	150,006	38,646	166	229	100	239,020	81,066	53,694	2,135	8,490	145,585	2,387	104,447	491,293
	1856	33,828	57,393	152,265	32,010	173	236	138	242,215	90,230	52,660	2,238	9,259	154,387	1,567	104,687	502,856
Area, 1,849,683 Acres.	1857	33,868	62,803	142,070	37,006	154	243	107	242,383	99,828	50,015	2,341	11,047	163,231	1,225	100,993	516,832
	1858	33,927	61,250	141,850	32,499	198	201	72	236,070	95,407	49,150	3,090	12,147	159,794	3,681	112,800	509,032
	1859	33,634	49,448	156,684	26,295	129	160	57	232,773	100,049	47,990	3,257	16,666	161,962	4,701	112,478	507,643
	1860	33,831	47,729	150,359	27,955	73	140	62	226,318	97,259	48,404	3,667	10,994	160,314	4,171	122,235	509,284
	1861	34,188	47,979	154,857	23,084	147	93	28	231,188	97,795	45,896	2,450	9,173	155,314	4,229	119,584	506,515
	1862	34,171	42,032	152,813	27,770	81	62	21	222,779	90,286	47,760	2,394	7,654	148,094	291	121,179	492,343
	1863	33,686	30,344	157,676	24,919	122	92	41	213,194	91,978	45,549	2,125	7,886	147,538			

Area,
477,360
Acres.Area,
827,994
Acres.

CORK:

Area,
1,849,683
Acres.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—con.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel & Mangel Wurzel.	Other Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.		
DONEGAL :	1847	35,017	5,816	113,080	8,566	41	229	627	128,359	10,983	15,588	96	2,899	29,566	10,973	33,990	202,888	
	1848	33,656	5,332	106,780	8,701	223	307	4,869	126,212	27,884	17,021	126	829	45,860	11,546	33,678	217,296	
	1849	33,317	7,042	106,610	11,371	185	235	3,765	129,208	36,757	19,894	208	2,296	59,155	12,662	32,444	233,469	
	1850	32,902	6,246	104,051	9,746	251	244	1,958	122,496	40,156	18,456	85	1,916	60,613	14,169	27,864	225,142	
	1851	32,098	6,470	100,882	9,256	481	404	1,253	118,746	34,432	19,595	143	1,991	56,161	21,689	30,057	227,453	
	1852	31,607	2,436	110,675	7,501	188	583	903	122,286	37,331	18,155	151	2,052	57,689	21,604	35,310	236,889	
	1853	31,189	2,620	108,391	5,993	151	548	844	118,547	39,221	18,634	166	1,958	59,979	25,610	31,961	236,097	
	1854	31,352	3,384	102,635	4,911	81	525	809	112,345	44,568	15,342	143	2,328	62,381	26,061	31,566	232,353	
	1855	31,189	2,921	108,787	5,860	71	644	721	119,004	41,558	16,638	202	2,406	60,794	15,779	32,859	228,436	
	1856	31,289	4,599	108,739	4,738	39	624	909	119,648	48,462	15,130	276	2,552	66,420	17,509	34,309	237,886	
	Area, 1,193,443 Acres.	1857	31,189	4,916	107,300	5,338	166	490	828	119,098	47,364	16,455	337	2,686	66,842	15,555	36,311	237,806
		1858	32,190	5,022	106,818	4,404	72	478	572	117,366	50,413	14,128	511	2,709	67,761	16,480	35,669	237,276
1859		32,246	4,460	103,389	3,289	28	447	459	112,072	52,178	12,656	374	2,234	68,442	22,203	37,369	240,166	
1860		32,358	3,357	105,898	4,386	20	662	530	114,853	50,775	14,494	448	2,038	67,755	21,398	38,797	242,803	
1861		32,384	3,124	106,218	3,363	41	522	446	113,714	53,081	14,259	424	2,742	70,506	20,903	40,540	245,663	
1862		32,579	2,461	107,830	3,138	28	626	315	114,398	51,435	14,199	222	2,102	67,958	19,489	38,435	240,280	
1863		32,027	999	104,078	2,377	12	479	211	108,156	47,797	14,604	161	2,845	65,407	24,132	39,528	237,223	
1864		31,720	989	100,310	2,403	11	503	268	104,848	47,728	14,248	114	2,654	64,744	29,644	38,511	237,381	
1865		31,526	605	98,169	2,115	35	499	356	101,779	50,059	14,588	132	2,782	67,561	23,441	39,468	232,249	
1866		31,383	991	97,247	1,773	32	368	399	100,810	49,148	15,215	154	2,876	67,393	25,849	39,444	233,496	
1867		31,200	1,055	93,231	1,743	13	417	630	97,089	48,574	15,826	124	2,908	67,432	24,731	40,209	229,461	
1868		30,951	1,472	95,515	1,994	9	514	318	99,822	48,545	15,727	132	3,072	67,476	22,265	41,679	231,242	
DOWN :	1847	32,595	30,543	163,473	5,647	321	673	3,865	214,522	13,741	21,579	443	3,970	39,733	5,950	31,926	292,131	
	1848	31,889	30,543	153,633	14,457	433	832	6,139	206,037	43,506	15,679	505	1,760	61,450	4,384	36,616	308,487	
	1849	31,873	34,207	149,588	14,989	594	782	5,482	205,642	42,008	19,782	687	4,654	67,131	4,807	30,046	307,626	
	1850	30,942	32,964	146,160	12,664	620	780	5,829	199,017	43,113	21,854	888	4,137	69,592	9,895	29,873	308,777	
	1851	30,548	33,319	146,262	10,686	591	781	5,146	196,785	49,489	21,112	1,061	5,720	77,332	15,034	32,558	321,709	
	1852	29,595	21,416	149,838	10,716	575	437	4,428	187,410	44,358	22,784	1,574	4,470	73,186	19,659	36,752	317,007	
	1853	29,289	22,932	131,857	13,628	535	401	4,851	174,204	42,085	25,391	2,190	4,009	73,675	26,957	33,264	308,100	
	1854	29,327	27,960	134,291	13,096	254	490	3,005	179,096	47,116	20,440	1,509	3,334	72,399	19,895	37,208	308,598	
	1855	29,066	30,352	142,671	12,488	257	436	2,682	188,886	47,213	22,147	1,646	3,104	74,110	11,176	36,380	310,552	
	1856	28,791	38,025	135,149	9,785	152	604	1,831	185,546	54,447	19,208	1,357	3,236	78,248	13,492	38,560	315,846	
	Area, 612,495 Acres.	1857	28,616	40,580	133,343	10,805	227	715	1,160	186,830	57,439	19,277	1,374	3,594	81,684	13,970	41,289	323,773
		1858	28,385	43,755	137,322	8,488	175	717	1,493	191,950	60,333	18,597	1,588	4,220	84,738	12,266	46,042	334,996
1859		28,430	39,873	133,071	6,355	122	556	1,877	181,854	63,565	15,994	1,524	3,255	84,338	21,265	48,940	336,397	
1860		28,603	41,082	133,012	4,855	68	553	1,225	180,795	64,344	14,198	1,542	3,771	83,955	20,063	49,182	333,895	
1861		28,866	36,637	131,251	5,055	67	469	1,249	174,728	63,473	15,792	1,000	3,176	83,441	27,683	52,266	338,118	
1862		28,597	32,067	133,548	3,527	73	462	1,698	171,375	54,790	20,490	1,399	3,136	79,815	30,532	54,120	335,842	
1863		28,774	23,317	131,690	1,968	23	178	1,656	158,852	54,987	18,680	874	3,065	77,556	44,963	53,456	334,827	
1864		29,314	21,061	119,754	1,120	29	203	1,273	143,440	55,164	17,232	525	3,124	76,045	59,186	54,659	333,330	
1865		29,183	20,162	122,815	765	18	228	1,292	145,280	58,118	16,824	397	3,925	79,264	48,999	62,63	336,166	
1866		28,682	23,559	117,558	668	24	459	967	143,235	58,668	15,996	445	3,596	79,105	51,762	60,077	334,179	
1867		28,507	22,613	118,691	673	27	236	1,056	143,296	56,429	17,693	311	2,982	77,415	48,044	61,836	330,591	
1868		28,327	26,869	120,384	723	16	252	446	148,690	57,470	16,562	321	3,260	77,613	36,887	61,832	325,022	
DUBLIN :	1847	6,291	19,240	24,050	2,840	492	147	280	47,049	3,279	5,403	936	3,078	12,696	14	38,160	97,919	
	1848							Incomplete.										
	1849	7,447	18,252	24,915	4,042	218	49	691	48,167	7,778	4,018	844	3,220	15,860	16	42,236	106,279	
	1850	7,249	13,923	28,663	3,393	278	100	783	47,140	9,495	3,499	899	3,143	17,036	21	45,233	109,430	
	1851	6,920	10,945	29,170	4,577	260	35	679	45,666	10,815	3,654	931	3,711	19,111	26	47,331	112,134	
	1852	6,818	7,295	28,997	4,629	262	33	436	41,652	11,191	3,653	1,090	3,844	19,778	1	46,021	107,452	
	1853	6,741	8,284	27,397	5,179	134	29	286	41,309	7,465	4,579	1,230	3,643	16,917	2	43,771	101,999	
	1854	6,772	11,889	25,105	5,072	152	33	373	42,624	10,314	3,568	941	3,159	17,972	5	45,406	106,007	
	1855	6,765	14,199	24,323	4,458	104	21	277	43,382	11,977	3,484	939	3,155	19,555	1	45,867	108,805	
	1856	6,745	17,357	22,786	3,680	89	23	245	44,180	13,377	3,573	908	2,902	20,760	1	44,165	109,106	
	Area, 226,414 Acres.	1857	6,713	16,786	21,270	4,808	102	43	181	43,190	12,433	3,804	991	3,032	20,260	1	43,518	106,969
		1858	6,739	14,697	21,826	3,445	69	33	172	40,242	12,689	3,361	1,358	2,890	20,298	1	45,066	105,627
1859		6,575	11,139	22,477	2,767	54	56	237	36,730	13,501	3,438	1,199	2,703	20,841	1	46,242	103,814	
1860		6,587	10,806	22,042	3,031	81	53	227	36,240	12,637	2,682	1,160	3,304	19,783	1	45,228	110,251	
1861		6,527	8,527	22,253	3,681	67	32	201	34,761	10,676	3,413	989	2,713	17,791	1	48,966	101,518	
1862		6,514	9,355	21,543	3,042	66	66	173	34,245	11,215	3,733	974	2,667	18,589	1	46,938	99,773	
1863		6,611	7,727	23,187	2,296	72	17	161	33,460	12,786	3,046							

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—*con.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1867.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Manure & Wreath.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
FERMANAGH:	1847	16,713	6,593	45,164	571	1,633	365	907	55,233	3,681	3,575	116	845	8,217	1,221	28,712	93,383
	1848	15,942	7,598	41,193	1,041	4,275	658	1,087	55,852	9,185	4,606	320	1,161	15,272	1,131	30,170	102,425
	1849	15,594	5,678	41,664	1,046	4,532	1,270	907	55,097	11,093	5,980	552	2,217	19,842	1,015	29,919	105,873
	1850	15,127	2,849	43,109	827	3,932	1,081	900	52,698	13,736	5,280	423	1,559	20,998	1,283	28,685	103,664
	1851	14,770	2,643	43,845	868	3,147	1,569	1,010	53,082	13,059	5,724	473	2,129	21,385	2,800	30,468	107,735
	1852	14,226	1,072	43,334	497	2,317	1,020	469	48,709	13,594	5,407	597	1,937	21,535	2,537	32,784	105,565
	1853	14,128	1,119	41,115	401	1,383	804	565	45,387	16,924	5,509	493	1,739	24,665	3,988	34,128	108,168
	1854	14,125	1,397	40,316	164	521	610	366	43,374	19,734	3,454	268	1,662	25,118	3,480	34,112	106,084
	1855	14,100	1,416	40,875	158	237	479	236	43,401	18,227	4,252	337	1,344	24,160	2,005	34,714	104,280
	1856	14,140	2,165	38,741	120	133	656	191	42,006	20,270	3,775	396	1,425	25,866	1,940	32,935	102,747
	1857	14,153	1,891	37,401	146	184	785	167	40,574	19,794	3,712	444	1,582	25,532	1,550	35,889	103,545
	1858	14,150	1,890	36,982	85	137	491	126	39,711	20,399	3,517	556	1,521	25,993	1,719	37,534	104,957
	1859	14,070	1,403	36,298	205	111	331	128	38,476	20,952	3,407	526	1,622	26,507	3,218	37,250	105,451
	1860	14,024	1,400	35,330	89	63	328	90	37,300	20,313	3,162	663	1,266	25,404	2,399	41,849	106,952
	1861	14,207	1,201	35,423	89	61	215	61	37,050	20,153	3,236	379	1,169	24,937	2,639	41,663	106,289
	1862	14,039	878	36,000	81	34	250	80	37,323	18,777	3,936	475	1,103	24,291	2,273	41,039	104,926
	1863	14,011	371	34,005	37	25	91	66	34,595	18,278	3,896	311	1,342	23,837	4,482	43,209	106,113
	1864	13,665	236	32,688	36	21	40	35	33,056	18,466	3,880	204	1,219	23,769	7,494	44,025	108,344
	1865	13,590	180	31,656	55	18	81	116	32,106	18,368	3,616	110	1,328	23,422	5,844	44,001	105,373
	1866	13,440	319	30,244	65	30	94	74	30,826	19,104	3,795	208	1,731	24,838	7,225	42,706	105,595
	1867	13,414	284	27,872	66	9	205	36	28,472	18,149	3,835	155	1,455	23,594	8,015	46,496	106,577
	1868	13,350	615	28,583	291	47	196	108	29,840	18,219	3,810	198	1,508	23,735	6,654	48,327	108,556
GALWAY:	1847	53,134	33,523	93,070	12,360	1,615	643	107	141,318	12,876	14,788	491	2,872	31,027	97	37,146	209,588
	1848	44,415	28,476	69,850	10,921	3,002	2,301	538	115,088	39,326	12,347	518	1,516	53,707	216	44,781	213,792
	1849	37,397	26,452	70,295	12,617	3,298	1,638	1,400	115,700	28,836	16,404	586	5,286	51,112	54	39,175	206,041
	1850	35,343	21,569	74,183	10,687	2,876	1,839	2,517	113,671	39,251	13,869	575	5,875	59,570	211	44,780	218,232
	1851	33,728	16,396	79,106	11,455	2,577	1,975	2,752	114,261	38,227	18,035	768	8,591	65,621	584	43,661	224,127
	1852	32,414	12,664	85,511	9,225	1,584	1,257	2,443	112,684	41,366	16,279	952	10,083	68,680	546	47,511	229,421
	1853	32,762	13,731	83,926	9,784	1,187	1,610	3,159	113,397	46,134	18,290	1,037	9,751	75,212	784	45,864	235,257
	1854	33,244	16,602	80,917	7,086	544	1,338	1,676	108,163	51,499	14,830	517	8,807	75,653	785	43,020	237,621
	1855	33,316	18,806	81,347	7,588	237	1,630	935	110,543	52,853	15,637	605	7,637	76,732	544	45,904	233,723
	1856	34,671	20,807	79,129	6,513	194	1,729	430	108,802	60,834	17,477	692	8,168	87,171	535	44,774	241,282
	1857	34,841	22,284	80,252	8,460	158	1,880	209	113,243	62,095	17,306	748	8,257	88,406	427	49,815	251,891
	1858	35,510	21,630	80,642	7,635	124	1,448	322	111,801	65,040	16,560	833	9,042	91,475	317	50,348	253,941
	1859	35,595	19,188	81,856	7,109	131	1,055	50	109,389	65,265	16,651	672	9,894	92,482	322	49,583	251,776
	1860	35,820	18,924	77,798	5,467	47	1,000	31	103,267	62,579	17,896	910	8,733	90,118	262	57,743	251,390
	1861	36,635	18,599	81,471	4,874	35	897	105	105,981	65,883	18,349	675	7,211	92,118	186	54,453	252,738
	1862	36,675	13,801	78,302	4,868	59	931	80	98,041	56,588	18,717	634	8,873	84,812	138	54,891	237,882
	1863	36,429	9,141	78,929	3,845	75	710	561	93,261	57,089	18,905	426	8,753	85,173	300	53,905	232,639
	1864	35,827	10,111	74,938	3,505	85	889	1,830	91,358	57,462	18,081	358	8,401	84,302	1,539	56,841	234,040
	1865	35,555	10,859	68,608	3,341	111	1,004	1,780	85,703	57,443	19,044	406	7,243	84,136	1,148	58,753	229,740
	1866	35,823	12,333	67,838	2,841	89	1,098	670	84,869	57,961	18,454	511	7,902	84,828	996	55,646	226,339
	1867	35,603	11,857	64,276	4,158	57	1,011	351	81,710	56,290	18,142	531	6,648	81,551	606	59,571	223,438
	1868	35,502	13,215	65,511	4,394	46	1,404	226	84,796	58,413	17,584	509	6,601	83,107	574	59,783	228,260
KERRY:	1847	25,006	5,616	40,188	10,397	82	203	22	56,508	18,319	5,788	148	809	25,064	132	47,091	128,795
	1848	21,592	4,939	32,440	11,842	138	217	21	49,597	34,455	5,498	200	1,310	41,463	243	56,946	148,249
	1849	19,082	5,149	27,983	16,216	113	199	94	49,754	26,030	10,986	392	1,806	39,214	136	50,104	139,208
	1850	17,994	4,502	30,190	16,841	28	298	159	52,018	30,963	10,434	325	1,407	43,129	300	53,424	148,871
	1851	17,253	3,532	33,726	19,028	42	573	839	57,740	24,892	14,912	522	2,124	42,450	678	56,813	157,681
	1852	16,604	1,637	34,942	13,085	35	418	925	51,042	25,811	12,896	612	1,860	41,179	680	52,461	145,362
	1853	16,776	1,932	35,922	11,132	92	881	760	50,719	27,700	12,677	834	2,136	43,347	1,035	56,174	151,275
	1854	16,749	2,450	34,139	8,691	18	757	230	46,285	30,144	10,512	420	1,914	42,990	673	54,101	144,049
	1855	16,907	2,799	36,856	7,444	23	717	22	47,361	32,114	9,796	322	1,993	44,225	505	58,070	150,241
	1856	17,008	3,477	35,948	5,793	27	546	22	45,813	33,755	10,179	402	2,652	46,988	674	56,019	149,494
	1857	17,161	3,479	36,124	6,144	5	587	15	46,354	36,775	9,438	479	2,760	49,452	549	58,444	154,799
	1858	17,304	3,644	35,796	5,921	12	487	21	45,881	37,533	7,906	683	3,010	49,132	476	63,485	158,974
	1859	17,399	2,872	35,362	5,777	17	456	9	44,493	39,376	7,348	537	2,908	50,169	522	61,593	157,177
	1860	17,428	2,654	35,011	5,264	9	462	21	43,441	37,890	7,899	669	2,438	48,896	450	65,653	158,440
	1861	17,973	2,413	36,739	5,233	18	494	25	44,922	38,421	7,424	287	2,940	49,072	309	68,313	162,616
	1862	17,906	2,064	36,330	5,000	18	408	54	43,874	34,487	8,640	258	3,422	46,807	259	70,077	161,017
	1863	17,581	1,114	32,682	4,992	10	301	31	39,330	32,861	7,753	173	3,517	44,304	378	68,254	152,266
	1864	17,431	1,216	31,919	4,711	17	372	25	38,260	34,261	7,222	212	3,518	45,25,			

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—con.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.															TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Burn.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.		
KILDARE:	1847	10,068	27,284	40,363	2,383	1,819	162	290	72,301	5,570	10,894	375	1,523	18,362	29	45,479	136,171	
	1848	9,864	28,124	40,512	2,785	1,363	246	715	73,745	14,260	8,852	345	560	24,017	17	46,446	144,225	
	1849	9,310	26,020	41,645	3,821	2,131	205	683	74,505	11,729	9,529	442	1,444	23,144	21	43,561	141,231	
	1850	9,051	22,737	45,791	4,099	3,179	279	639	76,724	12,158	9,622	675	1,859	24,314	23	46,446	147,507	
	1851	8,610	17,098	47,738	5,632	3,554	314	437	74,773	11,149	10,859	1,099	2,520	25,627	47	45,374	145,821	
	1852	8,557	13,339	49,511	4,477	4,291	327	825	72,270	10,749	10,387	1,307	1,804	24,247	17	45,146	141,680	
	1853	8,542	13,658	46,716	5,015	3,149	320	868	69,226	10,715	11,983	1,402	1,593	25,695	28	45,888	140,837	
	1854	8,550	18,381	43,520	4,825	2,375	274	293	69,668	13,109	9,988	824	1,229	25,150	6	45,123	139,947	
	1855	8,481	20,698	43,749	4,505	1,193	286	215	70,646	14,231	11,226	734	1,193	27,384	9	49,597	147,636	
	1856	8,556	22,700	41,456	3,101	582	333	131	68,303	15,698	11,139	804	1,345	29,186	4	46,674	144,167	
	Area, 418,436 Acres.	1857	8,471	22,041	40,017	4,890	724	327	140	68,139	16,121	11,551	781	1,588	30,041	3	46,537	144,720
		1858	8,501	19,792	39,176	4,784	695	344	57	63,848	15,214	11,320	1,256	1,540	29,330	3	47,365	140,546
1859		8,606	16,632	40,152	4,400	526	246	56	62,012	16,264	11,524	1,343	1,670	30,801	2	46,609	139,424	
1860		8,575	16,683	39,032	5,735	485	243	30	62,208	15,171	10,394	1,539	1,559	28,663	5	55,271	146,147	
1861		8,569	11,106	39,847	7,667	322	251	17	59,210	13,486	11,866	1,458	1,277	28,087	2	49,472	136,771	
1862		8,479	10,451	37,212	8,446	272	252	13	56,646	11,881	12,321	1,247	1,281	26,730	1	49,719	133,096	
1863		8,427	8,057	39,678	7,161	292	139	18	55,345	12,982	11,707	827	1,379	26,895	7	52,553	134,800	
1864		8,158	8,798	35,261	9,173	396	164	33	53,825	12,907	12,410	738	1,604	27,659	19	52,301	133,804	
1865		8,253	7,638	33,817	10,286	413	190	41	52,385	12,991	12,122	748	1,533	27,394	35	56,545	136,359	
1866		8,222	9,255	35,138	8,239	254	233	25	53,144	12,671	11,329	1,027	1,625	26,652	21	52,447	132,264	
1867		8,109	8,149	33,967	10,894	252	263	24	53,549	11,765	12,021	1,108	1,441	26,335	6	52,211	132,101	
1868		8,044	8,292	35,766	12,627	176	150	28	57,039	12,398	11,970	997	1,438	26,803	5	51,940	135,787	
KILKENNY:	1847	18,147	50,112	52,088	9,435	2,782	115	726	115,258	9,403	10,083	655	1,933	22,074	90	43,082	180,504	
	1848	17,386	49,411	46,425	7,388	2,111	257	4,279	109,871	27,002	6,335	607	846	34,790	47	42,893	187,601	
	1849	17,035	50,466	45,811	7,065	1,701	34	3,559	108,636	25,702	9,175	870	1,816	37,563	16	39,613	185,828	
	1850	16,700	47,343	52,236	8,539	1,859	19	2,224	112,200	26,321	11,613	1,390	1,865	41,189	32	42,482	195,923	
	1851	15,123	37,036	57,781	10,188	1,914	49	1,027	107,995	26,398	11,413	1,496	2,294	41,601	226	45,020	194,842	
	1852	14,510	33,198	62,588	8,523	1,784	40	427	106,560	25,972	9,934	1,509	2,564	39,979	95	45,462	192,096	
	1853	14,053	25,005	63,996	9,948	1,287	27	361	100,624	22,055	13,126	1,653	1,907	38,741	78	44,485	183,928	
	1854	13,955	34,968	54,205	7,668	737	12	165	97,755	25,567	11,270	1,111	1,916	39,864	54	44,241	181,914	
	1855	13,762	37,277	53,143	7,810	717	19	132	99,103	22,826	12,679	1,032	2,163	38,700	45	47,409	185,257	
	1856	13,657	40,139	50,002	5,964	431	7	113	96,656	25,256	12,614	945	1,895	40,710	48	46,528	183,942	
	Area, 509,732 Acres.	1857	13,550	44,160	46,828	5,844	258	16	49	97,155	26,677	11,482	846	2,166	41,171	41	48,393	186,760
		1858	13,579	43,378	44,409	6,553	246	5	15	94,606	26,303	12,193	1,108	2,474	42,078	41	51,039	187,764
1859		13,496	39,197	45,265	6,765	212	1	26	91,466	29,033	11,068	912	2,549	43,562	29	51,567	186,624	
1860		13,563	41,567	43,225	6,418	171	6	25	91,412	27,902	9,252	1,158	2,640	40,952	18	58,090	190,472	
1861		13,544	36,631	45,939	8,324	160	4	17	91,075	25,446	10,627	786	2,328	39,187	11	54,792	185,065	
1862		13,480	35,548	44,568	8,239	170	3	37	88,565	22,791	12,501	735	2,284	38,311	19	55,691	182,586	
1863		13,415	32,542	46,318	7,670	171	.	38	86,739	24,365	10,838	555	2,334	38,092	50	56,747	181,628	
1864		13,302	33,293	43,491	8,046	152	3	27	85,012	25,482	9,572	561	2,407	38,920	271	59,222	183,425	
1865		13,239	30,939	41,647	9,804	158	24	21	82,593	27,937	9,471	559	2,664	40,732	256	60,765	184,346	
1866		13,119	30,487	40,950	6,908	142	7	27	78,521	25,885	9,262	739	2,889	38,775	184	56,422	173,902	
1867		13,174	28,911	41,708	7,904	150	18	27	78,713	25,001	10,257	706	2,267	38,231	77	57,903	174,924	
1868		13,025	28,348	42,131	9,480	190	9	34	80,192	26,190	9,803	813	2,749	39,555	68	58,499	178,314	
King's:	1847	14,840	24,881	41,020	3,940	4,147	310	723	75,021	6,560	11,134	455	1,787	19,936	123	34,192	129,272	
	1848	14,370	23,251	35,646	3,279	4,316	678	891	68,061	20,001	8,737	543	635	29,916	101	39,487	137,565	
	1849	12,838	23,223	36,209	4,866	5,059	548	1,046	71,251	14,356	11,874	1,030	1,522	28,782	57	36,401	136,491	
	1850	11,923	20,410	38,787	4,308	5,856	596	711	70,668	17,907	9,418	1,192	2,044	30,561	79	40,348	141,666	
	1851	11,331	14,192	39,868	5,375	6,774	614	279	67,102	15,293	11,783	2,050	3,261	32,387	264	38,785	138,538	
	1852	10,649	13,100	41,791	4,294	5,770	491	119	65,565	16,621	10,729	2,518	2,538	32,406	320	40,774	139,065	
	1853	10,460	13,942	37,393	4,307	5,447	471	120	59,670	17,897	10,681	1,945	1,858	32,381	197	39,890	132,188	
	1854	10,674	17,767	33,174	3,951	1,843	480	61	57,276	21,038	8,705	867	1,799	32,409	214	38,857	128,756	
	1855	10,793	18,574	32,623	4,200	967	436	58	56,858	21,772	9,375	1,038	1,546	33,731	254	40,062	130,905	
	1856	10,832	20,243	31,386	3,304	481	616	40	56,070	23,849	9,637	879	1,654	36,019	234	40,390	132,713	
	Area, 493,985 Acres.	1857	10,856	20,155	29,763	5,336	468	693	37	56,752	24,777	9,812	1,010	2,271	37,870	204	43,137	137,963
		1858	10,866	18,077	30,294	6,235	523	449	18	55,596	24,173	9,995	1,739	1,840	37,747	247	43,678	137,268
1859		10,785	15,130	32,099	6,141	571	399	27	54,367	24,696	9,525	1,472	2,802	38,495	262	43,392	136,516	
1860		10,913	15,345	31,141	6,407	441	470	25	53,829	23,756	8,904	1,789	2,571	37,020	218	48,500	139,567	
1861		11,003	9,948	32,384	8,825	572	364	11	52,104	20,981	10,105	1,438	2,432	34,956	148	43,974	131,182	
1862		10,839	7,900	32,329	8,290	454	423	14	49,410	16,824	12,029	1,464	2,260	32,577	162	45,752	127,901	
1863		10,684	3,959	35,120	6,414	403	233	9	46,138	18,245	11,002	809	3,313	33,369	335	43,601	123,443	
1864		10,505	5,867	31,246	7,866	439												

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—con.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1867.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berse.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
LEITRIM :	1847	18,257	2,845	32,802	122	195	531	71	36,566	2,599	2,520	28	573	5,720	170	22,895	65,351
	1848	16,724	5,319	31,848	240	806	1,941	127	40,281	8,098	2,954	31	1,049	12,132	184	23,788	76,385
	1849	15,631	3,027	33,318	588	800	1,321	44	39,098	10,244	3,852	44	1,098	15,238	154	24,660	79,150
	1850	14,897	1,539	36,125	340	502	1,141	38	39,685	16,332	3,207	50	1,197	20,786	367	24,361	85,199
	1851	14,515	1,107	35,433	250	237	1,097	26	38,150	19,054	2,955	48	1,642	23,699	949	25,118	87,916
	1852	14,206	226	31,095	206	99	309	8	31,943	19,453	1,986	63	1,433	22,935	815	26,716	82,409
	1853	14,175	217	30,141	93	50	355	20	30,876	23,035	1,659	71	1,696	26,461	1,350	27,521	86,208
	1854	14,251	293	26,959	18	9	286	10	27,575	23,666	988	32	1,594	26,280	1,022	27,748	82,625
	1855	14,413	291	28,780	56	50	477	4	29,658	23,537	1,075	33	1,160	25,805	718	28,598	84,779
	1856	14,582	398	27,577	8	9	558	7	28,557	25,099	871	55	1,467	27,492	678	28,404	85,131
Area, 392,363 Acres.	1857	14,849	355	27,622	34	33	820	4	28,868	24,654	905	83	1,668	27,310	562	29,539	86,279
	1858	14,875	328	26,603	7	11	393	3	27,345	25,506	741	113	1,625	27,985	503	31,223	87,056
	1859	15,037	134	25,885	2	4	199	1	26,225	25,516	602	62	1,633	27,813	847	30,662	85,547
	1860	15,019	149	25,600	.	1	301	5	26,056	25,318	733	149	1,222	27,422	654	34,362	88,494
	1861	15,071	101	25,991	4	4	228	3	26,331	25,598	727	59	1,620	28,004	700	34,829	89,864
	1862	15,021	66	25,132	9	5	277	4	25,493	23,523	1,141	116	1,565	26,345	529	34,061	86,428
	1863	14,789	25	23,112	5	6	72	1	23,221	22,561	1,020	38	1,625	25,244	887	35,082	84,434
	1864	14,591	14	21,087	3	4	50	2	21,160	24,320	1,057	21	1,824	27,222	2,213	36,996	87,591
	1865	14,634	54	20,014	2	1	86	2	20,159	24,457	1,174	26	1,815	27,482	1,625	36,460	85,726
	1866	14,568	42	19,139	4	4	87	1	19,277	24,587	941	50	1,799	27,377	1,819	36,057	84,530
	1867	14,562	54	17,990	3	6	178	5	18,236	22,808	1,138	50	1,574	25,570	2,045	38,354	84,205
	1868	14,500	65	19,215	3	4	86	2	19,375	23,911	918	38	1,726	26,593	1,477	39,801	87,246
LIMERICK :	1847	22,371	40,902	67,098	8,552	864	100	267	117,783	12,141	14,099	1,435	1,094	28,769	292	57,839	204,683
	1848	20,494	31,503	52,746	13,664	1,277	172	245	99,607	39,019	10,655	1,309	1,179	52,162	223	65,748	217,740
	1849	17,701	27,788	51,005	18,409	1,255	63	263	98,783	17,508	14,150	1,760	1,627	35,045	94	59,561	193,483
	1850	16,243	19,716	55,785	16,617	817	58	176	93,169	25,547	14,532	1,760	1,606	43,445	225	67,305	204,234
	1851	15,206	14,219	55,975	21,679	665	91	229	92,858	21,331	16,482	1,769	1,825	41,407	607	68,836	203,708
	1852	15,291	9,472	59,562	16,321	317	29	219	85,620	24,915	14,051	2,133	2,004	43,103	312	66,156	195,191
	1853	15,101	10,330	53,139	17,523	87	59	131	81,269	27,848	15,024	1,974	2,001	46,847	347	69,167	197,630
	1854	15,018	14,427	45,009	15,106	97	42	98	74,779	33,282	11,612	1,005	1,744	47,643	316	69,117	191,855
	1855	14,973	17,149	45,455	11,922	27	36	72	74,661	35,723	11,394	1,084	1,687	49,888	243	71,292	196,084
	1856	15,118	22,582	42,242	7,438	5	12	72	72,351	43,433	9,891	981	1,910	56,215	232	72,210	201,008
Area, 681,112 Acres.	1857	15,071	26,277	38,210	8,719	11	44	59	73,320	46,103	8,709	886	2,100	57,798	238	75,541	206,867
	1858	15,142	28,364	36,603	6,887	4	40	42	71,940	46,095	8,848	1,195	2,454	58,592	196	77,126	207,854
	1859	15,042	25,602	39,439	5,832	48	32	28	70,981	44,611	8,897	1,141	2,405	57,054	124	77,742	205,901
	1860	15,127	24,501	39,766	5,606	12	33	38	70,006	42,196	9,890	1,383	2,243	55,712	137	88,161	214,016
	1861	15,278	21,309	41,817	6,164	7	59	13	69,369	37,618	11,390	771	2,074	51,853	103	83,507	204,832
	1862	15,309	17,832	44,024	6,622	13	55	9	68,555	29,822	14,090	976	2,131	47,019	73	85,059	200,706
	1863	15,100	10,111	47,522	5,527	14	47	43	63,264	31,597	11,447	640	2,351	46,035	190	89,011	198,500
	1864	14,982	11,526	41,945	3,260	8	51	31	56,821	33,968	9,340	577	2,251	46,136	773	87,475	191,205
	1865	15,015	13,418	34,788	4,039	1	114	30	52,390	35,689	8,226	542	2,249	46,706	460	94,737	194,293
	1866	14,895	15,253	30,210	3,136	4	161	52	48,816	33,869	7,584	834	2,579	44,866	239	83,792	177,713
	1867	14,742	11,937	31,715	3,582	1	73	16	47,324	31,520	8,304	841	1,850	42,515	140	90,229	180,208
	1868	14,793	14,545	31,914	4,356	9	115	5	50,944	33,871	6,871	888	2,067	43,697	127	91,554	186,322
LONDONDERRY :	1847	19,164	5,998	100,432	3,297	99	848	1,750	112,424	8,991	12,766	203	1,867	23,827	8,395	18,441	163,087
	1848	19,106	6,829	94,396	2,414	210	1,336	1,844	107,029	21,159	10,513	141	988	32,801	9,242	19,638	168,710
	1849	18,613	7,426	89,369	2,420	394	1,550	1,253	102,412	24,424	11,841	132	2,064	38,461	11,438	15,835	168,146
	1850	18,081	5,908	90,545	1,673	497	1,292	927	100,842	27,311	12,601	171	2,049	42,132	13,445	17,023	173,442
	1851	17,865	5,329	89,021	1,043	221	976	783	97,373	26,793	12,320	211	2,125	41,449	18,468	17,844	175,134
	1852	17,487	1,875	93,362	1,039	383	813	585	98,057	27,913	11,331	272	1,605	41,121	17,146	19,461	175,785
	1853	17,277	2,164	88,136	476	763	540	507	92,586	29,739	12,219	300	1,435	43,693	19,233	19,325	174,837
	1854	17,357	3,532	85,395	562	582	596	391	91,058	33,283	9,515	187	1,468	44,453	17,230	20,543	173,284
	1855	17,360	3,201	91,990	682	429	534	439	97,275	31,983	11,451	314	1,440	44,888	11,795	20,379	174,337
	1856	17,216	5,400	86,956	1,049	163	723	442	94,733	35,488	10,314	259	1,273	47,334	13,886	22,409	178,362
Area, 522,350 Acres.	1857	17,308	5,212	91,106	1,463	247	805	471	99,304	36,346	11,234	278	1,479	49,837	12,376	23,692	185,209
	1858	17,348	5,593	90,900	910	151	715	438	98,707	39,870	10,228	435	1,676	52,209	12,665	23,413	186,994
	1859	17,923	3,788	89,392	985	30	771	442	95,408	40,005	9,917	247	1,576	51,745	17,537	24,500	189,190
	1860	18,194	4,068	91,847	1,800	26	681	380	98,302	41,498	10,985	398	2,332	55,263	16,971	27,541	198,077
	1861	18,259	4,578	89,089	1,132	23	723	380	95,925	39,662	11,275	297	2,182	53,416	19,725	29,567	198,633
	1862	18,181	4,058	89,115	1,205	21	744	386	95,529	38,619	11,950	264	2,149	52,982	19,698	29,111	197,320
	1863	17,844	1,988	86,952	1,036	10	576	396	90,958	37,791	11,762	180	2,030	51,813	25,872	28,233	196,876
	1864	17,670	1,624	83,503	691	6	645	357	86,826	37,532	12,025	137	2,110	51,804	32,750	27,256	198,626
	1865	17,439	1,896	84,109	720	28	581	351	87,885	38,0							

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—con.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
LONGFORD:	1847	11,512	4,969	44,413	252	1,454	179	30	51,297	1,414	2,925	53	693	5,085	142	17,657	74,181
	1848	10,728	5,495	39,283	875	3,111	1,143	84	49,491	7,240	2,177	68	479	9,964	104	18,846	78,405
	1849	9,933	5,355	45,425	202	2,678	967	140	54,767	6,238	2,612	86	606	9,542	91	17,855	82,255
	1850	9,024	3,572	46,606	188	2,488	552	257	53,663	10,995	2,526	103	986	14,610	318	18,244	86,835
	1851	8,516	2,070	46,660	210	2,194	374	117	51,625	11,333	3,203	127	1,372	16,035	783	19,432	87,875
	1852	8,269	790	44,121	121	1,293	228	55	46,608	13,142	2,512	110	1,031	16,795	678	20,043	84,124
	1853	8,172	1,166	40,953	69	629	202	70	43,089	15,576	2,808	77	1,095	19,556	732	19,165	82,542
	1854	8,159	1,977	39,521	62	167	100	65	41,892	16,547	2,129	71	1,091	19,838	592	19,124	81,446
	1855	8,375	2,353	38,841	56	66	142	64	41,522	16,258	2,730	68	868	19,924	262	20,156	81,864
	1856	8,385	2,849	36,905	64	53	355	24	40,250	17,277	2,789	92	1,130	21,288	391	21,034	82,963
	Area, 269,409 Acres.																
	1857	8,345	2,930	35,106	74	51	460	32	38,653	17,365	2,765	89	1,056	21,275	284	23,246	83,458
	1858	8,439	2,277	34,555	38	46	219	22	37,157	17,858	2,951	139	1,254	22,202	274	22,928	82,561
	1859	8,333	1,425	33,908	28	7	119	26	35,513	18,585	2,442	112	1,263	22,402	360	23,039	81,314
	1860	8,389	1,730	33,921	62	8	113	38	35,872	18,160	2,576	156	1,047	21,939	308	26,117	84,236
	1861	8,421	1,372	34,496	59	32	85	42	36,086	17,276	2,935	125	1,148	21,484	303	25,587	83,460
	1862	8,376	987	33,901	28	25	106	27	35,074	14,934	3,944	133	1,116	20,127	192	26,866	82,259
	1863	8,233	666	30,928	7	21	81	28	31,731	14,895	3,558	73	1,233	19,759	406	27,547	79,443
1864	8,216	1,006	29,795	18	18	123	43	31,003	15,751	3,175	68	1,254	20,248	1,700	28,691	81,642	
1865	8,123	1,138	28,340	39	20	164	12	29,713	16,112	3,125	54	1,354	20,645	968	29,612	80,938	
1866	8,051	1,280	27,677	33	14	142	13	29,159	16,044	3,074	100	1,350	20,568	1,150	29,169	80,046	
1867	8,071	1,339	26,269	46	17	189	30	27,890	15,262	3,536	82	1,127	20,007	1,337	30,097	79,331	
1868	8,058	1,537	26,341	20	30	155	38	28,121	15,631	3,261	116	1,462	20,470	1,130	29,420	79,141	
LOUTH:	1847	8,802	19,904	30,929	20,222	898	487	879	73,319	3,545	9,215	416	4,396	17,572	309	18,909	110,109
	1848	8,536	20,402	29,085	19,980	694	491	4,152	74,804	11,956	6,921	403	475	19,755	227	21,449	116,235
	1849	8,302	19,732	32,054	18,879	440	529	3,516	75,150	8,443	8,400	463	2,148	19,454	125	18,117	112,846
	1850	8,085	17,952	36,366	16,986	346	278	4,532	76,460	11,098	7,358	381	2,362	21,199	388	15,955	114,002
	1851	7,894	12,535	40,646	18,200	299	272	3,319	75,271	13,172	7,433	374	2,593	23,572	1,479	16,399	116,721
	1852	7,693	5,606	43,824	19,924	163	258	2,023	71,252	12,053	7,906	452	2,452	22,863	1,878	16,490	112,483
	1853	7,485	4,192	40,311	21,759	190	212	1,742	68,406	9,423	9,741	519	2,616	22,299	2,091	17,994	109,890
	1854	7,579	6,903	36,670	23,089	192	279	1,368	68,501	11,813	8,666	413	2,076	22,968	694	17,071	109,234
	1855	7,550	9,674	38,530	20,739	134	323	812	70,232	12,010	9,235	420	2,128	23,793	190	17,286	111,501
	1856	7,526	14,976	34,234	19,064	78	314	700	69,366	14,677	9,042	467	2,153	26,345	215	18,155	114,081
	Area, 201,722 Acres.																
	1857	7,495	14,667	30,130	22,409	31	260	607	68,104	14,396	9,007	368	1,919	25,690	321	17,500	111,615
	1858	7,448	15,542	32,447	20,150	31	190	399	68,759	15,445	8,237	571	1,990	26,243	349	18,105	113,456
	1859	7,447	12,104	32,199	21,251	59	98	518	66,229	16,071	8,378	506	1,654	26,609	523	19,170	112,531
	1860	7,432	11,489	30,713	22,280	45	89	556	65,172	15,672	7,560	628	2,136	25,996	377	21,065	112,610
	1861	7,551	7,545	33,083	25,622	32	105	756	67,143	13,774	8,808	444	1,720	24,746	362	19,549	111,800
	1862	7,416	8,229	33,759	23,134	63	102	624	65,911	12,566	9,823	438	1,447	24,274	181	19,652	110,018
	1863	7,407	4,637	39,870	20,411	26	65	650	65,659	13,880	9,163	299	1,552	24,894	702	18,461	109,716
1864	7,360	4,474	37,076	19,961	21	46	571	62,149	13,944	9,244	222	1,755	25,165	2,546	20,405	110,265	
1865	7,319	3,743	35,478	18,859	34	43	618	58,775	14,395	9,283	236	1,712	25,626	2,314	21,608	108,323	
1866	7,290	5,948	33,733	19,060	46	39	637	59,463	14,543	9,157	305	1,939	25,944	2,704	20,318	108,429	
1867	7,197	5,491	31,956	18,906	22	16	557	56,948	13,879	9,555	296	1,789	25,519	3,843	20,291	106,601	
1868	7,151	7,398	32,756	17,817	4	40	286	58,301	14,636	8,894	231	1,449	25,210	2,133	21,146	106,790	
MAYO:	1847	50,662	10,301	62,450	15,504	83	484	27	88,849	6,674	11,206	144	1,025	19,049	1,394	13,277	122,569
	1848	42,240	9,520	47,400	11,405	144	628	175	69,272	28,144	10,017	196	1,544	39,901	1,122	20,328	130,623
	1849	36,613	6,507	56,053	12,969	112	694	313	76,648	28,342	14,461	134	1,728	45,165	524	15,864	138,201
	1850	35,268	6,686	64,262	8,960	63	1,437	930	82,338	40,335	11,767	135	2,402	54,639	939	16,861	154,777
	1851	33,790	6,172	68,894	9,357	99	2,255	2,085	88,862	42,140	14,436	134	3,124	59,834	1,321	18,165	168,182
	1852	31,915	3,244	79,587	5,074	74	1,163	1,263	90,405	46,547	11,903	156	2,470	61,076	900	17,036	169,417
	1853	31,954	3,261	81,505	4,436	59	1,335	1,383	91,979	53,444	12,293	146	2,325	68,208	1,192	17,910	179,289
	1854	32,910	3,753	80,706	3,788	50	1,434	717	90,448	58,858	8,365	97	2,392	69,712	999	17,920	179,079
	1855	33,221	4,638	83,543	3,539	37	1,128	692	93,577	59,037	9,556	91	2,102	70,786	745	18,229	183,337
	1856	33,998	6,074	84,303	2,740	15	1,324	195	94,651	67,265	10,625	163	2,092	80,145	925	16,941	192,662
	Area, 1,363,882 Acres.																
	1857	34,850	6,894	85,858	3,577	35	1,703	205	98,272	70,125	11,206	102	2,724	84,157	789	21,072	204,290
	1858	35,630	7,230	88,613	3,170	65	1,602	73	100,753	72,368	10,951	167	2,725	86,211	593	22,561	210,118
	1859	35,083	6,451	90,313	2,740	22	2,050	77	101,653	72,966	11,350	237	2,783	87,333	726	23,147	212,864
	1860	36,172	6,505	88,652	3,074	52	2,011	33	100,327	71,236	12,341	262	3,024	86,863	631	25,402	213,223
	1861	36,821	5,991	89,501	3,228	30	1,464	57	100,271	74,037	12,039	170	3,032	89,278	671	25,856	216,076
	1862	36,538	3,629	87,083	2,890	18	1,757	33	95,410	66,017	12,325	157	2,793	81,292	455	23,277	200,434
	1863	35,926	2,211	82,567	1,943	20	1,302	126	88,169								

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—*con.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.								
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.		
MRATH :	1847	13,498	35,612	82,410	3,705	2,585	1,028	818	126,158	4,573	14,908	889	3,287	23,657	302	55,902	206,019	
	1848	12,914	37,107	77,459	3,860	2,449	1,612	2,577	125,064	16,705	10,248	694	899	28,546	259	63,667	217,536	
	1849	12,135	34,416	82,960	3,559	1,864	1,400	1,615	125,814	10,475	11,891	993	2,257	25,616	172	53,945	205,547	
	1850	11,706	30,904	90,314	3,367	1,630	1,034	1,965	129,214	15,136	10,500	964	3,292	29,972	343	57,697	217,226	
	1851	11,202	24,322	98,085	4,056	1,626	1,104	1,877	131,070	15,647	11,093	1,347	4,588	32,675	357	60,654	225,356	
	1852	10,897	12,208	103,800	4,163	1,745	961	1,449	124,326	14,690	10,205	1,541	4,415	30,851	716	59,264	215,157	
	1853	10,655	9,563	94,875	4,106	1,297	642	1,383	111,866	13,431	12,136	1,596	3,920	31,083	588	59,992	203,529	
	1854	10,756	15,762	85,667	3,597	895	649	969	107,539	16,867	9,492	1,020	3,153	30,532	481	61,935	200,487	
	1855	10,969	18,764	86,831	3,084	511	618	663	110,471	19,235	9,904	1,079	2,926	33,144	266	64,646	208,527	
	1856	11,001	23,393	78,340	2,336	271	566	460	105,366	21,860	9,262	1,044	2,993	35,159	212	60,492	201,229	
Area, 580,083 Acres.	1857	11,042	21,899	72,366	3,263	286	517	411	98,742	21,962	10,226	1,140	3,169	36,497	195	61,479	196,913	
	1858	10,978	18,755	72,126	2,419	296	454	307	94,357	22,134	8,901	1,625	3,200	35,860	185	64,881	195,283	
	1859	10,941	14,580	71,472	2,537	274	258	412	89,533	23,527	9,047	1,466	2,934	36,974	232	67,683	194,422	
	1860	10,872	12,595	71,017	2,653	236	277	365	87,143	22,823	8,013	1,602	3,297	35,735	151	77,540	200,569	
	1861	10,936	8,012	71,132	2,876	173	237	251	82,681	19,732	9,239	1,425	2,854	33,250	181	68,127	184,239	
	1862	10,910	8,463	67,980	2,349	202	333	244	79,571	16,834	10,728	1,406	2,982	31,950	139	67,926	179,586	
	1863	10,902	5,378	69,379	1,540	205	146	170	76,818	17,695	9,239	933	3,086	30,953	325	70,877	178,973	
	1864	10,878	5,227	63,637	1,283	163	76	189	70,575	17,816	9,308	637	2,810	30,571	880	78,738	180,764	
	1865	10,866	5,124	59,250	1,494	151	110	112	66,241	18,570	9,206	621	2,747	31,144	641	84,888	182,914	
	1866	10,746	7,442	59,254	1,371	141	100	187	68,495	19,107	8,841	910	2,946	31,804	1,050	76,850	178,199	
1867	10,682	8,743	55,161	1,670	162	106	260	66,102	17,318	9,570	764	2,508	30,160	1,346	74,579	172,187		
	10,619	11,323	54,960	1,439	170	105	101	68,098	17,835	8,737	699	2,264	29,535	842	74,546	173,021		
	MONAGHAN :	1847	23,255	6,436	87,752	2,490	3,503	344	1,161	101,686	6,436	7,424	153	2,040	16,053	6,723	13,538	138,000
		1848	22,841	6,856	87,880	2,062	3,786	597	1,643	102,824	19,634	5,930	219	1,213	26,996	5,088	13,655	148,563
		1849	22,079	6,576	84,913	2,275	4,032	763	1,898	100,457	17,029	7,960	236	1,973	27,198	6,775	11,155	145,585
		1850	20,569	5,861	80,946	1,507	2,882	522	2,556	94,274	22,105	7,190	223	2,320	31,838	10,157	11,399	147,668
		1851	19,797	5,518	80,851	1,348	2,917	698	2,169	93,501	23,354	7,097	321	2,346	33,118	14,602	12,841	154,062
	1852	19,338	2,281	83,884	1,643	2,250	416	1,224	91,698	22,368	6,804	435	2,129	31,736	13,833	13,515	150,782	
	1853	19,119	2,519	78,536	2,021	1,760	237	945	86,018	23,930	8,304	584	2,079	34,897	17,394	14,099	152,048	
	1854	19,177	2,957	78,262	2,288	947	301	388	85,143	26,522	5,508	556	1,981	34,367	16,222	15,053	150,785	
1855	19,166	3,466	83,562	2,296	783	278	354	90,739	25,399	7,061	508	1,621	34,589	11,858	15,377	152,563		
1856	19,101	4,943	78,194	2,149	600	385	329	86,600	29,176	6,897	568	1,872	38,513	12,133	16,396	153,642		
Area, 319,757 Acres.	1857	19,101	4,885	75,580	2,646	772	472	219	84,574	28,929	6,957	442	1,712	38,040	11,536	17,673	151,823	
	1858	19,174	4,617	76,908	2,187	443	276	169	84,600	28,496	6,883	550	1,607	37,536	10,812	19,199	152,147	
	1859	18,981	3,973	73,057	1,809	224	140	144	79,347	30,198	6,597	455	1,215	38,465	14,612	19,168	151,592	
	1860	18,996	4,293	75,677	1,731	234	154	128	82,217	30,199	5,937	621	1,164	37,921	13,169	20,968	154,275	
	1861	19,386	3,538	75,119	2,610	297	201	91	81,856	28,076	6,130	404	1,122	35,732	14,379	22,429	154,396	
	1862	19,271	2,978	76,134	2,176	232	141	85	81,746	25,889	7,690	376	1,166	35,121	14,289	21,550	152,706	
	1863	19,066	943	74,280	1,718	188	36	145	77,310	26,430	6,870	197	1,380	34,877	20,054	20,077	152,318	
	1864	18,791	953	70,836	1,372	127	26	186	73,500	27,161	6,333	136	1,297	34,927	25,483	21,457	155,367	
	1865	18,689	909	68,696	1,356	105	46	136	71,248	27,787	6,638	117	1,335	35,937	22,709	22,842	152,736	
	1866	18,675	1,588	66,177	1,271	81	52	143	69,312	27,921	6,756	158	1,800	36,635	23,563	21,244	150,754	
1867	18,476	1,446	62,722	1,387	80	82	70	65,787	25,727	7,104	148	1,618	34,597	24,551	25,048	149,983		
	18,432	2,297	63,594	1,413	85	62	98	67,549	25,992	6,592	171	1,716	34,471	20,202	26,373	148,595		
	QUEEN'S :	1847	15,100	26,648	37,596	5,753	2,381	95	203	72,676	8,523	11,380	193	954	21,050	21	48,252	141,999
		1848	13,710	24,944	32,941	5,247	1,372	262	342	65,108	23,416	8,990	177	753	33,336	17	52,364	150,825
		1849	12,563	25,711	31,073	8,382	1,638	61	378	67,243	18,841	11,067	280	1,028	31,216	18	49,001	147,478
		1850	11,949	25,128	33,624	7,184	1,854	74	540	68,404	21,889	10,359	427	1,135	33,810	131	49,739	152,084
		1851	11,748	23,072	35,059	8,510	2,471	121	205	69,438	20,875	13,044	683	2,090	36,692	158	48,774	155,062
	1852	11,294	18,931	36,968	8,862	2,548	78	168	67,555	20,545	12,443	891	2,093	35,972	66	49,507	153,100	
	1853	10,960	18,873	35,397	8,766	2,256	56	141	65,489	19,617	14,606	898	1,362	36,483	14	49,665	151,651	
	1854	10,787	20,936	32,055	8,296	1,484	29	128	62,928	21,559	12,929	631	1,214	36,333	11	48,900	148,172	
1855	10,824	21,500	32,587	8,249	1,295	40	99	63,770	20,875	14,231	649	1,309	37,064	7	51,931	152,772		
1856	10,734	23,326	30,681	6,333	545	28	62	60,975	23,394	14,169	592	1,037	39,192	8	50,669	150,344		
Area, 424,854 Acres.	1857	10,818	24,417	27,820	8,963	331	50	39	61,620	23,807	14,151	751	1,336	40,045	15	53,488	155,168	
	1858	10,857	22,200	27,675	9,989	394	36	25	60,319	23,768	14,225	1,297	1,307	40,597	29	55,648	156,593	
	1859	10,735	19,714	28,533	10,261	147	30	39	58,724	24,965	12,981	1,214	1,443	40,603	25	52,892	152,240	
	1860	10,829	19,751	27,720	11,873	181	43	46	59,614	24,338	11,701	1,753	1,261	39,053	35	60,268	158,970	
	1861	10,856	13,336	29,473	15,777	299	44	30	58,959	21,863	12,662	1,181	1,108	36,814	25	55,210	151,008	
	1862	10,666	10,120	26,688	17,727	320	19	23	54,897	19,694	13,911	1,175	,061	35,841	37	54,944	145,719	
	1863	10,603	6,278	29,079	16,808	380	31	16	52,592	20,534	13,062							

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—*con.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.	
ROSCOMMON :	1847	28,097	10,712	63,534	968	811	576	57	76,558	3,916	4,054	119	767	8,856	73	23,649	109,236
	1848	24,028	14,532	51,361	453	1,849	828	34	69,057	20,182	2,354	77	631	23,244	86	26,140	118,527
	1849	22,496	15,575	56,797	409	1,847	623	58	75,309	19,895	3,390	132	842	24,259	35	24,499	121,102
	1850	21,465	11,331	63,692	332	1,973	607	187	78,122	28,171	2,631	152	1,292	32,246	200	27,658	138,226
	1851	20,259	5,049	62,972	272	1,724	586	123	70,726	30,683	3,966	200	1,841	36,690	522	29,250	137,188
	1852	19,610	1,184	63,443	175	537	181	46	65,566	31,885	3,726	221	1,855	37,687	372	31,745	135,370
	1853	19,678	1,338	62,155	210	234	201	85	64,223	36,299	4,880	201	2,263	43,643	528	30,154	138,548
	1854	19,673	2,795	55,585	112	60	193	39	58,784	35,830	3,613	119	1,519	41,081	430	28,930	129,225
	1855	20,056	4,151	59,257	157	39	223	69	63,896	36,793	4,735	164	1,568	43,260	386	30,214	137,756
	1856	20,359	5,090	57,244	120	29	522	84	63,089	40,674	5,030	233	1,889	47,826	442	31,315	142,672
Area, 607,691 Acres.	1857	20,682	6,083	56,051	159	47	1,047	61	63,448	41,826	4,988	212	2,342	49,368	332	34,927	148,075
	1858	20,995	4,831	56,848	212	21	419	33	62,364	42,455	4,688	229	2,162	49,534	266	36,839	149,003
	1859	21,035	2,837	58,178	106	7	236	11	61,375	43,278	4,535	158	3,063	51,034	402	36,555	149,366
	1860	21,021	2,886	54,833	85	12	257	3	58,076	41,182	4,374	266	3,166	48,988	393	42,973	150,420
	1861	21,367	2,438	55,500	202	10	220	7	58,377	42,047	4,820	168	3,132	50,167	253	41,658	150,455
	1862	21,161	1,496	53,539	185	19	223	5	55,465	36,680	6,012	168	2,746	45,606	173	41,747	142,991
	1863	20,802	873	49,306	85	8	109	2	50,383	35,694	5,537	62	2,879	44,172	330	42,958	137,843
	1864	20,483	1,373	44,606	36	5	176	1	46,197	35,721	5,526	54	2,996	44,297	1,592	43,813	135,899
	1865	20,458	2,474	40,896	27	2	194	1	43,094	33,278	6,168	68	2,989	44,503	1,300	45,863	134,760
	1866	20,444	2,858	39,338	28	2	164	8	42,398	35,814	5,440	87	3,000	44,341	1,172	44,576	132,487
	1867	20,360	2,598	37,109	88	2	269	3	40,069	33,870	5,603	100	2,125	41,698	1,782	46,058	129,607
	1868	20,320	3,525	38,624	40	8	199	4	42,400	34,647	5,332	117	2,111	42,207	1,576	46,963	133,136
SLIGO :	1847	18,551	3,570	42,837	8,244	101	248	72	55,072	3,352	5,825	86	617	9,880	77	11,643	76,672
	1848	16,549	2,827	34,708	6,616	75	102	531	44,859	13,262	6,463	105	770	20,600	218	14,035	79,712
	1849	15,359	2,964	39,105	6,406	104	36	339	48,954	15,867	7,217	116	1,139	24,339	218	14,041	87,552
	1850	14,737	2,149	40,912	4,079	12	12	304	47,468	19,513	5,123	76	1,082	25,794	363	13,855	87,480
	1851	14,332	2,489	40,882	4,059	50	64	264	47,808	21,872	6,378	122	1,305	29,677	873	16,433	94,791
	1852	13,992	899	41,462	2,795	24	23	66	45,269	23,000	4,847	130	1,246	29,223	588	16,283	91,363
	1853	14,063	1,322	42,410	2,609	16	41	38	46,436	26,570	5,153	105	1,533	33,361	695	16,234	96,726
	1854	14,241	1,354	41,724	1,841	47	25	38	45,029	27,642	4,383	66	1,475	33,566	493	16,853	95,941
	1855	14,598	2,101	41,516	2,268	9	41	16	45,951	28,028	4,446	50	1,029	33,553	379	15,600	95,543
	1856	14,789	2,661	40,199	1,726	8	33	21	44,648	30,222	4,189	45	1,174	35,630	575	13,956	94,609
Area, 461,753 Acres.	1857	14,923	2,775	42,075	2,843	12	53	11	47,269	30,658	4,360	70	1,295	36,383	313	15,533	99,498
	1858	15,372	2,507	42,318	2,607	3	51	12	47,498	32,029	4,023	69	1,283	37,404	306	16,487	101,695
	1859	15,458	1,830	43,750	1,956	247	16	9	47,808	32,266	3,524	68	1,277	37,135	247	18,209	103,399
	1860	15,480	1,188	44,142	2,223	203	16	6	47,778	32,417	4,160	71	1,411	38,059	286	21,523	107,646
	1861	15,649	908	44,114	2,023	20	25	5	47,095	31,964	3,517	44	1,637	37,162	278	21,316	105,851
	1862	15,533	790	44,556	1,610	14	33	7	47,010	29,572	3,925	58	1,748	35,303	191	20,993	103,497
	1863	15,386	330	42,399	1,006	1	56	14	43,806	27,984	4,231	56	2,162	34,433	259	20,796	99,234
	1864	15,011	223	40,065	682	17	73	17	41,077	28,898	4,190	72	1,969	35,129	1,150	22,023	99,379
	1865	15,012	146	37,479	560	8	51	16	38,260	28,853	4,206	51	1,998	35,108	1,088	22,220	96,676
	1866	15,034	182	37,738	477	.	50	5	38,452	28,880	4,220	72	1,936	35,108	856	21,663	96,079
	1867	14,985	158	34,825	691	9	36	5	35,726	26,796	4,454	68	1,815	33,133	633	22,854	92,346
	1868	14,913	359	35,789	930	5	39	1	37,123	27,701	4,172	70	1,796	33,739	541	23,516	94,919
TIPPERARY :	1847	38,505	94,356	14,468	15,853	6,786	373	453	199,267	17,017	27,295	570	1,917	46,799	277	72,991	319,334
	1848							No Return.									
	1849	30,260	82,550	75,511	14,244	5,128	340	4,746	182,519	39,303	25,047	811	2,749	67,910	59	66,857	317,345
	1850	28,083	72,628	87,241	14,451	3,863	229	7,638	186,050	46,903	26,725	929	3,465	78,022	187	73,380	337,639
	1851	25,945	55,110	93,088	19,122	3,434	208	2,641	173,603	43,348	30,203	1,224	4,710	79,485	606	76,487	330,181
	1852	24,786	43,027	98,292	15,186	1,838	381	991	159,715	45,901	26,704	1,428	3,942	77,975	388	75,712	313,790
	1853	24,065	42,120	89,895	15,494	1,257	183	825	149,774	46,000	30,705	1,471	3,820	81,996	338	78,169	310,277
	1854	23,885	50,735	77,026	10,654	687	149	527	139,778	54,048	26,587	913	3,211	84,759	199	76,740	301,476
	1855	23,908	54,330	78,255	10,558	547	169	385	144,244	52,127	29,747	937	3,285	86,096	103	83,934	314,377
	1856	24,061	58,799	74,228	6,900	302	128	202	140,559	60,709	28,550	931	3,557	93,747	101	81,828	316,235
Area, 1,061,731 Acres.	1857	24,067	65,779	69,010	6,079	161	70	178	141,277	64,308	26,917	862	4,028	96,115	129	89,564	327,085
	1858	24,064	66,350	67,878	5,228	86	69	78	139,689	64,997	27,066	1,291	4,579	97,933	86	91,422	329,130
	1859	24,038	54,650	76,770	3,831	56	51	82	135,440	66,005	24,863	1,288	4,742	96,898	99	89,315	321,752
	1860	24,061	55,549	73,283	3,036	37	107	98	132,110	62,739	25,758	1,479	4,206	94,182	134	101,692	328,118
	1861	24,211	48,333	80,087	4,630	99	93	154	133,396	56,929	26,293	1,039	3,777	88,038	179	94,256	315,869
	1862	24,066	41,330	80,703	5,584	149	98	69	127,933	47,766	29,540	947	3,807	82,060	197	96,632	306,822
	1863	23,619	32,223	86,204	4,543	145	71	33	123,219	50,538	27,378	722	4,356	82,994	327	98,831	305,371
	1864	23,542	37,331	76,166	4,052	149	74	54	117,826	51,707	25,201	702	4,656	82,266	1,005	100,086	301,183
	1865	23,412	36,021	70,038	5,203	143	142	37	111,585	53,188	24,294	865	4,560	82,907	504	102,555	297,55

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—con.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.								
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.		
TYRONE:	1847	33,343	6,737	156,304	1,380	1,004	577	1,629	167,631	14,101	15,294	187	2,420	32,002	9,465	23,134	237,232	
	1848	31,915	8,748	147,648	1,562	2,874	854	2,063	163,749	31,304	11,689	214	2,376	45,583	8,905	31,276	249,513	
	1849	31,203	10,541	153,172	1,546	3,662	849	1,541	171,311	34,061	16,003	260	3,206	53,530	9,527	28,594	262,962	
	1850	30,387	8,787	153,814	1,112	2,394	626	1,720	168,453	41,024	15,551	236	3,276	60,087	13,280	31,456	273,276	
	1851	29,877	7,994	149,763	881	1,784	616	1,586	162,624	39,937	16,150	258	3,625	60,170	18,908	31,423	273,125	
	1852	29,150	3,434	155,827	696	779	339	979	162,054	39,948	16,297	446	3,518	60,209	18,916	35,189	276,368	
	1853	28,947	4,192	150,891	645	468	291	1,238	157,725	44,857	16,863	526	3,313	65,559	24,232	34,648	282,164	
	1854	29,054	4,760	147,133	498	246	336	649	153,622	47,012	12,947	239	2,998	63,196	22,453	31,298	270,569	
	1855	29,305	4,701	153,782	541	111	304	582	160,021	43,648	15,235	297	2,680	61,860	13,230	30,842	265,953	
	1856	29,278	6,600	151,624	578	114	341	712	159,969	51,393	13,697	290	3,340	68,920	14,777	32,158	275,824	
	Area, 806,296 Acres.	1857	28,842	6,635	150,096	746	97	461	507	158,542	52,508	13,516	295	3,814	70,133	14,226	33,324	276,225
		1858	29,174	7,104	152,099	499	117	429	441	160,689	55,937	13,133	377	3,780	73,227	15,107	35,664	284,687
1859		29,392	5,287	146,458	422	60	335	411	152,973	57,357	12,597	335	3,101	73,390	23,012	36,184	285,559	
1860		30,132	4,552	146,038	272	24	213	192	151,291	56,573	13,678	472	2,765	73,688	22,414	40,179	287,572	
1861		30,065	5,058	149,000	220	38	305	271	154,892	55,275	13,642	404	2,821	72,142	23,011	43,568	293,613	
1862		29,909	3,893	146,362	346	53	282	302	151,238	51,609	14,798	422	2,614	69,443	24,834	40,786	286,301	
1863		29,113	1,639	136,360	132	53	136	181	138,501	48,575	14,665	251	2,963	66,454	32,007	38,208	275,170	
1864		28,552	1,345	128,397	88	79	156	196	130,261	49,239	15,092	112	2,360	66,803	41,294	39,527	277,885	
1865		28,263	1,433	129,333	40	9	210	172	131,197	49,574	15,460	79	2,847	67,960	36,699	41,906	277,762	
1866		28,223	2,437	121,385	43	4	345	189	124,403	49,286	15,127	107	3,363	67,883	37,888	40,491	270,665	
1867		27,828	2,459	119,385	51	13	199	118	122,225	47,263	15,900	81	2,900	66,044	35,641	44,524	268,434	
1868		27,613	3,969	124,055	58	12	218	93	128,405	47,947	15,452	92	3,117	66,608	29,143	47,402	271,558	
WATERFORD:	1847	11,234	38,639	27,505	10,557	780	532	141	78,154	5,937	12,125	1,090	776	19,928	59	15,502	113,643	
	1848							No Return.										
	1849	10,020	36,081	26,633	6,656	354	475	959	71,158	23,934	9,984	1,002	1,657	36,577	11	15,686	123,432	
	1850	9,913	34,765	28,637	6,446	205	381	712	71,146	27,907	9,800	1,071	1,503	40,281	23	15,593	127,043	
	1851	9,439	33,214	28,907	7,129	198	314	370	70,132	29,536	9,522	1,011	1,975	42,044	270	18,094	130,540	
	1852	9,220	26,267	33,737	7,328	142	264	128	67,866	26,008	8,936	1,297	1,941	38,182	181	16,220	122,449	
	1853	8,991	21,948	33,503	10,589	80	400	85	66,605	19,946	11,236	1,736	2,088	35,006	105	16,074	117,790	
	1854	8,939	24,272	30,892	8,954	75	405	54	64,652	20,725	11,052	1,308	1,986	35,071	31	16,112	115,866	
	1855	8,795	24,332	30,846	9,017	67	372	15	64,649	18,846	11,984	1,340	1,809	33,979	43	17,681	116,352	
	1856	8,821	26,054	30,882	6,958	66	318	35	64,313	19,945	12,165	1,376	2,110	35,596	50	17,340	117,299	
	1857	8,773	28,933	29,496	4,889	33	210	21	63,582	22,627	11,780	1,235	2,547	38,189	47	17,643	119,461	
	1858	8,728	29,175	30,470	4,475	49	208	29	63,406	20,266	11,331	1,508	2,479	36,084	35	18,526	118,051	
1859	8,713	28,633	32,581	3,403	19	192	40	59,868	23,399	10,887	1,542	2,515	38,343	38	18,752	117,001		
1860	8,702	25,885	31,446	3,046	19	154	7	60,557	22,768	10,239	1,710	2,500	37,217	26	21,365	119,165		
1861	8,745	25,038	33,669	3,349	18	214	15	62,303	20,656	10,117	1,075	2,342	34,190	12	19,919	116,424		
1862	8,515	23,528	32,928	2,684	22	154	44	59,360	18,811	11,036	971	2,368	33,186	13	19,807	112,366		
1863	8,446	19,911	33,385	2,826	12	116	22	56,272	20,283	10,199	946	2,426	33,854	38	19,695	109,859		
1864	8,363	21,128	31,520	2,117	27	123	8	54,923	21,126	9,367	801	2,155	33,449	258	20,947	109,577		
1865	8,325	19,119	31,751	2,015	12	141	4	53,042	22,489	8,889	854	2,278	34,510	176	20,744	108,472		
1866	8,212	18,786	31,158	1,621	28	150	47	51,790	20,713	8,211	1,160	2,494	32,578	153	19,685	104,206		
1867	8,196	15,775	31,723	1,926	3	77	6	49,510	19,543	8,523	1,018	1,706	30,790	124	20,668	101,092		
1868	8,180	16,153	32,014	2,085	6	45	15	50,318	21,086	8,201	1,050	2,064	32,401	87	21,341	104,147		
WESTMEATH:	1847	13,605	8,330	66,266	526	3,589	298	177	79,186	3,337	8,103	721	1,706	13,867	302	34,598	127,953	
	1848	12,449	9,176	59,192	811	3,923	570	1,025	74,697	13,855	5,666	567	1,101	21,189	189	36,889	132,964	
	1849	11,618	10,271	59,424	588	4,855	582	453	76,173	9,053	7,562	901	1,784	19,300	81	35,359	130,913	
	1850	10,872	9,125	57,325	524	5,739	566	348	73,627	12,741	6,078	874	2,234	21,927	207	37,213	132,974	
	1851	10,605	6,147	59,491	585	5,420	715	298	72,656	12,963	7,600	1,278	3,627	25,468	424	38,559	137,107	
	1852	10,157	3,133	60,142	585	3,672	485	246	68,263	14,283	6,732	1,251	2,848	25,114	246	39,074	132,697	
	1853	10,120	2,741	56,128	643	2,331	450	194	62,487	16,198	7,036	1,130	2,102	26,466	259	38,007	127,219	
	1854	10,242	3,915	53,769	540	1,273	427	193	59,917	17,877	5,656	649	1,671	25,853	260	38,465	124,495	
	1855	10,546	4,611	54,638	505	596	489	145	60,784	18,503	6,462	776	1,580	27,321	197	40,648	128,950	
	1856	10,540	6,028	51,275	342	347	666	109	58,767	19,486	5,927	879	1,675	27,967	203	38,272	125,209	
	1857	10,536	6,096	47,897	593	338	682	86	55,692	19,388	5,682	778	2,007	27,855	185	41,578	125,310	
	1858	10,501	4,418	47,824	480	372	412	55	53,561	19,563	5,656	1,047	2,146	26,412	172	42,609	124,754	
1859	10,414	3,084	48,026	282	239	285	48	51,964	20,446	5,610	830	2,126	29,012	146	41,549	122,671		
1860	10,447	2,861	47,504	431	176	256	68	51,296	20,035	5,499	1,225	1,935	28,694	129	48,074	128,193		
1861	10,441	1,424	47,302	550	152	213	47	49,688	17,845	6,861	1,138	2,218	28,062	79	43,240	121,069		
1862	10,459	914	45,527	434	151	176	14	47,216	14,527	8,372	1,114	2,264	26,277	68	47,112	120,673		
1863	10,302	228	44,468	122	114	102	21	45,050	15,261	7,625	631	2,422	25,939	159	46,047	117,195		
1864	10,139	515	40,920	215	98	99	32	41,879	15,715	7,505	337	2,374	25,931	594	47,997	116,401		
1865	10,165	715	38,358	328	123	161	23	39,708	15,887	7,537	328	2,402	26,154	372	50,496	116,730		
1866	10,151	1,196	38,660	236	124	208	25	40,449	16,548	6,619	576	2,670	26,413	342	47,973	115,177		
1867	10,094	1,td																

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—con.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.														TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.								
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurrel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.		
WEXFORD:	1847	20,295	38,876	75,363	40,261	591	224	3,596	158,911	9,860	13,386	630	1,360	25,236	177	41,403	225,727	
	1848	19,553	39,901	78,304	29,970	946	336	5,590	155,047	29,384	8,673	650	1,062	39,769	169	41,740	236,725	
	1849	19,164	44,592	80,166	29,510	677	200	6,176	161,321	32,017	9,763	1,172	1,783	44,735	115	39,343	245,514	
	1850	18,394	43,686	83,303	31,923	725	234	7,245	167,116	34,052	10,603	1,725	2,101	48,481	193	42,924	258,714	
	1851	17,320	38,081	87,639	32,427	776	165	5,989	165,077	31,282	12,567	2,909	2,261	49,039	374	43,125	257,615	
	1852	16,732	26,774	97,315	33,527	605	136	6,966	165,323	30,299	11,592	3,245	2,517	47,653	346	44,060	257,382	
	1853	16,897	16,914	88,248	41,223	433	126	7,813	154,757	25,690	15,336	3,805	2,419	47,250	461	44,908	247,376	
	1854	16,762	21,905	86,633	38,749	345	92	5,611	153,335	27,980	14,542	2,635	2,284	47,491	466	43,295	244,587	
	1855	16,574	23,926	86,100	37,194	251	69	4,415	151,955	27,688	16,265	2,605	2,342	48,900	825	45,736	247,416	
	1856	16,340	29,319	80,925	33,195	213	60	4,591	148,303	28,077	16,973	2,546	2,346	49,942	1,551	46,546	246,342	
Area, 576,588 Acres.	1857	16,216	30,531	79,375	35,840	193	60	4,324	150,323	31,050	16,081	2,193	2,489	51,813	455	47,334	249,925	
	1858	16,212	29,022	77,221	35,015	151	72	4,585	146,066	28,648	16,681	3,068	2,672	51,069	148	51,389	248,672	
	1859	16,075	27,272	67,506	33,439	109	87	5,876	139,289	31,656	15,038	2,797	2,452	51,943	74	50,365	241,671	
	1860	16,064	28,249	71,237	38,904	61	76	5,291	143,818	30,074	13,532	3,122	2,153	48,881	41	52,940	245,680	
	1861	16,078	21,586	70,864	40,614	64	54	5,809	138,991	26,357	16,680	2,035	2,151	47,223	21	51,884	238,119	
	1862	15,957	21,872	65,978	39,691	68	45	5,988	133,642	24,410	18,349	2,101	2,062	46,922	18	55,464	236,046	
	1863	15,748	20,209	65,725	41,816	61	44	5,420	133,275	27,319	16,710	1,723	2,411	48,153	34	55,529	236,991	
	1864	15,645	21,768	64,184	43,731	79	24	5,050	134,836	28,633	16,763	1,985	2,502	49,883	201	58,172	243,092	
	1865	15,596	18,453	67,172	42,817	41	57	4,505	133,045	31,481	15,541	1,924	2,819	51,765	240	59,530	244,580	
	1866	15,649	19,135	68,138	38,807	41	38	4,673	130,832	29,341	16,065	2,545	3,278	51,229	379	57,666	240,106	
Area, 500,178 Acres.	1867	15,485	16,206	66,718	41,561	46	41	5,094	129,666	28,556	17,275	2,557	2,108	50,496	502	56,076	236,800	
	1868	15,529	15,175	66,156	44,325	33	26	4,543	130,238	29,727	16,739	2,692	2,738	51,896	511	56,372	239,037	
	1847	9,383	7,821	43,690	4,100	1,215	232	70	57,128	5,204	6,313	275	463	12,255	35	49,779	119,197	
	1848	9,245	7,305	43,472	3,663	1,020	279	103	55,842	12,860	4,194	265	426	17,745	6	54,371	127,964	
	1849	8,930	7,817	44,527	3,871	1,160	170	71	57,616	11,177	5,303	395	962	17,837	7	50,793	126,253	
	1850	8,638	7,726	43,756	3,571	1,575	165	86	56,879	11,451	4,822	446	704	17,423	8	53,525	127,835	
	1851	8,189	6,889	43,983	3,105	1,590	117	75	55,759	11,218	5,373	686	865	18,142	34	53,792	127,727	
	1852	8,045	5,071	43,271	3,132	1,539	125	35	53,173	11,742	4,677	651	817	17,887	5	54,779	125,844	
	1853	7,837	4,729	37,963	3,673	1,684	105	15	48,169	9,854	5,243	735	775	16,607	4	53,291	118,071	
	1854	8,210	6,177	36,746	3,227	1,584	78	29	47,841	11,176	4,273	491	848	16,768	5	53,550	118,184	
Area, 500,178 Acres.	1855	8,072	6,622	36,314	3,038	1,418	103	41	47,536	11,844	4,523	431	659	17,457	1	55,037	120,031	
	1856	8,080	9,101	35,245	2,499	878	86	24	47,833	13,443	4,567	507	758	19,275	2	53,294	120,404	
	1857	8,068	9,045	34,211	2,932	445	69	37	46,739	15,276	4,102	425	919	20,722	1	54,454	121,916	
	1858	8,150	9,039	33,106	2,149	210	40	18	44,562	15,036	4,342	625	871	20,874	1	56,027	121,464	
	1859	8,101	7,987	31,103	2,384	88	21	13	41,596	16,322	3,842	548	921	21,633	3	56,712	119,944	
	1860	8,008	7,583	30,960	2,749	58	21	20	41,391	15,714	3,774	695	775	20,958	3	60,502	122,851	
	1861	8,058	5,348	32,266	2,825	92	33	18	40,582	14,489	4,457	459	1,051	20,456	1	57,865	118,904	
	1862	7,935	5,873	31,290	2,409	71	8	39	39,690	13,769	5,231	553	1,003	20,556	1	58,302	118,548	
	1863	7,953	4,773	31,300	1,863	74	6	27	38,043	14,597	4,647	391	1,244	20,879	4	58,779	117,705	
	1864	7,887	4,838	29,545	1,942	102	17	19	36,463	14,508	4,665	310	1,146	20,629	6	60,000	117,098	
Area, 4,876,211 Acres.	1865	7,853	4,550	29,012	1,765	54	9	17	35,407	15,008	4,341	327	1,315	20,991	3	62,951	119,352	
	1866	7,838	5,183	30,656	1,519	64	11	24	37,457	14,935	4,800	527	1,528	21,790	7	59,690	118,944	
	1867	7,756	4,954	30,565	1,442	50	6	15	37,082	14,166	5,280	507	1,275	21,228	1	60,701	118,962	
	1868	7,760	5,725	29,896	1,698	71	7	5	37,402	14,656	4,834	488	1,544	21,522	6	59,408	118,338	
	PROVINCES.																	
	LEINSTER:	1847	148,292	277,147	564,711	98,555	23,899	3,411	7,860	975,583	68,141	109,857	5,698	22,035	205,731	1,644	451,339	1,634,297
		1848	135,257	279,332	550,508	89,455	23,263	4,814	18,583	965,955	167,036	96,167	7,620	19,379	290,202	741	449,962	1,706,860
		1849	129,235	254,873	585,497	88,569	26,407	3,954	19,543	978,843	194,870	91,888	9,277	22,429	317,964	1,801	473,252	1,771,860
		1850	122,871	202,578	614,535	97,750	27,642	3,940	14,438	960,883	191,299	104,069	13,344	30,365	339,077	4,889	481,564	1,786,413
		1851	118,871	146,515	642,054	97,703	24,321	3,224	12,324	926,141	192,656	96,042	15,017	28,193	331,908	4,433	485,150	1,747,632
1852		117,092	125,754	597,079	110,744	17,366	2,690	12,567	866,200	178,529	113,607	15,513	24,264	331,913	4,497	480,989	1,683,599	
1853		117,544	169,325	553,566	104,102	11,479	2,491	9,269	850,222	204,820	96,745	10,093	21,360	332,928	2,820	479,629	1,665,599	
1854		117,813	187,771	553,465	98,300	7,622	2,590	6,931	856,679	208,280	106,079	10,098	20,804	345,261	2,138	503,725	1,707,803	
1855		117,451	221,124	517,212	83,353	4,210	3,091	6,509	835,499	229,070	105,556	9,967	20,871	365,464	3,027	492,091	1,696,081	
1856		117,451	221,124	517,212	83,353	4,210	3,091	6,509	835,499	229,070	105,556	9,967	20,871	365,464	3,027	492,091	1,696,081	
Area, 4,876,211 Acres.	1857	117,115	225,826	487,218	98,572	3,361	3,206	5,967	824,150	236,915	103,743	9,639	23,217	373,514	1,833	507,363	1,706,860	
	1858	117,281	209,010	481,882	94,592	3,117	2,268	5,674	796,543	234,013	103,529	14,269	23,465	375,276	1,503	526,845	1,700,167	
	1859	116,508	178,673	474,983	98,324	2,323	1,624	7,281	763,208	248,921	97,712	12,844	23,787	383,264	1,665	526,460	1,674,597	
	1860	116,683	179,681	470,780	103,266	2,014	1,667	6,696	764,104	239,762	87,990	15,341	23,628	366,621	1,289	532,705	1,724,719	
	1861	116,973	133,167	482,546	120,323	1,988	1,439	7,200	746,663	214,558	102,386	11,914	21,997	350,855	1,134	547,122	1,645,774	
	1862	116,096	128,695	462,621	117,269	1,884	1,545	7,203	719,217	191,607	116,247	11,780	21,484	341,118	8			

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—*con.*

PROVINCES.

PROVINCES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.															TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.							
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.		
MUNSTER:	1847	171,155	317,567	384,159	106,116	11,315	2,086	1,779	823,022	99,372	114,833	5,306	11,363	230,874	1,156	315,848	1,370,900	
	1848							Inco- mplete.										
	1849	134,504	246,622	342,565	128,572	7,959	2,555	12,550	740,823	204,269	109,528	6,794	16,329	336,920	937	329,085	1,407,765	
	1850	126,931	212,122	379,071	118,136	5,906	2,351	18,581	736,172	257,537	110,155	6,740	17,298	391,730	2,094	353,321	1,483,317	
	1851	120,494	180,269	399,534	131,991	5,577	2,838	12,085	732,294	243,137	125,493	7,470	21,882	397,982	5,991	372,072	1,508,339	
	1852	117,260	139,694	426,045	109,399	3,440	2,182	5,838	686,598	242,988	114,740	8,757	21,971	388,464	4,179	361,517	1,440,758	
	1853	115,776	128,189	405,839	118,527	2,377	2,226	3,495	660,653	235,093	129,307	9,620	21,345	395,365	5,225	369,901	1,431,144	
	1854	115,528	151,570	364,479	95,531	1,415	1,998	1,755	616,748	256,449	114,912	6,335	19,090	396,786	5,452	360,038	1,379,024	
	1855	115,513	157,766	380,188	89,682	905	2,189	1,088	631,818	255,624	124,998	6,355	19,115	406,092	4,253	387,716	1,429,879	
	1856	116,565	179,982	373,385	67,497	629	1,867	925	624,285	287,219	121,207	6,427	21,603	436,458	3,575	394,097	1,448,415	
Area, 6,067,990 Acres.	1857	116,538	199,634	352,824	73,552	396	1,814	630	628,850	309,673	115,093	6,299	24,481	455,546	2,831	404,903	1,492,130	
	1858	116,889	201,375	346,811	63,526	368	1,461	338	613,936	304,318	112,661	8,342	26,662	451,983	1,773	418,277	1,485,969	
	1859	116,530	168,734	375,179	52,912	278	1,327	437	598,867	315,166	107,908	8,329	25,366	456,769	1,734	418,618	1,475,988	
	1860	116,841	170,284	362,541	52,702	186	1,387	457	587,557	301,864	111,406	9,549	23,966	446,785	1,666	463,438	1,499,447	
	1861	118,333	159,299	381,545	54,060	293	1,385	853	597,435	291,000	110,293	5,916	22,451	429,660	1,529	448,171	1,476,795	
	1862	117,689	138,248	382,891	53,020	295	1,553	1,064	577,071	254,810	121,438	5,858	21,269	403,375	1,274	454,820	1,436,540	
	1863	115,728	99,644	392,825	47,192	345	1,147	1,181	542,332	260,964	111,757	4,931	22,660	400,512	2,182	459,803	1,404,829	
	1864	114,921	110,985	360,333	42,380	446	1,038	1,931	517,133	270,516	102,853	4,539	22,969	400,927	7,580	470,842	1,396,482	
	1865	114,647	113,854	326,741	42,427	461	1,617	2,307	487,407	277,022	98,962	5,011	23,701	404,996	4,979	487,072	1,384,454	
	1866	114,420	119,543	312,280	31,649	310	1,730	1,990	467,502	264,617	91,422	7,039	26,305	389,383	4,170	454,705	1,315,760	
	1867	114,116	92,925	317,141	37,236	240	1,536	982	450,060	250,256	94,842	6,616	19,155	370,869	3,248	477,239	1,301,416	
	1868	114,070	96,016	330,191	42,762	250	1,477	965	471,621	265,237	89,909	6,952	23,304	385,402	2,827	492,404	1,352,254	
ULSTER:	1847	235,375	88,206	957,307	41,718	11,049	4,436	13,795	1,116,511	87,166	107,261	1,394	20,260	216,601	53,701	263,149	1,649,962	
	1848	226,721	97,244	914,082	37,599	21,135	7,779	23,645	1,101,478	235,211	85,863	2,729	12,139	336,942	49,549	275,678	1,763,647	
	1849	221,770	107,167	912,544	39,674	23,436	8,487	20,629	1,111,937	243,616	109,050	3,332	24,403	380,404	57,651	244,065	1,794,077	
	1850	215,020	94,598	898,853	32,245	20,072	6,998	20,491	1,073,257	279,848	108,691	3,305	22,919	414,843	85,065	246,036	1,819,201	
	1851	210,349	90,188	888,419	27,483	15,441	6,942	17,944	1,046,417	262,089	108,216	3,761	25,960	420,026	125,407	260,145	1,851,995	
	1852	206,145	49,140	914,252	24,899	10,854	4,654	14,201	1,018,000	278,637	107,259	5,534	23,484	414,914	125,175	284,755	1,842,844	
	1853	204,054	53,084	854,794	26,241	7,091	3,918	14,495	959,623	269,629	114,188	6,590	23,673	444,080	160,308	262,169	1,846,180	
	1854	204,531	65,592	841,372	23,815	3,316	3,601	9,071	946,767	330,896	85,334	4,182	21,189	441,601	139,402	283,726	1,811,496	
	1855	203,898	70,251	890,762	25,039	2,286	3,354	8,750	1,000,442	318,149	100,427	4,943	19,382	442,901	87,912	294,761	1,816,016	
	1856	203,600	92,914	858,388	20,839	1,460	4,213	7,863	985,677	364,321	89,496	4,489	20,749	479,055	96,754	291,209	1,852,695	
	Area, 5,478,867 Acres.	1857	203,095	95,795	849,034	24,501	1,984	4,825	6,490	962,720	370,701	92,446	4,296	22,549	489,992	90,634	306,740	1,870,094
		1858	204,428	100,033	857,517	19,019	1,293	3,826	6,430	980,140	363,976	85,049	5,525	23,111	497,663	86,385	321,915	1,894,103
		1859	204,061	86,328	832,518	14,745	739	2,940	6,985	944,255	396,969	79,855	4,536	19,237	500,597	130,339	333,877	1,909,068
		1860	206,193	86,798	841,958	14,282	542	3,038	5,601	952,219	397,721	79,740	5,438	19,887	502,786	123,424	356,371	1,934,800
		1861	207,635	80,740	838,492	14,241	672	2,872	5,787	942,804	368,417	81,973	3,887	19,895	494,172	143,206	372,801	1,952,983
		1862	206,856	69,596	843,404	12,451	616	2,899	6,808	935,774	359,315	96,910	4,343	18,716	479,284	146,489	365,801	1,927,348
		1863	204,749	46,271	806,136	8,308	432	1,664	6,706	869,517	349,879	91,862	2,551	20,535	464,837	207,347	363,362	1,905,093
		1864	203,066	42,117	751,605	6,335	372	1,682	5,946	808,057	351,840	87,890	1,586	19,417	460,733	278,143	368,536	1,915,469
		1865	202,128	38,432	748,659	5,522	260	1,812	6,924	801,609	361,122	87,990	1,264	20,671	471,047	233,191	389,868	1,895,715
		1866	200,653	49,100	717,563	4,682	209	2,036	6,168	779,758	362,350	86,008	1,598	21,912	471,868	245,356	384,153	1,881,135
		1867	198,991	46,043	698,898	5,220	178	1,810	5,867	758,016	346,858	92,734	1,209	19,424	460,225	234,630	409,538	1,862,409
		1868	197,702	58,986	717,143	5,880	207	2,033	3,476	787,725	350,162	89,728	1,373	20,283	461,546	192,230	429,311	1,870,812
CONNAUGHT:	1847	168,701	60,951	294,693	37,196	2,805	2,482	334	398,463	29,417	38,393	868	5,854	74,532	1,811	108,610	583,416	
	1848	144,556	60,674	235,167	29,635	5,876	5,800	1,405	338,557	109,012	34,135	927	5,510	149,584	1,826	129,072	619,039	
	1849	127,496	54,525	255,568	32,989	6,161	4,312	2,154	355,709	103,684	45,324	1,012	10,093	160,113	985	118,239	635,046	
	1850	121,710	43,274	279,174	24,398	5,426	5,036	3,976	361,284	143,602	36,597	988	11,848	193,035	2,080	127,515	683,914	
	1851	116,624	31,213	287,287	25,393	4,687	5,977	5,250	359,807	151,976	45,770	1,272	16,503	215,521	4,249	132,627	712,204	
	1852	112,137	18,217	301,098	17,475	2,318	2,933	3,826	345,867	162,251	38,741	1,522	17,087	219,601	3,221	139,291	707,980	
	1853	112,632	19,869	300,137	17,132	1,546	3,542	4,685	346,911	183,482	42,275	1,560	17,568	246,885	4,549	137,683	736,028	
	1854	114,319	24,797	285,891	12,845	710	3,276	2,480	329,999	197,495	32,179	831	15,787	246,292	3,729	134,471	714,491	
	1855	115,604	29,987	294,443	13,608	372	3,499	1,716	343,625	209,248	35,449	943	13,496	250,136	2,772	138,605	735,138	
Area, 4,392,043 Acres.	1856	118,399	35,030	288,452	11,107	255	4,166	737	339,747	224,094	38,192	1,188	14,990	278,264	2,955	135,390	756,356	
	1857	120,145	38,391	291,850	14,573	285	5,503	490	351,100									

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE V.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—con.

TOTAL OF IRELAND.

Years.		No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.										OTHER CROPS.					TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.																		
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans & Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Meadow & Clover.					
TOTAL OF IRELAND:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1847	723,522		743,871	2,200,870	283,587	48,068	12,415	23,769	3,813,579	234,116	370,344	13,766	59,512	727,738	58,312	1,188,946	5,238,575				
1848									Incomplete.												
1849	613,027		687,646	2,061,185	290,690	60,819	20,168	53,911	3,174,424	718,608	360,069	18,758	70,201	1,167,689	60,814	1,141,871	5,543,748				
1850	592,890		604,867	2,142,596	263,380	57,811	18,342	62,590	3,149,556	875,357	347,341	20,390	74,494	1,317,572	91,040	1,200,124	5,758,292				
1851	570,338		504,248	2,189,775	282,617	53,847	19,637	49,717	3,099,401	898,501	383,548	25,847	94,710	1,372,605	140,536	1,246,408	5,838,931				
1852	554,413		358,566	2,283,449	249,476	40,938	12,993	36,189	2,976,606	876,582	356,730	30,539	90,735	1,351,887	137,008	1,270,713	5,732,214				
1853	549,554		326,896	2,157,849	272,644	28,580	12,376	35,242	2,853,337	898,733	393,377	33,283	86,850	1,418,243	174,579	1,270,742	5,696,931				
1854	551,922		411,284	2,045,208	236,293	16,920	11,366	22,575	2,743,786	939,660	329,170	21,351	77,426	1,417,607	151,043	1,267,864	5,670,610				
1855	552,828		445,775	2,118,858	226,629	11,165	11,632	18,485	2,832,564	982,801	360,963	22,339	72,797	1,444,390	37,075	1,314,807	5,688,836				
1856	556,015		529,050	2,037,437	182,736	6,554	13,347	16,034	2,785,208	1,104,704	354,431	22,071	78,015	1,559,241	106,311	1,302,787	5,753,547				
1857	556,893		559,646	1,989,934	211,283	6,026	15,348	13,588	2,796,828	1,146,647	350,047	21,449	86,533	1,604,676	97,721	1,369,892	5,859,117				
1858	560,990		546,964	1,981,241	190,763	5,002	11,470	12,935	2,748,330	1,159,707	383,202	29,547	90,075	1,617,551	91,646	1,424,495	5,882,082				
1859	560,007		464,175	1,982,682	177,894	3,751	9,447	14,851	2,652,780	1,260,347	322,137	29,906	37,042	1,636,432	136,292	1,437,111	5,862,605				
1860	563,229		466,415	1,966,304	181,699	3,937	9,677	12,832	2,639,384	1,172,079	318,540	31,986	83,057	1,607,642	128,695	1,504,518	5,970,189				
1861	568,484		401,243	1,999,160	193,955	3,032	8,530	14,017	2,624,957	1,138,504	331,104	22,833	80,975	1,571,416	147,967	1,516,206	5,890,586				
1862	565,069		556,321	1,977,628	192,302	2,910	9,218	15,202	2,553,481	1,018,112	376,715	23,114	79,191	1,497,185	150,070	1,552,924	5,753,610				
1863	559,189		550,186	2,011,153	171,892	2,730	9,229	15,157	2,401,893	1,021,411	351,446	16,320	36,892	1,477,892	214,090	1,560,638	5,662,487				
1864	553,116		276,483	1,814,856	172,700	2,862	8,032	16,000	2,299,053	1,030,724	337,855	14,073	61,854	1,476,006	301,693	1,609,569	5,676,321				
1865	551,616		286,989	1,745,228	177,102	2,913	7,178	16,899	2,216,399	1,066,290	334,212	14,389	87,307	1,562,168	251,433	1,678,493	5,648,403				
1866	540,392		299,190	1,699,605	190,293	2,227	7,794	14,834	2,174,038	1,000,333	317,198	29,098	93,072	1,481,605	263,507	1,601,420	5,590,563				
1867	546,448		261,034	1,660,511	171,001	1,931	7,671	13,552	2,115,700	1,011,781	335,728	18,739	76,162	1,432,410	253,257	1,658,335	5,430,702				
1868	544,632		285,150	1,701,945	186,818	2,014	7,892	9,960	2,192,979	1,034,631	320,094	19,031	82,568	1,456,374	206,483	1,692,183	5,547,971				

TABLE VI.—CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS AND EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS ON EACH CLASS IN 1868.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.				
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.									OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
Province of LEINSTER:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			16,292	144	1,163	353	8	18	21	2	1,709	4,035	71	12	1	6	3	211	6	5,998	4	1	482	7,776		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres.			21,965	2,332	12,777	4,587	90	141	291	20	20,238	15,322	1,637	121	2	18	10	26	1,022	18,644	10	9	11,234	50,228		
do. above 5 " 15 "			27,628	8,999	42,745	14,919	218	198	685	61	67,754	32,039	7,889	513	4	65	25	105	228	1,117	43,025	747	91	46,513	158,131	
do. above 15 " 30 "			25,235	16,426	17,971	22,999	288	198	995	49	112,926	41,744	14,646	1,221	4	99	13	1,015	402	1,001	61,009	1,301	258	76,090	251,487	
do. above 30 " 50 "			15,713	20,663	77,141	25,376	317	151	1,092	54	134,791	38,498	16,125	1,574	5	167	16	1,807	467	898	50,557	821	326	89,814	274,712	
do. above 50 " 100 "			14,040	31,191	102,644	32,403	308	173	1,130	47	167,992	43,829	24,073	2,584	7	330	37	1,803	617	972	74,382	967	557	138,733	380,541	
do. above 100 " 200 "			6,702	19,869	68,517	19,832	184	108	491	53	110,014	23,404	19,815	2,023	11	402	33	870	42	776	47,766	730	750	117,217	276,523	
do. above 200 " 500 "			2,714	8,894	37,723	8,901	70	156	154	45	55,943	9,769	13,283	1,458	11	363	22	366	292	755	26,313	576	696	79,775	163,303	
do. above 500 Acres.			381	1,163	6,713	1,095	1	32	33	8	9,949	1,388	2,746	348		78	5	52	64	273	4,953	15	182	16,582	30,777	
Total.			128,698	104,591	422,395	130,500	1,484	1,171	4,802	339	670,365	210,190	100,305	9,884	45	1,533	161	8,472	2,588	8,066	311,247	5,169	2,876	575,820	1,593,477	
Province of MUNSTER:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			11,158	164	443	116	1	5	3		732	2,991	43	3		1	147	1	709	3,805	5	1	211	4,849		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres.			13,372	2,275	4,833	1,803	10	53	22	9	88,992	10,960	833	63		5	6	28	14	400	12,076	18	1	4,886	25,383	
do. above 5 " 15 "			20,318	7,290	18,955	4,157	17	153	129	2	30,703	29,117	4,637	245	2	47	10	74	116	337	32,459	112	10	24,781	88,065	
do. above 15 " 30 "			25,463	14,815	46,561	8,453	69	265	231	8	69,412	48,786	12,010	614	2	118	7	1,574	457	568	64,446	416	50	60,091	191,423	
do. above 30 " 50 "			22,041	18,881	65,250	9,454	51	263	197	6	95,165	59,994	16,563	943	3	197	3	2,474	889	522	77,878	588	79	86,588	260,238	
do. above 50 " 100 "			21,809	29,179	101,971	10,118	42	336	161	4	142,124	71,528	26,039	1,780	6	430	11	3,371	1,057	637	105,508	872	181	114,192	392,880	
do. above 100 " 200 "			8,434	17,511	63,807	5,848	38	200	91	8	87,503	36,166	18,676	1,852	4	480	13	1,791	1,294	482	60,725	528	295	107,215	226,281	
do. above 200 " 500 "			2,770	5,301	21,945	2,545	19	117	73	10	32,973	11,918	9,045	1,160	7	357	5	610	430	275	23,867	252	169	55,617	112,878	
do. above 500 Acres.			862	1,697	3,426	608		39	1		4,669	1,331	1,704	282		81	3	84	108	198	3,676	43	88	8,742	17,264	
Total.			125,228	96,016	330,191	42,762	260	1,437	925	40	471,621	265,237	89,903	6,952	24	1,715	60	11,388	1,929	4,316	384,598	2,827	874	492,104	1,352,254	
Province of ULSTER:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			13,857	36	615	1		5	3		658	1,960	25	6		4	2	83	1	1,232	3,313	97		329	4,397	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres.			25,192	1,399	21,615	220	3	120	26	10	29,393	18,608	551	12		2		8	39	438	19,736	5,028	3	10,004	54,221	
do. above 5 " 15 "			7,226	9,600	16,030	1,383	42	55	212	80	171,391	95,059	10,577	77	1	11	4	1,062	638	1,151	14,584	45,321	25	73,518	399,479	
do. above 15 " 30 "			56,213	16,013	224,170	1,638	58	475	625	126	213,404	110,371	24,894	200		38	4	2,216	1,353	1,743	140,819	61,795	36	118,632	561,590	
do. above 30 " 50 "			23,595	13,592	148,256	1,019	49	302	690	72	163,950	63,065	21,339	299		74	2	1,440	1,229	1,380	89,638	40,286	33	91,870	385,777	
do. above 50 " 100 "			12,381	12,930	119,114	910	34	311	874	127	128,142	43,537	20,133	347	1	108	8	1,031	1,276	1,080	67,995	20,561	45	81,329	307,129	
do. above 100 " 200 "			3,433	4,211	37,377	518	21	211	331	61	42,713	12,795	8,611	301	3	120	10	887	377	323	23,248	8,296	33	36,576	110,892	
do. above 200 " 500 "			970	774	4,373	146		3	136	13	10,503	3,172	2,785	172	1	56	7	89	9	236	6,613	1,697	53	12,677	31,545	
do. above 500 Acres.			293	355	2,474	43		18	34	1	2,927	693	593	49		6	2	16	19	41	1,410	179	1	4,416	8,942	
Total.			211,569	58,906	717,113	5,890	207	2,003	2,985	491	787,735	350,162	89,728	1,373	6	419	30	6,113	5,127	5,027	461,295	192,230	251	429,311	1,870,812	
Province of CONNAUGHT:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			8,402	83	705	33	1	30			852	2,552	26			5	111		346	3,040	11	1	144	4,018		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres.			17,279	1,024	12,604	489	8	911	1	10	15,051	17,276	1,200	7		2	216		6	144	18,854	131	81	3,533	37,606	
do. above 5 " 15 "			48,870	4,933	72,438	1,952	18	96		68	80,417	73,584	8,934	63		2	4	1,807	20	358	84,942	1,668	413	28,219	185,649	
do. above 15 " 30 "			31,654	6,223	71,758	2,163	26	580		75	81,127	64,040	11,247	88		6	1	2,441	283	360	75,408	2,122	906	43,730	206,362	
do. above 30 " 50 "			10,826	3,647	50,507	1,009	6	357	3	52	35,572	23,301	5,808	87		13	2	1,077	127	219	33,637	921	821	20,241	99,192	
do. above 50 " 100 "			6,414	2,386	20,296	792	6	18	4	47	24,710	14,814	4,706	97		16	1	588	97	180	20,499	749	1,118	20,574	70,654	
do. above 100 " 200 "			3,137	890	11,603	407	4	71	1	21	12,997	6,833	3,402	169	3	28	4	214	54	187	10,594	496	888	28,787	54,002	
do. above 200 " 500 "			1,727	941	9,049	294	4	97	2	6	10,413	3,655	3,547	179	9	54	9	105	53	231	7,963	156	982	25,383	44,882	
do. above 500 Acres.			537	110	2,897	44		5			3,103	1,001	1,282	142		25	4	42	15	83	2,997	7	851	7,972	14,033	
Total.			128,598	20,567	231,916	7,170	73	3,248	11	277	263,268	204,092	40,152	822	3	144	32	6,601	816	2,108	259,791	6,237	3,504	166,630	731,128	
TOTAL OF IRELAND.																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			49,709	427	2,926	503	10	59	24	2	3,951	11,538	165	21	1	10	11	557	8	3,535	15,846	115	3	1,147	21,062	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres.			77,104	7,030	51,833	6,501	111	1,225	340	42	67,042	61,702	4,241	193	2	25	18	953	91	2,084	66,209	5,283	40	29,739	171,438	
do. above 5 " 15 "			172,040	30,722	294,253	22,441	293	1,829	1,056	209	350,805	226,859	32,037	918	7	135	43	4,672	1,183	3,166	269,031	47,938	539	173,032	441,224	
do. above 15 " 30 "			116,580	53,777	113,060	33,255	431	1,322	1,871	257	506,773	204,951	62,797	2,123	6	261	27	8,356	2,557	3,672	347,742	65,737	1,250	288,590	1,216,864	
do. above 30 " 50 "			72,304	56,773	322,134	36,849	426	1,073	1,982	181	419,421	183,792	60,129	2,813	8	451	24	6,706	2,711	3,019	259,710	42,611	1,250	308,915	1,019,491	
do. above 50 " 100 "			54,404	76,692	338,025	41,928	440	1,043	2,163	225	462,084	174,708	75,481	4,808	11	884	57	6,923	3,617	3,092	398,314	32,148	1,860	316,538	1,167,601	
do. above 100 " 200 "			24,107	42,511	82,201	20,875	215	501	914	115	234,267	79,300	30,524	4,550	21	1,0	6	3,262	2,213	1,088	112,633	10,017	3,962	299,241	467,688	
do. above 200 " 500 "			8,181	15,913	81,130	11,846	94	507	389	74	109,852	23,544	24,700	2,949	18	82	43	1,167	870	1,467	64,656	2,866	1,602	173,442	332,548	
do. above 500 Acres.			1,572	2,235	15,480	1,790	1	141	68	9	19,714	4,414	6,924	821		190	14	194	203	484	12,644	244	622	37,762	71,016	
Total.			594,341	209,159	1,701,645	180,339	2,911	3,255	8,221	1,147	2,429,455	1,663,619	527,515	14,624	19,211	24	3,811	924	32,975	13,483	27,517	1,446,964	206,483	9,510	1,983,125	5,474,971

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS

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TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE, IN WHOLE NUMBERS AND DECIMALS, IN EACH YEAR, FROM 1847 TO 1868.

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
ANTRIM.	1847	18.0	15.1	15.2	15.8	20.5	14.6		7.5	16.8	15.4		48.0	1.8
	1848	14.0	13.0	17.6	15.0	19.0	14.4		4.9	14.1	13.4	11.9	41.1	1.8
	1849	16.3	14.4	18.2	14.6	16.3	11.9		6.2	15.8	18.4	15.9	41.8	1.9
	1850	12.8	13.0	16.0	13.2	14.8	13.7		4.8	14.0	20.1	18.9	39.1	1.8
	1851	14.3	13.5	18.4	12.8	19.8	14.7	13.3	5.3	15.0	18.2	14.9	38.9	1.9
	1852	12.8	13.1	20.2	14.8	21.3	13.5	12.4	6.0	16.2	19.1	13.4	39.8	2.3
	1853	14.5	13.7	20.2	15.0	19.3	12.5	12.9	6.7	15.7	17.9	15.1	36.2	2.0
	1854	15.0	15.9	19.4	14.0	20.0	11.9	12.6	6.2	14.8	16.7	12.7	39.2	2.2
	1855	14.8	14.7	19.6	15.4	22.0	15.2	12.5	8.0	15.5	17.0	16.2	39.0	1.9
	1856	15.3	14.4	16.6	17.6	15.5	18.7	14.2	3.9	14.8	13.9	12.8	25.8	2.0
	1857	15.3	14.4	17.4	15.6	18.3	16.3	13.9	3.5	14.0	14.8	10.1	22.7	2.0
	1858	16.5	14.9	16.8	14.4	16.8	17.2	11.2	4.7	14.9	14.2	14.3	30.3	2.2
	1859	14.8	13.3	15.0	15.8	14.5	15.8	6.9	4.5	13.5	14.1	14.0	28.1	1.9
	1860	13.5	13.7	17.0	17.2	14.8	16.2	11.0	2.3	8.0	10.0	6.8	26.8	2.0
	1861	12.8	13.3	15.2	14.2	15.3	15.6	13.6	2.1	12.0	13.2	14.2	23.3	1.9
	1862	7.5	10.7	13.7	13.3	14.6	17.9	8.4	1.8	9.2	8.8	17.1	26.9	1.8
	1863	13.1	12.8	18.2	24.3	23.7	18.0	12.5	3.6	11.6	13.1	11.7	30.9	1.9
	1864	13.7	13.6	13.2	9.6	16.2	18.1	11.2	4.0	13.1	9.6	8.9	32.0	1.7
	1865	14.1	13.1	15.1	12.5	14.9	17.9	13.6	4.2	10.6	11.4	12.4	22.0	1.9
	1866	14.3	12.6	14.5	11.7	14.7	18.1	16.2	3.3	12.3	12.4	9.2	21.2	1.9
	1867	12.3	13.4	16.6	11.9	15.2	14.2	13.2	2.9	9.7	11.7	9.6	22.7	2.0
	1868	16.0	13.2	16.8	14.0	14.8	11.0	9.2	4.3	8.1	11.1	8.1	18.5	1.8
ARMAGH.	1847	17.3	15.4	17.8	17.0	21.3	13.8		7.7	15.7	18.9		48.0	1.9
	1848	13.5	13.5	17.6	14.4	21.0	13.8		3.9	14.6	18.2	10.7	34.3	1.7
	1849	15.8	13.1	17.0	15.8	20.3	14.5		6.1	17.0	19.4	13.3	34.7	1.9
	1850	13.5	13.5	18.6	16.2	19.8	15.1		6.2	15.2	19.3	12.8	36.0	1.8
	1851	14.0	13.1	18.4	14.0	21.3	13.6	12.0	4.6	14.7	17.5	11.8	33.2	1.8
	1852	14.5	12.8	15.8	14.4	18.5	13.5	12.2	5.1	13.9	16.8	12.3	40.7	1.9
	1853	13.8	12.6	17.0	15.0	20.0	13.0	11.7	6.1	15.3	16.8	11.7	34.5	1.6
	1854	14.5	15.9	18.2	15.8	20.5	13.6	15.4	4.1	13.7	14.3	11.0	33.7	1.8
	1855	13.3	12.4	16.6	14.0	18.0	13.7	12.4	6.4	16.0	16.1	12.0	36.7	1.7
	1856	15.0	13.3	15.4	18.2	16.3	14.3	13.6	5.1	14.1	16.2	9.2	29.7	2.3
	1857	14.3	11.7	15.0	14.2	14.3	14.2	8.6	3.2	11.4	12.6	7.1	17.7	2.2
	1858	16.0	13.0	15.4	16.8	15.8	16.0	14.5	5.0	14.8	15.9	11.4	27.9	2.4
	1859	14.8	11.4	13.0	15.6	16.0	13.6	14.5	4.6	12.3	12.5	9.4	22.2	2.1
	1860	15.0	12.3	14.8	16.2	16.3	15.4	10.6	2.6	8.3	10.0	7.8	29.9	2.6
	1861	10.5	13.0	12.6	13.4	13.5	14.3	10.5	2.0	8.9	11.8	9.9	19.8	2.3
	1862	7.9	10.5	10.5	13.7	12.3	13.9	13.1	2.2	11.6	11.0	9.1	21.4	2.2
	1863	14.5	12.6	13.4	14.0	22.6	15.8	12.6	3.8	11.3	11.1	7.7	32.6	2.3
	1864	15.4	12.2	14.8	15.9	13.5	16.4	12.9	5.0	11.2	12.7	11.4	35.7	2.1
	1865	13.9	11.1	14.8	16.7	17.0	17.1	12.7	4.5	7.1	11.3	9.9	19.8	2.3
	1866	14.7	11.1	13.6	15.3	13.4	16.3	14.1	3.5	12.0	12.5	9.1	22.4	2.3
	1867	14.0	12.1	14.2	16.7	14.2	16.7	14.6	3.1	11.6	12.0	7.9	20.0	2.4
	1868	15.1	11.1	12.8	13.4	15.0	17.0	14.4	4.3	7.3	8.2	8.2	11.6	2.2
CARLOW.	1847	15.5	13.7	16.8	15.6	20.3	11.7		6.4	14.4	14.8		48.0	1.8
	1848	12.0	13.7	18.2	14.8	19.3	11.6		3.8	15.9	19.3	12.1	33.8	1.7
	1849	14.0	13.8	18.4	16.6	20.5	11.5		5.5	17.7	19.5	12.3	37.0	1.9
	1850	10.8	13.0	17.8	16.4	19.3	11.3		4.1	17.4	18.2	12.5	34.8	1.7
	1851	13.8	14.0	19.4	17.0	19.8	10.3	12.1	5.9	17.5	18.8	12.7	35.6	1.9
	1852	13.5	14.2	18.8	16.2	18.3	13.4	12.9	4.2	16.1	17.8	13.0	43.4	2.0
	1853	15.0	15.6	19.4	16.4	19.3	14.5	12.7	6.7	18.2	19.4	14.3	51.3	2.1
	1854	14.8	17.5	19.8	17.4	22.5	18.3	13.4	5.3	17.2	19.9	13.9	44.5	1.8
	1855	13.8	13.3	15.6	16.2	20.5	13.0	12.5	6.5	17.0	17.5	12.8	38.7	2.4
	1856	12.5	13.3	14.2	17.2	15.0	11.6	6.8	5.2	15.2	13.2	10.3	20.2	1.8
	1857	12.3	12.3	13.4	16.6	17.3	9.9	9.3	2.9	12.5	14.9	9.7	25.2	1.8
	1858	14.0	11.4	15.8	16.4	13.5		11.0	6.0	11.5	12.0	8.1	19.2	1.9
	1859	13.0	10.0	12.6	16.8	9.5	10.0	11.0	4.3	6.9	10.3	9.8	14.0	1.3
	1860	11.0	13.3	13.6	16.2	12.0	5.0	9.0	2.3	7.5	9.1	8.5	25.0	2.1
	1861	9.6	11.2	13.2	13.6	16.0		11.0	3.1	12.2	11.4	10.1	30.0	1.7
	1862	8.4	11.9	13.9	14.7	8.8	12.0	13.4	3.7	11.7	9.9	7.6	18.3	1.7
	1863	14.8	14.3	16.6	20.0	12.0	14.0	10.0	4.8	12.7	12.7	7.3	29.0	1.7
	1864	14.0	11.3	15.8	14.7	12.3	14.0	17.0	4.9	9.0	10.3	6.4	27.2	1.4
	1865	12.4	12.1	13.7	16.6	18.5	14.5		3.8	10.3	12.9	9.4	18.2	1.6
	1866	11.2	12.9	15.1	17.1	11.8	7.5	17.3	3.8	12.3	12.7	8.4	21.5	1.7
	1867	10.1	13.1	15.0	15.0	12.8		14.0	4.2	13.4	12.2	7.2	16.7	1.8
	1868	13.5	14.0	16.6	16.6		14.0	12.0	4.9	11.9	12.6	8.6	20.6	1.7

Beans and Pease were included in the same column in the Returns up to the year 1851. The produce of Flax in 1847 was estimated at 48 stones per statute acre. There was not any return of produce for Cabbage in 1847, as the extent of land under that crop was entered under the head of "Other Green Crops" in the Enumerator's returns.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 9 Stones, 8 Pounds.	Cwts., 9 Stones, 8 Pounds.	Cwts., 9 Stones, 8 Pounds.	Cwts., 9 Stones, 8 Pounds.	Cwts., 9 Stones, 8 Pounds.	Cwts., 9 Stones, 8 Pounds.	Cwts., 9 Stones, 8 Pounds.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
DUBLIN.	1847	18.3	15.8	18.8	18.8	22.3	14.2		7.8	16.8	18.6		48.0	2.0
	1848	13.0	12.8	17.4	15.8	19.5	12.7		2.2	14.0	17.7	12.1	42.8	2.0
	1849	14.8	12.8	17.6	15.6	20.0	12.0		5.1	18.3	18.7	13.4	50.8	1.8
	1850	14.5	13.8	16.2	15.8	22.3	14.1		4.4	18.8	20.4	14.0	51.7	2.1
	1851	14.3	13.0	17.0	15.6	20.8	13.8	12.0	4.5	18.2	19.9	13.7	43.3	1.9
	1852	15.8	15.2	17.4	18.8	23.0	14.1	11.9	4.8	15.7	20.9	12.3	46.5	2.1
	1853	15.5	12.8	18.4	16.0	21.5	14.9	13.7	5.7	16.5	18.4	13.6	43.7	1.9
	1854	17.0	15.8	19.2	18.6	23.5	14.2	12.8	4.9	15.8	20.1	13.5	38.3	2.2
	1855	15.0	11.6	17.4	15.4	20.5	14.9	11.8	6.6	15.5	17.5	12.6	38.4	1.8
	1856	16.0	11.6	13.8	13.2	15.5	12.9	10.0	3.6	15.1	14.4	13.1	29.8	2.2
	1857	14.8	11.2	13.8	14.0	14.8	15.5	10.6	3.2	14.7	18.5	12.4	21.9	2.1
	1858	15.3	11.0	14.8	14.0	14.8	15.1	9.2	3.8	14.5	15.4	12.0	26.0	2.0
	1859	15.3	9.5	12.0	12.0	12.8	14.0	10.2	3.4	13.0	15.5	11.3	24.6	1.7
	1860	14.8	11.2	11.8	8.8	14.0	10.9	7.3	2.3	8.8	10.3	7.4	28.3	2.2
	1861	12.8	10.7	12.4	11.6	11.5	7.2	8.5	1.5	11.0	11.8	10.8	26.1	2.1
	1862	8.7	7.4	9.5	12.0	10.9	12.7	13.2	1.6	9.0	8.4	7.9	23.3	1.8
	1863	13.2	10.3	10.3	13.9	14.3	12.2	11.3	3.3	12.6	11.5	12.2	31.6	2.0
	1864	13.7	10.7	16.5	14.1	11.3	17.2	9.7	4.1	12.1	11.8	9.4	39.7	1.7
	1865	13.1	9.7	12.2	12.9	10.9	15.1	12.0	3.5	10.6	12.8	9.3	29.4	1.9
	1866	14.1	9.3	11.3	10.1	12.1	11.0	12.0	2.8	12.7	12.6	10.4	29.4	1.8
	1867	12.7	10.5	10.9	9.7	11.4	12.9	13.0	2.9	11.8	13.0	9.6	25.6	1.9
	1868	13.9	10.5	11.2	14.0	13.2	13.6	12.4	3.8	10.9	12.8	10.7	23.4	1.8
DUBLIN.	1847	15.5	16.1	16.8	16.6	12.0	13.9		8.1	17.2	15.0		46.0	2.1
	1848	9.8	12.3	18.6	14.4	16.8	15.1		4.2	14.2	18.0	13.0	39.4	2.5
	1849	13.5	12.1	12.6	15.8	18.3	13.8		7.1	19.2	20.7	17.1	35.3	2.4
	1850	11.5	14.0	19.2	16.4	20.5	10.3		5.7	18.5	19.1	17.3	33.3	2.2
	1851	11.8	13.7	17.8	13.8	21.8	14.0	9.6	6.3	19.3	17.1	15.8	34.2	2.2
	1852	15.5	14.7	19.0	15.8	19.3	13.6	10.8	6.5	17.7	19.6	16.4	36.4	2.2
	1853	14.8	12.8	18.6	17.8	20.0	13.8	9.8	6.5	17.6	17.4	11.5	35.7	2.3
	1854	16.3	14.0	17.4	15.6	20.8	15.0	13.2	5.9	15.4	17.7	14.9	44.2	2.3
	1855	16.3	14.2	19.0	15.8	23.0	13.9	13.6	5.6	17.6	18.6	13.0	41.0	2.4
	1856	12.5	10.7	14.0	11.0	9.0	7.9	10.5	3.6	12.0	12.6	11.6	31.5	2.1
	1857	12.3	11.2	14.2	11.8	8.3	14.5	10.3	2.8	9.9	11.0	10.4	29.5	2.0
	1858	13.3	11.6	13.4	12.8	7.8	14.8	10.7	3.9	10.6	11.1	11.0	23.8	1.9
	1859	12.0	9.8	11.8	13.8	7.8	11.2	13.6	3.0	10.7	10.5	10.4	20.6	1.9
	1860	12.0	10.9	11.6	10.2	8.8	16.8	5.6	2.1	7.1	8.0	8.4	20.4	2.0
	1861	9.3	7.7	7.8	14.0	5.3	7.3	8.7	0.9	5.2	6.7	7.2	18.5	1.9
	1862	7.0	7.5	8.8	12.5	5.4	8.3	9.8	1.6	7.9	8.9	8.2	20.2	1.9
	1863	12.2	10.6	11.9	11.3	6.6	14.3		2.6	9.5	9.5	9.2	29.0	1.8
	1864	10.4	9.7	11.2	10.3	6.0	15.7	15.0	3.2	8.2	10.0	8.4	27.9	1.8
	1865	11.6	11.5	12.5	13.1	7.0	15.6	14.8	3.5	9.8	12.0	9.4	24.7	2.2
	1866	9.9	10.2	10.2	8.7	8.1	13.4	12.2	2.4	10.0	10.6	9.3	24.9	2.0
	1867	12.6	12.1	13.2	11.8	9.1	13.7	10.1	3.7	10.1	12.2	7.8	23.0	1.9
	1868	12.7	11.2	13.2	12.3	8.2	12.8	13.4	3.4	9.6	11.9	9.2	23.1	1.8
DUBLIN.	1847	14.0	13.1	16.6	12.6	19.0	14.5		6.0	14.6	15.7		48.0	1.7
	1848	9.3	11.4	14.2	12.2	18.8	12.9		3.3	13.6	16.8	12.8	39.5	1.9
	1849	11.3	12.3	15.6	12.2	19.8	12.8		5.2	15.8	17.9	13.1	38.8	1.9
	1850	9.5	12.4	17.0	13.2	18.8	11.1		4.2	15.4	16.3	13.3	36.0	1.9
	1851	11.8	12.1	16.2	13.0	20.3	11.7	10.3	4.6	14.2	16.4	11.4	33.2	1.8
	1852	12.8	14.0	17.8	14.8	19.5	15.8	14.1	3.7	15.3	16.1	12.7	34.3	1.7
	1853	13.3	13.3	17.6	13.2	18.8	14.9	12.1	4.3	15.5	16.9	11.8	32.9	1.7
	1854	13.8	14.0	17.8	13.4	16.3	13.3	14.0	4.4	15.2	16.9	12.9	36.2	1.8
	1855	11.8	12.6	16.4	12.6	18.3	13.8	12.3	4.5	15.4	16.7	10.7	39.6	1.8
	1856	13.8	13.1	15.0	12.8	14.5	17.3	16.0	3.8	11.4	12.7	8.4	21.8	1.8
	1857	12.3	12.8	13.6	11.8	11.0	16.7	9.1	2.3	11.5	14.4	8.9	28.4	1.8
	1858	13.0	14.5	15.2	12.0	14.3	16.6	9.2	3.6	11.3	13.3	10.7	28.2	1.7
	1859	13.5	12.8	15.4	13.8	14.8	11.0	11.5	3.2	12.2	14.7	10.1	22.4	1.7
	1860	13.5	14.2	16.6	12.6	10.3	13.7	9.6	2.4	8.8	10.4	8.7	28.0	1.9
	1861	8.3	9.8	11.2	9.6	10.3	13.5	8.7	1.5	8.6	9.1	9.3	17.0	1.5
	1862	8.0	9.8	11.1	10.1	8.4	4.3	4.6	2.1	9.2	9.4	7.5	19.9	1.6
	1863	14.1	13.8	15.7	14.2	14.5	13.2	11.0	3.4	11.8	12.0	8.9	25.3	1.7
	1864	14.6	12.5	16.4	11.1	12.5	17.6	12.8	4.5	8.9	11.3	8.3	32.6	1.5
	1865	14.5	14.4	14.7	12.3	12.9	13.6	12.4	3.3	10.0	15.2	9.4	28.4	1.8
	1866	10.1	13.5	15.0	10.7	11.1	13.9	14.5	2.6	10.8	13.2	9.7	30.4	1.7
	1867	10.6	13.5	15.2	13.5	11.4	14.2	13.3	3.4	10.9	13.7	8.0	25.9	1.7
	1868	13.6	13.6	17.6	14.8	11.9	14.3	13.2	3.2	11.0	14.2	9.7	27.1	1.6

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued*.

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangle Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
DONEGAL.	1847	17.5	13.5	15.0	13.0	18.6	14.1		6.6	15.8	18.2		48.0	1.9
	1848	13.5	12.4	15.8	14.2	19.5	11.4		5.2	14.5	17.6	11.7	33.7	1.7
	1849	13.3	12.4	15.8	15.4	19.0	11.3		5.2	13.7	14.0	10.3	33.6	1.9
	1850	12.0	11.9	16.0	15.2	15.8	11.8		2.6	13.5	14.6	11.1	30.7	1.7
	1851	11.5	12.1	16.2	13.6	18.5	11.6	10.4	3.7	13.1	18.3	11.4	34.2	1.8
	1852	11.8	14.0	17.4	14.8	18.3	13.6	10.9	3.9	14.3	17.9	11.4	37.7	1.8
	1853	12.3	12.6	17.6	14.0	17.5	14.1	13.5	7.4	16.3	17.1	11.4	37.7	1.6
	1854	19.0	14.9	17.4	15.4	19.0	13.4	11.2	4.2	17.7	20.3	12.1	40.1	2.3
	1855	19.8	14.2	16.6	16.4	20.3	13.8	12.3	6.8	20.7	21.6	11.4	37.3	2.0
	1856	14.0	10.7	14.0	14.0	12.5	11.1	8.6	2.9	14.0	14.8	12.3	24.7	1.8
	1857	15.3	11.9	13.4	15.6	14.8	9.6	9.2	3.5	13.3	14.7	12.8	26.0	1.9
	1858	16.5	11.9	15.8	12.6	10.8	13.4	8.6	4.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	28.9	1.9
	1859	15.0	10.7	12.8	13.8	7.5	12.1	6.3	3.5	12.8	13.1	11.4	25.3	1.8
	1860	15.5	11.0	14.2	11.4	8.8	18.4	4.6	3.1	10.8	13.7	10.0	28.5	1.7
	1861	13.5	11.2	14.0	12.8	9.3	13.8	4.5	2.2	11.1	14.0	12.3	24.0	1.9
	1862	11.0	10.1	14.3	12.5	9.8	15.4	7.5	1.8	11.2	11.3	10.2	25.0	1.8
	1863	15.6	11.4	14.0	15.0	8.6	11.2	4.6	3.4	13.7	12.1	12.0	28.2	1.8
	1864	11.6	10.5	10.9	9.1	8.1	10.1	5.2	4.0	13.6	11.4	11.3	28.5	1.7
	1865	14.4	10.9	12.1	11.8	9.9	12.4	7.7	3.6	13.1	12.8	10.5	24.3	1.7
	1866	14.4	10.2	11.3	14.0	7.7	15.1	8.6	3.6	14.9	16.7	12.0	24.1	1.9
	1867	16.0	10.7	11.1	12.8	8.6	14.2	9.6	2.6	12.0	11.8	10.4	24.7	1.8
	1868	16.5	11.3	11.1	12.7	8.5	16.7	8.0	4.9	13.5	14.6	10.1	23.5	1.6
DOWN.	1847	16.5	14.9	17.4	15.0	19.8	13.8		7.6	16.6	18.2		48.0	1.9
	1848	12.0	13.0	17.8	13.8	19.5	14.8		4.5	15.6	19.7	13.9	35.8	1.8
	1849	14.0	13.1	17.8	14.6	19.0	13.6		6.2	16.4	19.4	13.5	37.6	2.3
	1850	14.3	13.5	16.8	14.2	19.3	13.2		5.4	14.1	16.2	13.7	36.1	2.0
	1851	16.3	14.2	18.6	14.4	20.3	15.4	12.2	5.7	16.3	18.8	14.0	38.4	2.0
	1852	14.8	13.3	13.8	13.6	19.0	14.9	11.3	5.2	17.0	18.2	13.7	40.4	2.1
	1853	14.0	13.1	17.6	14.6	22.5	15.9	13.8	7.3	17.6	18.7	13.8	39.3	1.9
	1854	15.3	14.5	17.8	16.0	22.5	15.8	13.8	5.4	16.6	17.4	12.4	39.1	1.9
	1855	18.5	14.5	18.8	15.8	21.3	18.0	14.8	7.8	17.4	20.6	8.8	41.6	1.8
	1856	14.5	12.6	13.8	14.0	15.5	15.0	11.5	4.4	13.9	13.5	12.5	30.3	1.8
	1857	14.8	12.4	14.2	12.2	15.3	13.2	8.8	3.4	14.1	11.7	10.9	19.5	1.6
	1858	15.5	13.3	14.6	15.6	15.5	16.5	10.8	4.7	14.7	15.3	10.8	31.2	2.0
	1859	15.5	11.4	12.4	11.2	13.0	12.7	7.7	4.5	10.4	9.9	6.1	23.4	1.7
	1860	13.0	12.1	12.8	12.8	11.5	15.6	9.6	2.7	7.5	7.9	7.9	30.4	1.9
	1861	11.5	12.3	11.8	10.8	11.5	15.7	12.5	1.6	11.1	11.3	10.8	23.2	1.7
	1862	9.4	10.4	9.9	8.1	11.7	12.7	12.8	2.3	9.2	9.0	5.9	25.8	1.9
	1863	14.2	12.2	12.8	11.7	13.6	16.7	11.2	3.7	10.0	8.5	10.7	32.7	1.8
	1864	13.9	11.3	11.1	15.7	13.9	16.2	12.6	4.8	10.4	9.8	9.0	31.0	1.6
	1865	13.6	11.6	13.1	13.2	11.4	15.2	13.8	4.0	8.0	9.8	9.5	23.1	1.8
	1866	13.1	11.7	14.4	11.4	15.9	18.9	14.2	3.3	12.4	10.9	11.2	23.9	1.8
	1867	12.8	11.9	11.8	12.1	13.4	11.1	12.6	2.5	9.7	10.1	10.4	20.6	1.7
	1868	15.3	11.1	14.0	11.5	14.0	10.1	13.6	3.9	4.6	8.1	8.5	12.9	1.6
DUBLIN.	1847	18.8	17.9	18.2	19.0	23.3	13.4		8.6	15.6	19.1		48.0	1.8
	1848	11.0	13.1	17.8	16.4	18.0	20.7		2.1	13.6	18.9	16.2	36.0	2.1
	1849	14.3	15.8	18.8	22.2	20.5	13.3		5.1	17.9	21.7	23.2	38.9	1.9
	1850	13.3	16.8	20.4	17.4	21.3	13.4		7.5	17.5	18.2	18.8	40.0	2.6
	1851	15.8	15.8	20.0	17.6	21.5	15.2	12.8	6.7	18.0	21.1	18.7	41.6	1.9
	1852	17.5	16.3	20.6	18.2	20.5	15.1	11.0	5.5	22.0	25.4	26.3	48.0	2.6
	1853	18.8	17.3	21.0	23.0	20.0	14.5	14.2	7.4	20.6	22.4	27.6	48.0	2.0
	1854	19.5	18.0	21.0	20.6	20.3	15.6	12.4	7.3	15.8	18.4	18.2	42.0	1.8
	1855	17.0	16.6	19.0	20.4	19.8	16.8	13.7	7.3	17.8	20.2	19.6	42.0	2.1
	1856	15.8	16.5	18.2	16.8	12.5	15.4	11.9	5.0	13.4	15.8	14.4	35.0	2.0
	1857	16.5	16.6	17.2	17.6	15.0	16.9	11.8	3.7	14.2	17.8	18.4	35.0	1.8
	1858	16.5	15.6	16.8	17.8	11.3	15.1	12.1	5.8	16.1	18.3	17.1	28.0	1.9
	1859	17.0	16.3	19.0	18.8	15.8	14.6	12.8	4.6	14.1	16.6	17.0	14.0	1.4
	1860	11.5	16.3	16.4	20.8	10.8	10.6	5.7	2.7	10.2	12.5	13.2		2.0
	1861	15.0	16.5	15.8	16.8	16.0	13.1	14.9	3.1	15.0	15.0	18.0		1.8
	1862	12.3	15.5	16.8	14.6	14.5	14.6	9.0	3.9	12.8	14.0	14.6	37.0	1.7
	1863	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.3	18.2	12.6	12.2	5.4	14.3	16.6	16.5	34.0	1.6
	1864	18.3	17.5	17.8	20.2	19.6	18.0	18.0	5.1	11.0	14.5	15.7	36.7	1.5
	1865	18.6	19.4	18.7	19.0	12.2	17.3	16.7	4.6	13.9	17.9	16.7	40.4	1.8
	1866	17.5	17.9	18.1	18.4	9.1	21.8	18.4	3.7	13.4	13.4	15.5	34.5	1.8
	1867	16.6	17.7	18.4	17.3	12.5	17.1	14.4	4.6	14.0	15.5	15.0	33.8	1.9
	1868	18.9	15.9	19.4	18.6	17.2	17.5	17.1	4.2	10.6	13.7	9.4	25.7	1.4

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—continued.

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
FERMANAGH.	1847	16.8	14.9	18.8	16.0	19.3	14.1	7.2	16.8	17.2			48.0	1.8
	1848	15.0	14.2	17.0	16.0	20.3	13.3	5.3	16.4	18.3	13.8		44.4	1.9
	1849	15.8	13.7	18.2	14.8	20.0	11.4	4.8	13.6	17.7	13.0		35.5	2.0
	1850	15.5	13.1	16.8	13.8	21.5	12.6	3.3	17.8	19.4	14.9		49.0	2.3
	1851	16.3	12.3	18.8	14.4	19.0	13.6	12.3	3.5	16.6	22.5	15.4	46.4	2.1
	1852	16.0	14.2	17.4	17.8	21.5	13.8	12.7	5.8	17.3	21.5	14.5	47.5	2.1
	1853	16.3	13.7	18.8	15.6	23.8	13.6	13.0	7.2	17.1	19.2	14.9	42.3	2.0
	1854	12.3	13.7	17.6	13.8	19.5	12.0	9.9	4.8	13.6	15.5	14.0	36.7	1.9
	1855	16.3	14.0	18.4	15.4	22.5	14.4	12.2	7.6	16.3	18.5	14.6	43.9	2.0
	1856	16.0	12.6	15.6	15.0	16.0	13.4	8.4	3.6	16.1	16.0	13.8	32.8	1.9
	1857	15.8	13.1	14.4	15.0	17.0	14.3	11.4	3.5	13.1	14.0	15.5	29.7	2.2
	1858	15.3	12.3	16.0	16.8	14.8	11.9	7.6	4.3	13.1	14.2	13.9	33.4	2.0
	1859	14.3	11.2	15.0	14.2	15.5	13.1	10.8	3.0	12.8	13.8	12.1	28.5	2.0
	1860	14.3	12.3	13.8	12.2	13.8	7.9	5.4	2.6	7.7	9.3	8.3	27.6	1.9
	1861	12.8	10.9	13.6	13.0	12.8	9.0	7.6	2.1	9.8	12.1	12.1	25.9	2.1
	1862	9.5	8.1	9.1	9.5	10.2	8.2	6.6	1.7	8.1	8.0	6.9	24.9	1.8
	1863	11.7	10.7	17.1	12.8	14.3	13.0	11.8	2.9	10.8	10.4	11.6	31.8	2.0
	1864	14.2	10.8	11.1	12.2	10.4	13.8	23.0	3.3	12.2	16.4	10.5	41.4	1.7
	1865	15.4	11.4	12.7	11.2	10.3	14.1	13.1	3.4	10.7	11.5	12.7	34.0	2.0
	1866	15.2	10.8	12.7	11.4	13.3	14.4	10.4	3.2	12.3	13.0	10.6	31.9	2.0
1867	13.6	13.1	12.6	12.0	11.4	12.2	13.0	2.3	11.5	12.0	8.9	23.3	2.1	
1868	14.7	11.7	14.3	13.7	12.6	18.2	14.7	4.3	10.9	12.7	10.6	28.7	1.8	
GALWAY.	1847	16.3	14.7	19.2	18.0	21.0	13.3	7.9	15.1	16.1			48.0	1.9
	1848	10.3	12.3	15.6	13.6	17.5	12.2	3.8	12.3	15.0	12.4		21.3	1.8
	1849	13.3	12.8	17.8	17.6	18.8	13.2	5.7	15.2	16.4	12.5		33.6	1.9
	1850	10.5	12.6	18.2	15.6	20.3	10.6	4.1	14.3	14.9	13.9		37.8	2.0
	1851	11.3	14.0	17.4	17.0	20.0	12.9	11.3	5.3	15.6	17.0	14.6	36.8	2.0
	1852	15.0	16.3	20.0	19.2	19.8	13.0	13.6	5.2	15.2	18.5	13.1	35.0	2.2
	1853	14.5	15.1	19.2	18.8	19.5	12.3	13.0	6.6	15.4	17.3	13.0	34.8	2.0
	1854	15.3	15.2	19.4	16.0	18.0	14.1	12.1	5.5	15.1	17.1	13.3	36.7	2.0
	1855	15.0	14.5	18.0	17.4	19.8	11.8	13.1	7.4	16.5	19.6	12.7	36.0	2.2
	1856	11.0	12.4	15.0	12.8	12.0	11.4	10.0	4.6	12.9	12.8	13.7	20.3	1.9
	1857	10.8	12.6	14.4	13.0	11.3	13.0	9.2	4.0	13.4	16.0	12.4	24.1	1.8
	1858	10.5	12.8	15.2	12.6	11.3	13.8	7.0	4.0	12.7	13.0	15.3	19.0	1.8
	1859	11.5	11.7	14.4	8.4	13.0	6.1	6.5	3.8	12.5	12.6	13.1	21.0	1.6
	1860	9.5	11.9	14.0	12.8	12.0	10.6	6.2	2.9	9.2	10.6	10.8	16.7	1.9
	1861	6.3	10.5	11.2	9.8	11.0	11.6	4.7	1.2	8.7	11.3	14.4	18.0	1.7
	1862	6.4	10.7	11.6	13.3	8.9	10.5	9.6	2.3	10.7	11.4	12.4	18.6	1.7
	1863	11.5	12.8	14.0	14.5	9.9	12.4	8.6	3.1	10.6	10.3	12.1	23.0	1.7
	1864	10.0	10.9	11.6	9.9	7.3	10.3	12.1	3.7	10.0	11.0	10.6	26.8	1.6
	1865	10.1	12.5	12.6	10.8	9.3	11.8	9.1	3.9	9.8	18.6	11.7	24.7	1.8
	1866	9.9	11.8	11.9	10.9	9.1	13.7	9.0	2.9	10.6	14.0	12.1	22.3	1.7
1867	10.8	12.6	13.5	12.2	8.9	15.5	10.1	3.2	11.6	14.9	10.6	23.8	1.8	
1868	11.2	12.4	14.5	13.3	11.3	11.6	9.3	8.3	12.3	14.3	11.9	26.3	1.7	
KERRY.	1847	15.3	14.7	17.0	12.6	18.8	13.2	7.3	13.7	14.0			48.0	1.7
	1848	12.8	12.4	19.6	15.6	20.5	13.9	5.6	13.7	17.7	15.4		39.7	1.5
	1849	15.0	13.1	18.8	15.0	20.5	13.2	6.5	16.4	19.5	18.6		35.5	1.8
	1850	12.3	12.4	18.8	12.8	16.5	13.3	3.4	15.9	19.9	15.1		35.5	1.9
	1851	13.8	11.2	16.2	12.6	20.3	12.5	8.7	8.5	15.5	20.5	13.8	31.2	1.8
	1852	12.3	12.6	16.2	14.0	15.8	13.5	11.7	5.4	14.0	18.1	13.3	45.1	1.9
	1853	13.8	11.7	19.0	14.4	21.3	14.5	13.1	7.4	14.2	17.5	12.4	42.5	1.7
	1854	10.5	11.0	16.6	13.2	17.5	11.6	11.1	6.3	14.2	15.2	11.6	37.4	1.6
	1855	14.0	10.9	17.0	11.2	18.3	12.4	10.5	5.7	14.9	17.1	11.2	36.8	1.8
	1856	14.8	13.8	15.8	12.2	17.5	9.9	12.2	4.3	13.2	14.0	13.5	30.4	1.9
	1857	13.5	12.3	15.4	13.2	15.8	11.5	11.5	3.6	12.1	15.0	8.4	25.0	1.7
	1858	14.0	12.4	15.8	12.2	11.3	14.7	11.7	4.3	11.9	11.8	8.4	24.8	1.7
	1859	14.3	13.3	16.8	12.0	9.5	12.4	11.5	3.6	11.2	14.3	9.0	23.7	1.7
	1860	14.0	13.3	16.4	8.8	9.5	14.8	10.0	2.5	9.1	10.1	6.3	20.4	1.9
	1861	10.0	9.5	11.4	13.8	9.3	7.5	9.0	1.3	7.7	9.6	9.0	18.4	1.7
	1862	11.9	10.1	13.9	10.7	10.5	4.4		2.3	8.5	8.6	6.7	16.6	1.7
	1863	14.9	11.7	14.7	11.2	9.2	13.3	13.0	3.3	9.8	10.9	7.8	15.8	1.6
	1864	13.6	10.8	14.7	9.9	7.9	18.9	15.0	3.8	9.4	11.1	8.1	25.1	1.6
	1865	14.6	12.0	16.2	10.5	9.0	19.6	14.0	4.0	10.0	12.1	8.0	23.6	1.7
	1866	9.6	11.6	18.1	12.1	8.0	14.0	16.7	2.4	9.5	12.0	8.7	25.4	1.7
1867	16.3	13.1	17.3	11.5	10.2	19.8	14.5	4.1	10.2	11.8	7.3	23.5	1.7	
1868	15.6	12.8	15.5	11.4	12.0	12.3	14.0	3.3	9.2	11.8	8.6	24.0	1.5	

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
KILDARE,	1847	16.5	14.9	18.0	17.2	22.0	14.5		6.9	15.7	18.9		48.0	1.8
	1848	11.3	14.9	18.4	15.8	19.0	11.9		2.5	16.7	21.2	12.6	34.9	2.2
	1849	11.8	14.2	18.8	16.0	18.3	11.2		3.7	17.7	19.3	14.5	33.8	1.9
	1850	12.3	15.4	20.6	17.4	18.3	11.1		4.6	17.7	18.1	12.1	30.9	2.1
	1851	13.8	16.6	21.0	17.0	21.8	13.4	9.1	4.8	15.6	22.4	13.1	29.2	2.2
	1852	15.0	15.2	21.6	18.6	21.3	13.4	12.1	4.2	17.2	17.8	15.5	45.2	2.2
	1853	16.0	15.2	20.8	17.0	21.3	14.8	13.4	7.3	15.9	17.0	14.3	38.3	2.2
	1854	15.8	17.0	19.4	16.2	21.0	18.4	13.6	6.4	15.7	18.5	12.6	39.6	1.8
	1855	14.8	14.2	20.0	15.8	20.5	13.7	12.4	6.6	16.6	17.7	12.3	36.1	2.0
	1856	11.5	13.7	16.4	16.2	12.5	11.2	9.0	3.8	15.9	16.3	9.9	28.7	1.6
	1857	10.8	13.0	15.6	14.2	13.0	10.0	6.8	2.3	13.6	13.0	8.7	31.7	1.6
	1858	13.3	14.0	17.8	16.2	12.5	9.3	8.9	4.8	16.6	14.2	11.0	26.3	1.6
	1859	13.6	11.4	16.0	16.4	14.5	9.9	6.3	3.6	12.0	12.5	8.2	15.0	1.2
	1860	9.8	13.1	16.2	13.4	11.5	11.5	10.0	1.6	6.6	7.9	6.6	17.8	1.7
	1861	8.5	11.9	15.6	11.6	11.0	10.5	11.0	2.0	13.2	10.5	10.0	16.0	1.6
	1862	7.2	12.2	14.6	11.8	9.1	13.4	12.0	2.3	11.2	8.9	7.2	17.0	1.5
	1863	14.2	15.1	19.1	14.8	14.3	11.8	11.6	3.4	14.7	11.3	14.9	43.4	1.5
	1864	12.4	14.0	17.3	19.3	16.1	11.1	16.8	3.7	10.4	10.2	10.5	35.2	1.4
	1865	12.3	13.5	15.5	15.9	14.1	13.9	13.6	3.2	10.0	13.0	12.3	22.3	1.5
	1866	11.7	14.4	17.1	15.8	14.4	15.4	15.4	2.9	12.4	11.7	9.6	24.2	1.5
KILKENNY,	1867	12.4	15.3	17.3	17.0	10.6	13.0	8.5	3.1	14.3	12.2	8.1	15.0	1.6
	1868	15.1	14.6	19.7	17.2	13.9	12.6	12.1	3.4	14.8	14.0	8.5	14.2	1.4
	1847	15.8	15.1	17.8	16.2	18.8	14.5		7.7	14.6	18.0		48.0	2.0
	1848	10.8	13.7	19.2	16.2	18.3	12.5		4.7	13.6	16.4	13.0	37.3	1.9
	1849	12.5	12.6	16.6	16.2	17.0	12.4		6.0	16.2	17.4	13.6	42.9	2.0
	1850	9.0	11.9	18.6	16.4	20.0	12.5		5.1	15.5	18.7	14.2	35.1	2.2
	1851	12.3	14.9	18.8	16.8	19.0	9.0	12.1	6.0	14.7	16.8	13.3	40.9	2.2
	1852	13.8	14.4	19.0	17.0	19.5	13.5	13.2	3.7	16.0	17.8	13.5	36.7	2.3
	1853	16.0	16.1	20.6	17.6	22.3	15.3	12.4	7.2	16.9	18.0	14.6	49.7	2.1
	1854	14.5	14.9	19.6	16.8	22.3	14.4	12.0	4.5	16.1	17.2	12.7	43.3	1.9
	1855	12.3	12.8	16.0	15.8	28.8	14.6	12.8	5.2	15.2	14.7	12.8	25.0	2.0
	1856	11.8	11.6	14.2	14.4	14.0	13.4	11.0	4.5	10.2	11.4	8.0	23.4	1.8
	1857	10.8	12.1	14.0	15.0	17.8	15.2	11.1	2.9	10.8	13.6	8.1	23.0	1.7
	1858	12.0	11.6	15.0	15.0	16.0	13.9	12.5	4.4	10.0	12.0	8.8	22.1	1.8
	1859	11.5	8.4	11.4	13.4	12.5	12.1	7.2	3.3	3.9	6.0	7.6	17.6	1.3
	1860	9.8	13.3	14.4	14.4	18.3	9.0	9.1	2.0	6.7	8.0	6.4	25.0	2.0
	1861	6.8	9.6	11.2	12.0	19.3	12.8	11.9	1.8	9.6	8.8	7.2	31.9	1.6
	1862	7.3	10.9	12.5	12.6	19.3	14.7	15.8	3.0	17.1	9.2	7.3	19.0	1.6
	1863	12.6	12.8	14.9	14.7		9.7	9.1	4.0	9.3	11.2	8.2	31.2	1.6
	1864	12.0	11.5	15.1	15.4	19.0	18.9	15.1	5.1	6.7	8.1	6.3	29.8	1.5
	1865	10.8	12.1	14.3	15.4	15.4	17.2	16.5	3.3	8.1	11.5	7.1	24.4	1.6
	1866	9.4	12.6	14.1	14.0	13.7	11.9	16.6	3.4	11.0	11.6	7.1	29.5	1.7
KING'S,	1867	8.9	12.7	14.6	15.3	12.9	14.3	13.5	4.2	11.4	11.4	6.7	20.4	1.8
	1868	11.5	12.4	16.4	13.5	12.0	13.3	15.6	4.1	10.7	12.6	7.4	19.1	1.7
	1847	17.5	15.1	17.6	18.6	22.8	14.2		3.0	17.1	21.8		48.0	2.3
	1848	11.0	12.4	17.0	14.6	19.8	12.6		2.0	14.4	16.5	14.4	33.9	1.9
	1849	13.3	14.4	18.0	15.8	21.0	14.0		6.1	16.9	18.1	14.4	41.7	2.2
	1850	9.0	14.9	19.2	19.0	19.8	10.4		3.3	17.0	16.3	11.6	39.0	2.4
	1851	12.3	15.4	20.4	18.6	19.8	12.2	9.5	5.3	17.8	16.7	13.4	42.0	2.3
	1852	13.3	16.1	19.2	18.0	21.0	14.2	13.4	5.1	17.5	17.5	14.7	40.3	2.1
	1853	15.0	15.9	21.2	18.4	21.5	13.9	13.2	6.9	17.1	17.4	13.3	41.0	2.1
	1854	15.3	15.4	21.4	17.2	25.3	12.5	15.4	6.6	16.8	18.5	13.5	41.7	2.0
	1855	14.0	13.7	18.3	16.4	21.0	15.5	12.3	6.4	17.5	18.8	14.8	45.5	1.9
	1856	11.0	12.3	16.4	16.8	13.3	12.0	17.0	4.4	13.6	13.1	12.3	24.4	1.8
	1857	9.5	12.6	16.2	16.2	11.8	9.5	11.1	2.5	11.9	13.8	9.5	22.2	1.7
	1858	11.5	13.1	17.4	17.6	13.0	12.5	8.4	4.6	12.1	12.6	10.8	27.7	1.8
	1859	13.0	12.6	16.4	17.4	12.5	8.9	11.0	4.1	12.4	13.8	12.5	22.2	1.5
	1860	9.3	13.7	16.8	15.8	14.0	11.0	6.0	2.0	6.4	8.3	8.2	21.6	1.9
	1861	7.8	11.7	14.6	13.2	11.3	16.7	10.0	1.4	10.1	9.2	7.2	17.3	1.6
	1862	5.8	11.6	13.0	12.9	9.7	9.8	8.0	2.0	10.4	9.3	7.6	18.7	1.6
	1863	14.3	15.3	18.3	16.4	14.0	11.9	10.0	3.8	12.5	11.1	9.8	31.5	1.7
	1864	13.5	14.2	18.5	19.4	14.3	13.0	14.4	4.1	10.4	9.9	10.1	26.9	1.5
	1865	13.4	13.1	16.2	15.3	13.7	15.5	13.3	3.7	6.7	12.0	9.7	30.5	1.6
	1866	13.1	13.8	18.1	16.8	13.5	17.0	16.7	3.4	12.3	11.8	11.7	36.8	1.6
KING'S,	1867	13.7	15.1	18.8	17.5	11.6	12.0	7.9	3.6	12.4	12.2	10.3	26.8	1.8
	1868	14.4	14.8	19.7	17.4	14.0	14.0	11.5	4.0	12.8	13.4	9.8	24.2	1.7

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 3 Stones.	Cwts., 3 Stones.	Cwts., 3 Stones.	Cwts., 3 Stones.	Cwts., 3 Stones.	Cwts., 3 Stones.	Cwts., 3 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
LEITRIM, . . .	1847	17.5	12.8	17.4	17.2	21.3	13.6		7.5	16.0	17.9		43.0	2.0
	1848	14.3	12.3	17.4	20.0	23.3	12.1		4.6	15.7	19.5	18.5	37.3	2.2
	1849	15.3	13.0	17.6	18.8	21.3	11.7		6.5	20.6	21.6	15.4	35.6	2.0
	1850	13.8	13.3	18.0	15.6	18.5	15.2		5.4	21.0	17.6	12.4	36.7	2.1
	1851	14.3	13.8	17.4	16.0	20.3	14.2	10.5	4.9	18.0	19.7	13.4	40.6	2.1
	1852	14.0	14.0	17.2	17.2	21.0	17.4	11.0	6.6	16.5	17.9	13.6	42.5	2.0
	1853	13.3	13.8	17.4	15.6	22.0	14.6	14.1	7.1	15.8	17.3	12.9	41.6	1.8
	1854	16.0	13.6	16.8	13.8	22.3	15.9	11.9	5.3	12.6	18.1	10.6	37.0	1.9
	1855	17.3	13.8	22.0	13.8	20.0	15.6	11.5	7.4	15.5	16.8	11.7	45.4	2.5
	1856	16.0	12.1	14.4	12.4	13.5	12.8	9.3	3.2	12.2	12.3	15.4	28.4	2.2
	1857	14.3	11.6	16.2	10.2	13.5	12.0	9.0	3.3	12.9	13.0	12.5	30.5	1.9
	1858	17.5	12.8	16.0	11.8	16.5		11.2	4.3	14.4	19.1	16.6	32.9	2.1
	1859	17.5	11.7	16.0	16.0	15.0		8.5	3.7	12.6	13.5	14.1	27.3	2.0
	1860	14.8	12.1		12.0	16.5	8.2	6.5	2.2	10.1	9.6	9.0	26.9	2.2
	1861	11.8	11.0	14.0	14.0	12.0	9.8	10.0	1.6	10.6	12.5	12.8	28.2	2.1
	1862	9.2	7.6	8.4	10.3	13.6	10.0	8.0	1.5	7.7	9.1	8.2	21.4	1.8
	1863	14.8	11.1	11.2	13.3	12.6		10.0	3.6	12.1	9.7	10.2	31.1	1.9
	1864	12.5	10.8	12.7	10.3	10.7	18.0	12.0	3.3	12.4	11.4	13.4	35.5	1.7
	1865	14.7	12.2	11.5	11.0	11.6	15.5		3.9	13.2	12.1	14.6	36.6	2.2
	1866	13.0	10.6	13.5	11.8	13.5	16.0		2.7	13.6	15.1	15.1	31.5	2.0
	1867	14.5	12.1	13.7	12.2	12.0	13.5	12.0	2.5	12.6	12.9	13.7	30.9	2.1
	1868	14.5	12.5	12.3	11.2	11.4	12.0	11.0	4.5	13.1	11.5	14.2	29.6	2.0
LIMERICK, . . .	1847	17.8	16.6	18.2	18.2	24.8	13.1		8.3	16.9	18.8		48.0	2.3
	1848	10.8	14.5	16.8	17.2	17.5	16.8		2.3	11.8	17.9	14.7	36.7	3.0
	1849	13.0	13.7	16.0	16.8	18.3	12.8		5.4	11.6	17.7	14.7	56.6	2.4
	1850	11.0	16.3	19.6	16.4	19.5	12.8		4.3	17.8	19.6	16.6	44.1	2.5
	1851	13.3	16.1	18.8	15.0	20.5	13.9	11.7	6.0	18.1	18.5	15.4	39.8	2.4
	1852	14.3	17.5	19.2	16.8	20.8	15.8	11.1	5.2	16.9	18.5	14.9	43.6	2.3
	1853	16.0	15.9	19.8	17.4	18.5	15.8	12.6	6.0	15.4	15.8	13.2	43.0	2.5
	1854	16.5	15.6	18.4	15.2	19.3	15.9	13.3	5.4	14.9	16.1	12.8	38.9	2.5
	1855	16.3	14.9	18.4	13.6	19.3	17.9	12.4	6.5	15.5	19.0	11.5	35.9	2.3
	1856	13.8	14.5	16.2	15.2	11.5	11.5	13.5	4.6	11.8	12.7	12.3	40.1	2.2
	1857	14.0	14.9	15.6	14.0	15.0	11.6	10.8	3.1	11.0	12.7	10.5	32.1	2.2
	1858	15.3	15.4	16.2	19.0	14.3	15.7	11.3	4.0	12.4	11.9	10.7	43.5	2.1
	1859	13.3	13.1	13.4	15.3	7.8	5.9	11.5	3.2	10.4	10.0	11.9	30.6	1.8
	1860	11.0	14.5	14.4	17.6	10.0	14.0		1.8	7.0	7.6	9.2	24.6	2.2
	1861	7.8	10.9	10.8	13.2	11.5	17.7	14.3	1.3	6.9	6.1	8.4	28.9	2.1
	1862	7.9	10.5	11.3	11.8	8.7	14.6	7.0	2.1	8.0	7.1	6.7	34.2	2.0
	1863	11.7	14.1	14.9	18.3	6.7	14.6	9.0	3.3	9.7	8.0	10.4	37.0	1.9
	1864	13.3	13.6	16.3	16.6	4.7	25.6		4.7	7.1	8.7	8.0	36.5	1.6
	1865	13.9	15.1	16.0	15.0	15.0	20.3	12.8	3.7	8.8	12.7	9.8	35.1	2.2
	1866	10.5	14.2	15.1	9.0	9.8	11.9	14.0	2.7	10.4	11.7	9.9	36.1	2.1
	1867	14.9	16.9	17.4	14.0	12.1	16.6	14.5	4.2	11.3	12.4	7.8	35.4	2.0
	1868	14.0	13.2	15.1	13.2	12.9	14.5	13.3	3.7	7.5	9.9	8.1	28.7	1.7
LONDONDERRY, . . .	1847	18.3	13.1	19.6	14.2	19.8	14.9		7.8	16.9	16.7		48.0	1.8
	1848	15.8	13.8	19.8	14.4	18.3	16.6		5.0	17.2	21.5	13.7	39.2	1.9
	1849	14.5	12.8	18.6	17.6	20.0	16.6		4.9	15.5	20.8	13.1	39.3	1.8
	1850	13.5	12.3	16.4	17.6	13.5	13.3		3.8	16.0	16.8	16.9	36.7	1.7
	1851	12.8	12.4	15.6	14.0	14.0	13.9	11.9	4.6	15.6	18.7	13.4	36.6	1.9
	1852	14.0	14.4	15.4	14.4	12.5	14.5	11.6	5.5	15.9	18.2	13.2	38.8	2.0
	1853	14.3	13.1	16.4	13.6	10.0	14.5	11.1	6.8	16.3	17.6	14.2	42.2	2.0
	1854	14.3	15.6	20.2	13.4	10.3	15.3	9.8	4.4	14.7	17.0	12.6	35.9	1.9
	1855	13.5	14.5	13.8	11.0	9.3	15.8	9.5	6.8	13.4	16.0	12.8	36.7	1.9
	1856	13.8	12.4	16.8	16.6	10.5	13.6	12.7	4.1	14.6	13.2	13.1	25.9	1.8
	1857	15.8	12.4	16.2	16.8	11.3	12.9	13.8	3.9	14.3	14.8	14.5	25.1	2.3
	1858	16.8	14.0	16.4	13.0	10.8	14.7	8.6	4.4	16.1	16.9	14.1	33.3	2.4
	1859	15.3	11.6	15.2	13.6	11.8	7.3	12.6	4.3	13.5	14.0	12.9	25.7	2.2
	1860	16.0	12.6	14.8	14.6	11.0	12.4	10.3	2.6	9.4	9.2	8.9	29.6	2.4
	1861	15.0	13.5	16.8	14.0	11.3	18.2	12.5	2.6	13.9	11.6	13.9	26.1	2.0
	1862	10.3	11.3	13.2	13.7	7.2	13.5	4.9	2.4	11.6	12.4	11.5	27.2	1.9
	1863	14.6	12.2	12.3	12.2	8.4	13.7	7.2	3.3	13.2	13.8	11.9	31.4	2.1
	1864	17.8	13.3	15.3	15.2	6.6	18.2	9.5	4.0	14.9	16.0	13.4	34.5	1.9
	1865	16.3	12.0	14.9	14.2	8.7	17.1	11.2	3.6	12.9	15.8	13.0	26.3	1.9
	1866	15.0	11.6	15.3	11.7	8.9	15.9	13.8	3.4	13.0	21.0	11.9	22.5	2.0
	1867	15.1	12.9	16.7	10.4	8.9	17.4	12.7	2.6	11.4	22.9	11.4	23.1	2.1
	1868	15.1	12.6	16.1	10.0	7.9	13.2	12.3	4.4	11.7	20.7	10.8	20.8	1.7

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangle Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
LONGFORD.	1847	19.3	14.7	13.6	17.6	22.0	13.9		3.3	15.7	16.9		48.0	1.7
	1848	13.0	12.4	17.4	14.6	11.3	11.2		1.9	14.2	16.4	15.9	43.6	1.6
	1849	15.5	15.9	18.6	19.0	22.8	12.7		6.1	18.0	20.2	18.0	41.7	2.2
	1850	10.8	14.2	16.8	17.2	20.5	9.8		5.7	16.4	16.9	14.7	43.0	2.2
	1851	14.3	15.2	18.0	16.8	22.3	11.8	10.6	6.3	16.1	16.8	14.6	38.7	2.0
	1852	16.8	16.5	19.3	19.4	22.8	15.3	14.6	6.8	16.6	18.6	14.3	41.3	2.2
	1853	16.8	14.9	18.6	17.2	21.3	14.6	13.4	6.7	17.2	19.4	15.5	41.8	2.0
	1854	15.8	16.3	20.8	18.6	22.3	14.5	11.9	5.7	17.4	18.8	16.2	42.2	2.2
	1855	10.8	12.3	16.6	15.6	22.0	15.0	13.7	5.9	15.9	19.4	14.3	42.4	2.5
	1856	14.3	13.1	12.8	16.0	13.8	12.0	12.5	4.2	13.5	15.1	10.8	35.3	2.1
	1857	11.8	11.4	15.2	16.8	14.0	11.8	9.6	3.1	11.6	13.6	9.2	27.7	1.8
	1858	12.8	11.7	17.8	15.8	13.8	15.2	10.6	3.9	12.1	13.4	12.7	28.9	1.8
	1859	11.8	11.2	15.2	13.2	14.0	12.0	5.8	3.3	11.9	13.7	13.1	25.6	1.5
	1860	11.5	11.9	15.2	12.0	14.0	11.8	10.5	1.8	8.1	9.3	8.2	24.8	2.0
	1861	7.3	11.2	5.8	10.2	12.5	19.2	11.0	1.3	9.4	11.0	10.1	30.0	1.9
	1862	8.2	7.5	10.1	9.7	12.6	19.9	11.0	1.5	9.3	9.2	10.8	26.4	1.7
	1863	12.8	11.3	14.9	14.9	12.4	13.9	12.4	3.1	11.3	9.9	13.1	31.3	1.7
	1864	13.6	12.2	12.4	16.4	14.0	12.9	14.8	3.5	11.0	11.9	11.5	42.7	1.7
	1865	12.0	13.0	11.0	15.2	11.2	13.3	12.1	3.5	14.1	16.9	14.0	30.9	2.0
	1866	13.3	11.1	14.4	15.9	14.6	17.1	13.8	2.8	12.8	15.5	11.6	32.8	1.8
	1867	11.1	12.0	10.6	14.6	11.7	20.9	9.8	2.7	10.5	13.6	12.2	29.3	1.8
	1868	13.9	12.6	13.5	15.0	13.2	17.6	17.7	3.7	11.2	15.2	13.0	28.8	1.9
LOUTH.	1847	21.0	17.2	19.4	18.6	23.8	15.8		8.8	14.8	19.4		48.0	2.2
	1848	14.5	14.9	16.8	14.8	19.5	13.0		3.8	14.9	18.7	17.1	35.7	1.9
	1849	17.3	17.3	19.6	18.6	23.0	15.5		6.2	18.0	19.9	16.1	40.6	2.2
	1850	12.3	14.0	18.8	15.2	18.5	13.3		5.0	15.4	18.5	14.1	44.8	1.9
	1851	10.8	14.0	16.8	15.6	20.8	15.9	12.8	3.6	15.4	18.0	14.9	39.4	2.2
	1852	12.8	13.8	16.2	15.4	20.3	14.8	11.8	3.0	14.9	17.5	14.3	40.6	2.1
	1853	15.3	13.7	19.4	16.6	21.3	14.6	13.5	5.8	16.2	16.8	13.4	42.8	2.0
	1854	17.3	17.0	19.8	16.4	20.5	15.7	13.9	5.2	16.9	17.5	15.0	40.4	1.9
	1855	18.0	15.4	17.6	17.4	22.5	14.8	14.1	7.4	18.0	19.4	13.6	46.3	2.2
	1856	16.3	13.7	16.6	18.4	19.0	12.1	11.7	4.9	14.2	13.5	15.5	27.1	1.7
	1857	15.8	13.3	16.4	14.8	16.3	11.6	8.7	3.5	13.5	15.7	16.7	19.6	1.8
	1858	16.3	12.6	15.8	14.4	16.3	14.7	13.7	5.3	15.2	15.8	14.9	28.4	1.7
	1859	15.5	11.2	16.0	16.0	19.0	16.6	12.5	3.9	11.0	13.3	16.0	21.6	1.4
	1860	11.0	12.8	14.8	13.8	14.5	13.0	10.9	2.0	8.1	8.5	11.1	24.3	1.8
	1861	13.0	12.4	14.2	12.6	14.0	10.7	11.6	2.0	15.1	13.0	14.4	22.8	1.6
	1862	10.0	13.0	13.6	15.1	11.7	9.1	10.4	3.3	11.9	8.6	7.9	27.5	1.6
	1863	16.1	14.9	16.7	14.8	16.4	16.8	15.3	3.4	13.3	11.7	10.0	36.2	1.7
	1864	16.2	13.5	17.0	12.3	14.6	16.2	13.4	5.4	11.3	12.3	11.7	40.2	1.5
	1865	16.2	12.8	16.1	15.7	14.0	16.8	15.1	3.8	10.5	13.0	11.6	21.3	1.7
	1866	14.6	12.5	15.4	12.7	14.3	18.6	14.2	3.4	13.1	13.5	10.2	30.3	1.7
	1867	14.3	12.5	15.9	19.6	13.5	12.6	9.7	3.6	11.6	11.5	7.6	24.7	1.7
	1868	16.9	13.0	16.3	19.7	14.7	14.2	15.4	4.4	9.6	11.1	8.0	19.6	1.6
MAYO.	1847	14.3	14.2	17.8	14.4	18.5	12.8		6.9	13.7	15.8		48.0	1.7
	1848	11.8	12.8	17.4	13.8	19.3	13.6		5.0	14.9	16.4	12.6	43.8	1.7
	1849	11.8	12.4	16.2	13.6	18.8	13.2		5.8	14.8	18.1	12.9	49.4	1.7
	1850	12.0	13.0	18.0	13.0	19.8	11.5		5.1	14.5	17.9	13.0	39.7	1.8
	1851	12.8	13.5	18.6	13.4	18.3	13.3	11.1	5.9	15.1	18.9	12.0	38.0	1.6
	1852	11.8	13.5	18.2	14.0	19.3	15.5	11.3	5.7	15.1	14.9	12.9	40.6	1.8
	1853	11.5	12.3	18.4	12.0	22.0	15.4	12.5	6.6	15.4	19.1	13.3	37.6	1.8
	1854	12.8	13.5	18.0	14.4	20.5	14.8	10.3	5.4	14.7	16.6	12.6	36.8	1.7
	1855	18.8	12.1	19.6	14.4	20.8	13.5	13.0	7.3	16.3	17.6	12.5	38.1	1.8
	1856	12.5	12.8	14.2	13.4	12.5	11.9	7.7	3.9	13.7	12.8	13.1	28.6	1.8
	1857	13.5	13.5	14.0	15.0	10.3	15.9	7.9	3.2	11.7	15.6	14.1	22.8	1.9
	1858	14.0	13.3	14.4	16.8	10.8	10.0	8.3	4.2	13.0	15.6	11.2	19.9	1.8
	1859	12.8	11.6	13.2	11.6	10.0	10.5	6.0	3.1	12.5	14.5	10.9	22.4	1.8
	1860	10.5	12.4	12.8	13.2	10.0	7.1	6.2	3.1	9.8	12.5	9.9	25.7	1.8
	1861	7.3	11.2	12.2	11.4	8.5	11.8	5.7	1.4	8.9	12.7	12.2	24.2	1.6
	1862	9.7	10.1	12.2	10.4	7.9	9.3	7.3	1.8	11.2	12.4	9.2	19.0	1.6
	1863	11.5	12.5	14.7	14.7	7.8	15.4	7.4	3.0	10.2	11.5	9.9	25.1	1.6
	1864	11.3	10.5	11.5	11.3	3.8	11.0	9.7	3.6	11.5	14.2	9.9	27.0	1.5
	1865	11.2	12.0	13.2	12.8	8.4	12.6	9.5	3.6	11.9	15.5	11.9	28.2	1.7
	1866	10.2	10.3	12.0	11.6	7.2	15.0	11.0	2.4	11.0	13.4	11.7	26.4	1.6
	1867	12.4	12.2	13.0	12.9	8.6	13.0	13.5	3.1	11.5	13.0	11.5	28.0	1.7
	1868	12.1	11.9	12.8	12.6	9.0	15.0	11.1	3.8	11.6	14.8	10.0	26.4	1.6

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwt., 8 Stones.	Cwt., 8 Stones.	Cwt., 8 Stones.	Cwt., 8 Stones.	Cwt., 8 Stones.	Cwt., 8 Stones.	Cwt., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
MEATH,	1847	19.8	16.8	20.2	18.8	22.5	13.2		8.1	15.4	19.2		48.0	2.1
	1848	11.8	15.1	17.0	15.0	19.5	13.8		1.9	11.8	14.5	13.9	37.1	2.3
	1849	14.8	16.6	20.2	16.6	21.0	14.4		4.3	19.3	17.7	15.0	40.7	2.3
	1850	10.5	15.6	19.6	16.0	19.8	13.5		4.4	17.2	18.2	13.8	43.3	2.0
	1851	11.0	16.1	17.8	15.8	19.0	15.2	12.8	4.4	16.6	18.4	13.9	42.0	1.9
	1852	13.3	14.9	16.6	16.0	20.0	14.3	11.6	3.5	16.0	16.8	13.3	39.5	2.1
	1853	15.3	14.0	19.2	16.0	20.8	14.5	12.9	5.7	16.8	16.6	14.2	37.9	1.8
	1854	17.0	18.2	19.6	16.8	21.0	14.5	13.4	5.8	15.9	15.9	14.4	39.1	1.9
	1855	16.0	13.3	18.4	15.4	22.8	16.6	13.3	5.2	17.4	17.5	13.0	39.1	1.9
	1856	12.5	13.1	16.4	16.2	15.3	11.6	10.1	4.1	12.9	12.6	13.5	29.7	1.7
	1857	13.3	13.5	16.6	17.2	17.8	11.9	10.6	3.0	14.4	14.2	16.4	30.2	1.8
	1858	13.3	12.8	16.2	14.8	16.0	12.7	10.7	3.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	30.4	1.7
	1859	13.3	11.9	16.6	13.6	16.3	9.3	7.3	3.6	12.5	12.3	13.9	28.0	1.3
	1860	10.0	13.0	14.2	14.0	13.0	13.2	9.3	1.9	8.2	8.4	14.0	29.3	1.9
	1861	11.0	12.1	14.2	13.2	13.8	10.5	10.9	1.7	13.6	11.9	17.0	28.3	1.6
	1862	8.0	10.8	11.6	10.0	11.1	12.7	13.7	1.8	9.9	8.5	11.2	25.4	1.6
	1863	14.6	13.9	14.7	14.1	14.3	12.3	11.5	3.2	13.7	10.2	14.6	33.7	1.6
	1864	14.2	12.3	15.8	14.9	14.8	12.1	13.0	4.2	11.2	9.5	10.7	39.0	1.4
	1865	13.2	12.9	16.6	15.3	11.4	14.1	14.4	3.4	11.6	12.8	13.5	31.2	1.5
	1866	14.0	13.1	11.9	14.2	15.3	15.5	11.7	2.8	13.3	11.8	12.4	28.9	1.5
	1867	14.3	13.5	16.4	15.4	13.9	13.9	11.5	3.2	13.4	13.3	13.7	27.3	1.6
	1868	17.7	13.9	17.3	17.2	14.7	13.5	15.5	3.6	12.0	13.7	14.8	19.3	1.5
MONAGHAN,	1847	17.0	14.7	16.2	16.4	21.3	14.1		7.3	15.7	18.2		48.0	1.9
	1848	14.0	11.2	16.8	15.6	22.3	15.2		1.8	14.2	19.5	14.0	45.2	2.0
	1849	15.0	12.1	19.0	15.4	23.8	14.4		4.3	17.4	20.3	15.6	49.4	1.7
	1850	15.0	12.8	19.0	18.4	26.0	13.6		4.0	17.9	22.5	13.6	51.7	2.2
	1851	14.0	12.6	17.8	17.8	23.5	14.6	11.5	4.9	19.0	24.6	14.5	46.0	2.3
	1852	18.8	13.5	14.2	16.0	22.5	14.6	11.2	3.8	16.3	23.1	13.2	48.0	2.5
	1853	21.8	13.8	18.6	17.6	24.5	13.6	10.5	6.2	18.4	23.5	13.7	48.7	2.5
	1854	15.5	16.1	18.6	14.0	19.8	13.0	14.2	3.1	15.5	20.5	13.2	31.3	2.0
	1855	16.0	13.1	15.8	16.2	20.8	14.6	13.8	6.7	20.8	20.3	12.9	39.5	2.2
	1856	14.5	11.9	14.4	16.2	16.5	13.0	10.1	3.8	14.9	14.6	14.1	30.5	2.3
	1857	13.5	10.7	14.2	14.6	13.3	12.4	8.7	2.2	12.1	13.2	10.7	23.5	2.0
	1858	14.5	10.5	13.6	14.0	14.3	14.2	8.4	3.4	12.8	14.7	14.0	30.8	2.2
	1859	13.3	9.5	12.2	12.0	12.0	9.0	5.1	3.7	9.7	12.3	10.1	24.2	1.6
	1860	11.8	10.5	13.6	12.6	14.8	11.7	8.0	2.0	8.9	9.5	5.9	29.4	2.1
	1861	10.8	10.3	11.4	12.4	12.3	12.7	9.3	1.6	9.0	9.7	9.3	24.1	2.1
	1862	7.6	9.5	12.0	11.9	12.7	11.1	8.6	2.0	10.4	9.5	8.6	27.6	2.0
	1863	13.1	10.5	14.8	16.0	15.1	13.3	14.9	2.8	10.9	9.9	10.5	34.2	2.1
	1864	14.2	9.9	14.5	13.6	12.1	17.5	13.4	3.7	10.8	11.0	9.9	37.3	1.6
	1865	13.5	9.1	11.0	10.4	11.6	16.1	13.4	3.0	8.4	10.0	8.9	25.3	1.8
	1866	13.9	9.5	13.4	13.2	15.2	17.5	12.7	2.4	11.1	11.7	8.9	26.2	1.9
	1867	14.4	9.1	13.1	12.5	12.3	16.3	12.9	2.4	10.1	10.2	8.9	20.3	1.3
	1868	14.7	9.6	14.2	13.2	13.0	17.5	14.2	3.9	9.2	11.3	10.3	20.4	1.7
QUEEN'S,	1847	16.0	14.2	18.0	17.4	20.3	12.2		7.4	15.0	18.8		48.0	1.9
	1848	9.0	12.3	16.6	14.4	17.8	10.5		3.5	14.0	15.8	11.5	29.0	1.7
	1849	13.8	14.0	19.0	16.8	22.8	12.9		6.0	16.6	20.0	10.6	33.3	2.2
	1850	10.3	13.1	19.2	16.6	19.8	10.5		4.1	16.3	16.6	12.4	33.6	2.0
	1851	12.5	15.2	20.2	16.8	20.3	12.2	11.7	5.5	15.9	17.7	13.5	28.5	2.0
	1852	14.8	15.9	20.2	17.6	21.0	16.0	10.6	4.3	15.9	16.1	12.8	31.4	2.1
	1853	14.5	15.2	20.0	17.4	19.5	14.3	12.6	7.0	15.7	16.7	13.2	42.0	2.0
	1854	14.3	15.6	19.6	17.0	24.3	14.8	13.3	5.0	15.4	16.6	14.3	45.1	1.9
	1855	12.8	13.5	17.4	16.8	17.0	19.6	13.8	5.7	15.3	15.6	12.0	38.6	2.0
	1856	11.5	12.8	16.4	15.6	13.3	13.5	9.4	4.7	14.3	12.0	6.6	31.2	1.5
	1857	10.3	13.0	15.4	14.4	10.5	11.2	8.7	2.9	11.9	11.7	7.5	31.1	1.6
	1858	13.0	14.0	17.4	16.6	17.5	15.3	22.4	5.4	12.9	13.6	7.9	30.0	1.7
	1859	12.3	11.4	15.2	15.8	17.3	12.6	11.5	4.0	6.4	8.6	6.7	24.5	1.2
	1860	9.0	13.5	17.0	14.6	15.8	13.2	8.5	2.4	6.5	7.4	6.1	33.6	1.8
	1861	8.0	11.6	14.8	13.6	15.3	17.5	11.5	2.5	11.2	9.5	8.8	20.2	1.6
	1862	7.3	11.2	13.5	12.8	13.9	11.0		3.2	11.5	9.8	7.5	19.8	1.6
	1863	14.1	15.1	18.8	17.3	17.7	19.8		3.7	14.6	11.4	9.0	35.4	1.5
	1864	13.3	12.4	17.3	17.5	15.9	14.9	15.4	4.9	10.2	10.3	8.0	31.6	1.4
	1865	13.2	13.3	16.0	16.7	15.5	16.0	13.7	4.2	7.3	12.9	9.7	31.4	1.5
	1866	12.1	14.4	17.6	18.5	14.9	15.4	17.0	3.9	13.9	13.6	9.9	34.8	1.5
	1867	10.8	14.2	17.4	16.9	14.1	14.6	13.9	4.1	13.4	12.5	11.5	37.8	1.6
	1868	14.0	14.8	19.3	17.9	9.2	10.0	13.8	4.8	14.9	14.5	10.3	29.9	1.6

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbages.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
ROSCOMMON, . . .	1847	16.3	13.8	18.4	16.2	22.3	14.5		8.0	14.7	17.9		48.0	2.0
	1848	12.3	12.8	17.6	16.2	21.5	13.0		5.0	15.1	16.3	14.7	39.0	2.0
	1849	14.5	13.7	20.2	19.0	22.8	13.7		7.3	17.2	18.2	14.9	41.3	2.1
	1850	11.3	12.8	18.2	15.6	20.3	11.3		6.3	15.8	16.3	13.7	38.7	2.1
	1851	11.8	13.7	19.6	17.0	22.5	15.0	11.7	5.7	17.2	17.5	14.7	44.1	2.1
	1852	14.0	14.9	19.2	16.8	22.0	14.3	11.9	6.7	15.6	16.4	14.1	37.5	2.2
	1853	15.3	13.0	18.2	15.6	21.0	14.8	11.4	7.0	16.0	17.5	13.0	37.4	2.1
	1854	16.0	14.9	19.0	15.4	21.3		12.2	5.7	16.0	17.7	12.9	40.2	2.1
	1855	11.8	12.1	19.0	15.2	20.0	16.1	17.0	7.5	14.9	16.9	13.6	39.0	2.0
	1856	12.8	12.6	14.2	16.4	12.0	12.1	10.7	3.3	12.2	13.3	16.8	20.8	2.2
	1857	11.8	12.3	12.8	11.8	12.8	18.3	5.0	3.0	11.4	12.5	16.1	22.3	2.0
	1858	11.8	12.6	14.6	13.6	12.3	13.5	10.4	3.6	11.9	10.4	15.9	18.5	2.1
	1859	11.5	11.4	12.2	13.4	11.3	8.5	6.5	3.1	11.6	10.0	12.0	23.0	1.7
	1860	12.0	12.1	13.6	12.0	11.3	10.0	6.0	2.4	8.8	10.2	9.8	17.8	2.1
	1861	9.0	10.5	12.2	10.4	11.0	7.9	5.6	1.1	9.4	9.4	12.5	22.3	1.9
	1862	9.2	10.5	13.7	12.2	10.1		7.3	1.8	9.9	10.4	10.6	24.2	2.0
	1863	13.6	12.3	11.7	15.2	12.9	17.0	8.0	2.8	10.0	9.6	13.0	25.2	1.9
	1864	12.7	12.5	16.6	11.0	11.0		11.0	3.3	10.1	8.9	12.2	35.9	2.0
	1865	13.0	12.0	15.3	15.0	12.5		12.0	3.6	9.2	11.7	13.1	25.8	2.1
	1866	13.0	11.1	13.6	13.5	11.8	10.5	7.8	2.4	10.9	9.6	13.3	28.9	2.0
	1867	12.2	11.7	11.9	14.0	10.4	12.0	14.0	2.2	10.3	9.6	10.6	22.8	2.0
	1868	12.7	12.4	13.2	14.1	12.1	11.5	11.5	3.7	10.3	11.3	11.4	21.1	1.9
	1847	16.3	14.7	18.2	15.8	17.0	13.5		6.8	13.9	15.1		48.0	1.8
	1848	14.8	13.7	17.4	15.6	18.8	13.9		4.2	15.1	15.8	13.6	38.9	1.8
	1849	14.5	13.8	16.0	13.8	20.8	14.0		6.6	14.8	17.7	13.1	43.3	1.9
	1850	15.5	13.3	18.6	16.6	19.5	10.5		5.0	15.3	17.8	14.0	40.6	1.9
	1851	14.8	13.1	20.2	17.0	22.5	13.9	11.1	5.5	17.3	20.5	13.9	45.3	2.1
	1852	16.0	13.5	19.6	16.6	20.8	15.4	13.0	5.6	16.0	18.4	14.0	43.1	1.9
	1853	18.0	12.8	19.0	14.4	20.5	15.5	13.0	5.8	16.4	17.4	14.3	42.7	1.9
	1854	18.5	15.2	18.6	13.0	19.5	16.4	13.0	5.5	15.6	19.9	13.2	39.0	1.8
	1855	18.3	15.1	20.0	14.0	22.5	16.5	13.0	5.7	18.8	17.4	13.0	38.0	1.9
	1856	13.5	13.1	14.0	12.0	12.3	10.6	7.0	2.9	13.9	12.4	14.3	19.5	1.9
SLIGO,	1857	16.0	14.4	18.0	15.6	16.5	13.2	14.0	3.0	14.2	14.7	11.4	25.3	2.1
	1858	16.0	14.0	15.6	10.6	10.8	10.2	11.0	3.5	13.0	13.6	11.3	26.0	2.0
	1859	15.3	13.7	13.2	16.0	12.5	9.2	6.5	3.2	12.5	12.9	11.4	20.8	1.9
	1860	14.3	13.3	18.6	12.4	10.5	10.0	6.0	2.1	10.0	9.9	9.0	21.9	2.0
	1861	11.3	12.1	15.2	10.6	13.8	12.3	7.0	1.2	10.7	10.0	12.1	19.6	1.9
	1862	12.1	10.0	11.6	10.9	8.9	10.0	7.8	1.4	10.5	9.3	8.7	23.1	1.9
	1863	13.5	12.4	14.3	16.0	17.2	15.0	9.7	2.5	11.3	12.1	10.3	26.9	1.9
	1864	14.4	13.2	19.3	9.8	9.2	12.0	12.9	3.2	12.1	12.6	10.8	28.0	2.0
	1865	12.1	12.9	15.0	10.5	10.0	13.2	12.6	3.5	12.3	11.6	12.7	24.1	2.0
	1866	16.1	11.2	19.0		10.7	12.0	11.3	2.1	10.6	11.0	12.6	28.1	1.9
	1867	14.0	12.2	15.4	12.2	12.6		11.2	2.3	10.2	10.5	9.9	27.0	1.9
	1868	15.6	13.1	13.6	12.6	13.2		13.0	4.1	11.4	13.4	11.9	22.9	1.9
	1847	17.0	14.7	17.6	18.2	19.5	13.7		7.5	14.3	18.8		48.0	2.2
	1848													
	1849	12.3	13.3	17.0	15.4	20.0	13.5		5.2	16.9	19.0	12.8	33.0	2.2
	1850	9.0	14.0	18.0	15.2	19.3	10.3		4.5	14.3	16.9	12.4	39.0	1.9
	1851	12.0	15.9	19.6	15.0	20.5	15.9	11.1	6.0	15.0	17.6	12.9	45.9	2.0
	1852	13.3	15.9	13.6	16.2	19.0	15.3	11.5	4.1	14.7	17.1	13.5	40.1	2.1
	1853	15.0	15.9	19.6	18.0	20.3	15.9	13.9	6.9	17.1	18.0	13.5	51.6	2.0
	1854	14.0	15.6	20.0	17.0	17.8	14.7	14.7	5.1	16.3	17.8	12.4	45.1	2.0
	1855	14.0	14.7	13.4	17.0	20.3	14.0	15.7	6.2	16.6	20.5	13.7	38.5	2.1
	1856	12.3	13.5	14.8	15.8	14.8	9.4	10.8	4.2	11.8	11.9	10.1	27.2	1.9
TIPPERARY	1857	12.0	13.5	15.2	14.8	12.3	10.9	8.2	3.0	11.5	13.8	9.3	28.3	1.9
	1858	12.3	14.4	16.2	16.2	13.3	14.2	11.9	4.2	11.7	13.5	10.3	28.1	1.9
	1859	12.3	12.4	14.0	13.6	17.8	11.7	9.8	3.5	9.3	11.3	8.8	26.3	1.6
	1860	10.5	14.4	15.8	15.2	11.8	10.3	12.5	2.1	6.6	9.1	6.9	29.6	2.1
	1861	7.3	11.7	13.6	13.4	14.0	11.7	9.0	1.7	9.1	10.6	9.4	22.7	1.9
	1862	7.3	12.5	14.8	15.0	11.3	8.2	6.6	2.6	10.1	10.3	8.9	24.4	1.9
	1863	13.7	16.1	18.2	18.2	13.1	14.6	11.0	4.0	11.1	10.6	9.7	26.5	1.8
	1864	12.9	12.6	16.5	17.9	11.6	15.6	15.2	4.4	7.9	8.5	7.3	30.8	1.6
	1865	12.7	14.3	15.8	15.9	10.7	14.4	10.2	3.6	7.3	13.6	9.1	32.8	1.9
	1866	10.3	14.3	16.3	17.2	9.0	13.2	13.8	3.1	10.7	11.4	10.3	31.5	1.9
	1867	10.0	15.2	17.2	15.8	9.9	14.6	14.1	4.0	11.7	12.3	8.8	27.6	1.9
	1868	11.8	14.5	16.8	17.0	11.4	11.8	12.0	4.5	10.3	11.5	8.4	27.6	1.7

* No Return, owing to the disturbed state of this County in 1848.

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
TIRONE,	1847	16.8	13.8	18.0	16.6	20.8		14.3	7.1	17.1	18.4		48.0	1.8
	1848	14.3	14.9	19.8	17.4	22.5		16.4	4.7	14.8	17.3	14.2	41.2	1.9
	1849	14.8	13.7	18.6	19.0	21.3		14.9	5.4	14.2	16.6	15.3	40.9	1.8
	1850	13.8	14.2	16.2	16.6	20.5		13.4	4.1	13.6	17.0	12.6	41.8	1.9
	1851	13.5	12.6	16.4	17.6	20.8	12.7	11.6	5.1	15.8	17.9	14.8	40.3	1.9
	1852	14.8	14.2	17.4	18.0	20.0	13.7	12.6	4.6	16.3	18.8	16.2	43.9	2.5
	1853	14.5	14.0	18.0	16.8	20.5	14.2	12.2	6.1	16.9	19.1	17.4	41.1	2.2
	1854	17.8	18.0	19.2	18.0	23.5	14.3	11.3	4.5	17.8	18.5	16.1	40.8	2.3
	1855	15.5	14.0	15.4	16.0	19.3	14.1	16.6	6.8	18.1	19.0	15.3	38.6	2.4
	1856	14.8	12.3	18.0	17.4	16.3	11.9	11.5	3.3	14.1	15.4	13.3	31.5	2.2
	1857	15.0	12.8	15.2	14.4	15.3	12.9	11.4	3.5	14.5	16.7	13.8	28.4	2.3
	1858	16.0	12.8	18.4	17.4	14.5	17.5	13.5	3.7	15.6	16.5	13.1	34.4	2.2
	1859	15.5	11.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	11.5	10.5	3.6	13.6	15.0	9.7	29.0	1.9
	1860	15.3	11.7	13.8	12.8	15.8	15.9	12.4	2.5	9.9	11.6	7.1	32.5	2.5
	1861	14.0	11.6	14.6	11.4	14.3	14.6	9.3	1.8	10.8	12.3	10.9	28.7	2.2
	1862	9.8	10.2	8.7	8.1	11.6	7.4	9.1	1.7	10.5	9.2	7.4	28.2	2.1
	1863	14.5	12.2	13.8	15.9	18.8	11.8	11.0	3.0	15.7	10.6	9.9	33.3	2.0
	1864	13.5	11.9	13.2	13.2	11.4	13.1	15.8	4.0	12.6	10.8	8.4	38.8	2.2
	1865	15.1	10.6	14.0	13.8	11.6	17.6	14.0	3.3	11.9	11.9	9.8	30.0	2.2
	1866	11.6	11.2	11.6	9.3	14.3	16.0	12.4	3.1	13.7	15.6	12.5	27.2	2.1
	1867	13.9	10.8	10.5	8.9	16.9	14.2	11.9	2.5	12.8	14.0	8.7	21.8	2.1
	1868	14.1	11.6	14.9	15.3	10.1	13.3	13.4	4.3	11.4	9.2	7.1	22.4	1.8
WATERFORD,	1847	16.8	14.5	17.2	16.0	20.5		14.2	5.7	18.5	18.4		48.0	1.8
	1848	*												
	1849	11.0	11.6	13.0	13.2	15.3		11.6	4.3	16.1	19.9	11.9	40.5	1.7
	1850	9.3	13.0	16.4	14.2	19.5		11.1	4.4	15.3	18.2	13.5	41.6	1.8
	1851	10.8	13.1	17.0	15.4	21.3	11.2	13.0	5.2	14.0	17.3	13.3	42.3	2.1
	1852	12.8	13.1	19.0	14.6	20.3	13.3	9.7	3.6	16.9	18.3	13.7	35.0	2.1
	1853	12.8	13.7	17.4	14.4	18.3	13.8	11.5	5.3	17.6	19.2	15.7	44.8	1.9
	1854	11.5	12.4	17.0	14.6	18.8	14.7	13.7	4.7	16.2	17.5	13.1	47.7	1.9
	1855	12.3	11.2	15.2	13.0	18.3	12.7	12.0	3.3	16.4	16.9	14.1	45.5	2.0
	1856	11.8	12.3	13.6	15.2	8.8	13.9	8.6	2.8	10.7	11.8	8.0	20.4	1.9
	1857	11.0	12.4	12.8	11.6	10.3	11.4	8.2	1.7	12.0	15.2	7.6	24.2	2.0
	1858	11.8	11.9	12.8	12.8	11.0	17.4	10.3	3.6	11.6	12.9	8.0	23.3	1.9
	1859	12.5	10.2	11.0	12.6	9.0	18.3	11.5	2.7	7.0	9.0	5.2	26.1	1.5
	1860	12.3	13.3	13.4	13.0	11.3	13.0	11.0	1.6	7.4	9.2	5.8	23.5	2.2
	1861	7.8	9.1	9.2	10.4	8.3	13.8	8.5	1.3	8.2	8.6	6.3	23.0	1.7
	1862	7.0	9.6	10.1	8.7	5.1	15.2	11.0	2.2	9.6	9.8	5.2	26.8	1.8
	1863	12.8	13.3	13.4	15.5	11.7	12.6	11.5	3.3	12.7	13.5	7.3	25.9	1.9
	1864	12.9	12.1	14.4	14.1	11.9	17.6	15.0	4.4	8.3	9.0	6.4	33.5	1.8
	1865	12.8	13.7	14.0	14.4	12.0	14.2		2.4	10.4	13.8	7.7	34.7	2.0
	1866	9.7	13.1	13.6	11.2	8.9	10.5	14.2	2.5	12.1	12.7	6.7	28.9	2.0
	1867	11.1	13.0	13.5	11.7	6.4	12.0	13.4	3.4	11.2	12.8	5.6	26.2	2.0
	1868	12.8	12.9	14.9	14.3	10.6	12.8	9.0	3.2	11.0	12.7	8.1	29.8	1.9
WESTMIDLAND,	1847	16.8	14.9	18.4	19.2	21.0		13.6	8.6	15.7	19.1		48.0	2.0
	1848	11.8	13.7	17.4	15.4	21.3		10.6	2.2	12.8	15.8	12.7	30.0	1.9
	1849	15.0	15.6	16.0	16.4	21.3		13.9	6.6	16.4	17.4	16.0	38.7	2.0
	1850	11.8	15.4	19.2	17.8	21.3		10.3	4.7	17.0	17.3	15.0	48.3	2.3
	1851	13.5	16.6	19.4	18.4	22.3	13.5	10.3	6.6	18.6	17.3	15.4	32.8	2.3
	1852	14.0	16.3	20.4	18.4	22.0	15.3	13.1	6.4	16.7	17.7	14.0	38.2	2.3
	1853	16.0	15.4	19.6	17.2	20.5	12.9	12.3	6.9	17.5	18.2	13.8	40.0	2.0
	1854	15.5	17.0	17.6	16.2	21.3	15.5	12.0	5.8	16.2	18.2	14.5	43.1	1.9
	1855	14.0	14.4	18.6	20.0	20.5	14.6	12.7	6.2	18.0	17.6	14.7	39.9	2.1
	1856	13.3	14.0	16.6	16.4	14.5	15.3	13.5	4.2	16.8	15.3	10.4	23.8	2.0
	1857	12.0	13.5	15.0	15.8	13.3	12.8	5.4	3.9	13.8	14.8	12.1	23.6	1.9
	1858	13.3	13.7	16.0	17.6	14.0	14.7	11.0	4.2	14.0	13.5	10.4	21.8	1.9
	1859	13.5	12.4	16.6	16.2	13.0	8.5	11.7	3.7	14.3	13.8	11.1	21.3	1.6
	1860	9.8	13.5	16.0	16.0	12.5	11.0	8.3	1.8	8.2	8.8	10.0	21.5	2.0
	1861	11.3	13.0	15.0	15.2	12.5	4.4	6.9	1.5	12.7	11.1	11.7	22.9	2.0
	1862	8.8	12.5	11.9	14.0	12.4	8.8	8.0	1.8	10.6	9.5	9.7	34.2	2.0
	1863	13.8	11.1	16.3	17.6	19.4	16.0	14.9	3.2	13.9	10.3	14.0	27.5	1.8
	1864	14.4	13.6	17.0	16.3	13.5	14.0	11.8	4.1	12.2	10.5	11.0	37.1	1.6
	1865	14.1	13.6	14.9	14.7	13.5	14.5	13.3	3.8	11.1	13.7	14.3	29.4	1.8
	1866	13.8	13.0	17.2	16.0	14.6		15.1	2.7	14.4	13.7	12.8	32.1	1.7
	1867	14.4	13.8	16.8	17.3	16.1	15.6	20.6	2.6	13.0	13.6	10.8	29.6	1.9
	1868	15.5	14.3	18.3	19.2	16.3	14.0	13.5	4.0	13.5	13.6	12.7	30.1	1.7

* No Return, owing to the disturbed state of this County in 1848.

SUMMARY TABLES. PART I.—CROPS.

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TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued*.

COUNTIES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangle Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts. 8 Stones.	Cwts. 8 Stones.	Cwts. 8 Stones.	Cwts. 8 Stones.	Cwts. 8 Stones.	Cwts. 8 Stones.	Cwts. 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
WEXFORD.	1847	15.5	14.7	17.6	15.8	20.0	14.8		6.6	13.3	17.3		48.0	1.9
	1848	13.0	11.6	16.6	13.8	20.5	11.8		4.8	13.7	17.8	12.8	37.6	1.6
	1849	12.8	10.9	17.8	13.8	16.8	13.2		4.9	16.2	17.6	12.9	39.3	1.8
	1850	9.8	11.6	15.4	13.8	18.8	12.2		4.3	16.6	17.3	11.8	37.3	1.9
	1851	10.0	13.5	15.6	14.6	20.8	12.4	10.6	4.6	15.6	16.5	11.3	33.8	2.1
	1852	11.8	12.4	17.2	14.4	19.0	13.9	11.9	3.2	14.7	16.0	12.5	39.5	2.1
	1853	13.0	13.3	16.6	15.0	18.3	11.7	10.6	5.6	16.1	15.8	12.0	43.0	1.9
	1854	13.5	13.8	17.6	16.2	17.0	13.0	12.0	4.2	15.7	15.8	11.9	38.6	1.7
	1855	13.8	13.3	17.4	14.2	19.0	16.2	10.2	3.7	16.0	18.1	12.3	33.2	2.1
	1856	10.8	11.2	13.6	14.0	10.8	13.2	10.8	3.6	9.3	10.0	8.2	22.8	1.9
	1857	10.8	10.7	13.0	13.2	8.5	13.4	9.9	1.9	10.5	11.6	7.5	23.1	1.8
	1858	10.5	7.2	13.4	10.4	7.5	16.5	13.0	4.0	10.4	11.8	6.0	17.7	1.9
	1859	11.8	10.5	12.0	11.8	14.5	11.9	9.0	2.7	2.7	3.8	6.6	11.7	1.5
	1860	10.3	11.7	13.8	14.4	15.8	16.8	9.0	1.3	7.6	7.7	6.8	26.6	2.1
	1861	7.3	8.1	11.0	12.8	20.5	11.7	9.0	1.5	10.1	7.8	5.6	20.0	1.8
	1862	8.1	8.7	11.7	10.1	5.2	8.7	12.0	2.4	9.9	8.7	6.4	18.0	1.9
	1863	11.3	11.3	14.8	15.3	9.6	13.8	8.9	3.3	11.9	10.6	6.4	24.1	1.9
	1864	11.7	12.4	15.2	16.6	17.0	13.9	15.9	5.3	9.4	9.4	7.3	24.4	1.9
	1865	11.0	11.8	13.8	11.2	12.1	17.0	17.2	2.6	8.5	11.2	11.6	26.4	1.9
	1866	8.8	12.3	15.5	15.3	10.4	21.0	13.4	2.7	11.1	11.2	8.0	32.1	2.0
	1867	8.7	11.1	14.2	12.6	10.4	14.2	13.1	3.4	12.2	12.1	4.6	22.2	2.2
	1868	12.5	13.1	16.4	14.7	8.4	23.2	18.3	3.6	10.4	11.8	6.9	28.3	1.9
	1847	18.5	14.0	17.4	17.0	20.5	13.2		5.9	14.5	19.3		48.0	1.7
	1848	15.8	15.6	18.0	16.0	20.0	10.6		4.7	15.9	22.0	11.2	38.7	2.2
	1849	15.3	12.6	17.8	16.2	22.3	13.3		4.8	17.6	17.2	12.8	36.7	1.7
	1850	14.5	13.8	18.6	17.4	19.8	14.3		3.5	17.4	18.4	15.4	40.0	1.9
	1851	12.6	12.8	17.8	16.4	19.3	13.2	12.0	4.0	19.2	18.3	15.2	36.5	1.9
	1852	14.0	12.3	17.8	16.2	18.0	19.4	9.6	3.4	18.7	20.1	14.5	31.0	2.0
	1853	17.5	15.1	19.4	16.4	21.5	13.2	13.5	6.5	19.4	19.4	15.5	38.5	1.8
	1854	16.3	15.8	19.0	17.2	20.8	13.8	14.2	5.2	15.8	16.4	12.8	38.2	1.6
	1855	14.8	12.6	17.4	13.6	16.5	13.8	14.2	4.5	16.2	16.5	11.4	38.0	1.7
	1856	13.8	12.3	14.6	14.2	13.3	11.4	13.2	4.6	14.5	14.4	9.0	13.0	1.7
WICKLOW.	1857	13.8	11.7	15.0	13.0	14.3	12.3	12.7	2.5	14.3	15.2	8.9	31.0	1.6
	1858	14.3	8.6	16.4	13.0	13.3	11.0	12.5	5.1	14.9	16.5	12.7	15.0	1.6
	1859	14.5	10.3	16.8	14.0	11.8	10.9		4.3	13.3	14.8	9.5	32.0	1.2
	1860	12.5	12.6	15.4	16.6	16.0	12.8	13.0	1.7	8.7	9.1	6.5		2.0
	1861	10.8	10.7	14.6	12.6	13.8	11.6	9.0	2.0	14.6	12.7	8.0	13.0	1.6
	1862	12.1	10.8	14.3	13.4	12.9	12.9	12.7	2.9	12.4	13.6	10.3		1.7
	1863	14.9	12.2	17.0	15.6	15.0	13.2	10.5	3.6	14.1	14.5	8.9	31.7	1.4
	1864	15.5	12.0	15.4	13.6	12.6	13.7	16.0	4.8	10.4	11.4	8.4	40.0	1.3
	1865	14.3	12.2	15.2	13.5	12.8	16.6		3.0	11.8	13.9	9.0	32.7	1.5
	1866	13.9	11.7	16.4	14.8	13.5	15.9	14.7	2.7	12.8	13.0	9.0	35.6	1.4
	1867	12.7	10.3	15.0	14.0	14.0	11.6	11.0	3.1	13.8	13.2	9.3	37.0	1.5
	1868	16.7	12.9	17.5	13.5	13.0	18.7	14.0	3.9	12.4		9.0	24.7	1.5
AVERAGE OF PROVINCES.														
LEINSTER.	1847	17.3	15.2	18.2	17.8	22.0	14.4		7.4	15.1	19.0		48.0	1.9
	1848	11.8	13.8	17.2	15.0	20.0	12.8		3.4	14.2	17.4	13.3	35.8	2.0
	1849	13.8	14.4	18.4	16.6	21.3	13.5		5.4	17.3	18.4	15.4	39.9	2.4
	1850	10.5	14.4	17.8	17.4	20.0	12.4		4.6	16.7	17.7	14.0	42.0	2.1
	1851	12.0	15.1	17.6	17.4	20.5	12.9	11.9	5.3	16.5	17.9	14.0	38.5	2.1
	1852	13.8	14.7	18.0	17.8	20.8	14.1	11.9	4.3	16.5	17.9	15.4	40.1	2.2
	1853	15.3	14.9	18.6	17.2	20.8	12.2	12.7	6.6	16.8	17.5	16.1	42.0	2.0
	1854	15.5	16.3	19.0	16.8	21.8	13.4	13.2	5.4	16.1	17.2	14.1	41.0	1.9
	1855	14.3	13.7	17.6	16.0	21.3	16.0	13.1	5.7	16.6	17.7	13.7	38.4	2.0
	1856	12.5	13.0	15.2	15.6	14.5	13.1	11.2	4.3	13.1	12.8	10.1	25.8	1.8
	1857	11.8	12.6	14.8	15.0	14.0	13.2	9.4	2.8	12.4	13.8	10.2	24.1	1.7
	1858	13.0	11.7	15.2	16.0	14.0	16.2	11.8	4.7	12.9	13.6	10.2	26.3	1.8
	1859	13.0	11.4	14.2	15.8	14.3	12.1	10.1	3.7	8.9	10.4	10.3	22.9	1.4
	1860	10.3	13.0	15.0	15.0	13.3	16.3	8.8	1.9	7.4	8.5	8.7	24.6	1.9
	1861	8.8	11.4	13.2	13.2	12.8	11.7	11.8	1.9	11.9	10.5	10.1	24.9	1.7
	1862	8.2	11.0	12.9	12.5	10.7	9.0	11.2	2.6	10.7	9.7	9.0	24.9	1.7
	1863	13.7	13.8	16.5	16.1	15.0	14.0	13.0	3.7	13.1	11.7	10.3	33.1	1.6
	1864	13.2	13.0	16.3	17.6	14.8	14.0	14.6	4.7	10.1	10.3	9.4	37.7	1.5
	1865	12.5	13.0	15.0	15.7	13.1	16.9	15.2	3.5	9.4	12.8	10.7	26.4	1.6
	1866	11.6	13.1	16.1	16.3	13.8	20.7	14.7	3.2	12.6	12.3	10.0	31.6	1.7
	1867	11.4	13.1	15.9	16.4	12.3	14.1	11.8	3.6	12.8	12.6	9.4	26.2	1.8
	1868	14.5	13.7	17.7	16.9	14.2	22.5	15.6	4.0	12.2	13.1	9.4	23.1	1.6

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued.*

PROVINCES.	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pence.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
MUNSTER,	1847	15.0	14.7	17.0	16.6	18.5	13.8		6.9	15.4	17.3		48.0	2.0
	1848	10.0	12.3	16.4	14.6	18.3	14.9		3.6	13.4	17.4	13.9	39.0	2.2
	1849	12.0	12.8	15.4	15.2	18.3	13.5		5.4	13.9	18.6	14.9	39.1	2.1
	1850	9.5	13.5	18.2	15.0	19.5	12.7		4.3	15.8	18.0	14.6	36.5	2.0
	1851	11.8	13.7	17.4	14.6	21.0	13.9	11.2	5.1	15.5	17.6	13.7	35.5	2.0
	1852	13.3	14.9	18.2	15.8	18.8	13.7	11.4	4.4	15.6	17.6	14.1	37.8	2.0
	1853	14.0	14.0	18.4	16.2	20.0	14.2	13.2	5.7	16.1	17.4	12.9	37.5	2.0
	1854	13.8	14.2	18.0	15.4	18.5	14.3	14.4	5.1	15.5	17.0	12.9	38.3	2.0
	1855	13.5	13.1	17.2	15.6	19.8	14.2	14.8	5.3	15.9	17.9	12.4	39.3	2.0
	1856	13.0	13.1	15.0	14.4	12.5	9.2	12.7	4.0	11.6	12.5	10.8	27.3	2.0
	1857	12.3	13.0	14.2	13.2	11.5	13.6	8.7	2.7	11.5	14.0	9.0	28.2	1.9
	1858	13.0	13.3	15.0	13.2	10.8	15.3	10.9	3.9	11.5	12.8	9.8	27.4	1.9
	1859	12.8	12.3	14.4	14.0	9.8	11.6	10.9	3.2	10.7	12.2	9.2	23.1	1.7
	1860	12.0	13.8	15.4	12.8	9.8	15.7	10.8	2.2	7.9	9.4	7.4	23.5	2.0
	1861	8.0	10.0	10.8	11.4	8.5	8.0	9.1	1.4	8.2	8.8	8.5	19.3	1.8
	1862	7.6	10.2	11.5	12.7	7.4	8.4	7.1	2.2	9.1	9.2	7.3	20.9	1.8
	1863	13.4	13.8	15.3	15.6	8.8	14.3	11.2	3.4	11.1	11.4	8.8	25.8	1.8
	1864	13.4	12.2	15.8	15.1	8.2	15.9	14.8	4.2	8.4	10.1	7.8	30.8	1.6
	1865	13.4	13.9	15.0	13.8	10.1	15.8	12.4	3.5	9.3	14.1	8.9	27.9	1.9
	1866	10.1	13.3	15.2	13.4	8.7	13.3	13.5	2.7	10.7	12.4	9.2	28.5	1.8
	1867	11.2	14.0	15.7	14.5	9.8	14.1	12.4	3.7	11.0	12.9	7.7	25.3	1.8
	1868	12.9	13.4	16.5	15.8	10.5	12.8	12.9	3.6	10.5	12.7	8.8	25.7	1.7
ULSTER,	1847	17.0	14.5	16.8	17.0	20.5	14.2		7.4	16.5	17.7		48.0	1.9
	1848	13.5	13.1	17.4	15.8	20.0	14.2		4.3	15.1	18.7	13.1	38.4	1.9
	1849	14.8	13.1	17.4	16.0	20.3	13.1		5.6	15.5	18.6	13.8	39.5	1.9
	1850	13.8	13.1	16.8	16.0	19.3	13.4		4.3	14.8	18.6	13.8	39.4	1.9
	1851	14.5	13.0	17.6	15.2	19.5	14.4	11.8	4.6	15.6	19.6	14.1	38.6	1.9
	1852	14.8	13.8	17.8	17.2	19.5	14.3	11.4	5.0	15.9	19.2	13.7	41.7	2.1
	1853	14.5	13.3	17.8	15.8	20.0	14.1	13.0	6.6	16.7	18.7	14.4	40.3	1.9
	1854	15.5	15.8	18.0	15.0	19.5	13.8	12.3	4.7	16.2	17.4	13.7	37.5	2.1
	1855	16.5	13.8	17.6	14.8	19.0	15.9	12.8	7.1	17.4	18.8	13.3	38.6	2.0
	1856	14.8	12.4	14.4	16.0	14.5	15.9	10.7	3.9	14.4	14.4	13.0	28.5	2.0
	1857	14.8	12.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.7	10.4	3.4	13.6	13.8	12.6	23.5	2.1
	1858	15.3	12.8	15.2	15.0	13.8	16.6	9.8	4.4	14.8	15.2	13.1	31.0	2.1
	1859	15.3	11.2	13.0	12.8	12.3	13.8	7.5	4.0	12.3	12.5	10.8	25.4	1.8
	1860	13.8	11.9	14.0	13.2	12.3	15.5	7.0	2.5	9.1	9.7	7.9	29.8	2.1
	1861	12.0	11.9	13.0	12.4	11.8	15.5	8.3	1.9	11.1	11.9	11.5	24.5	2.0
	1862	8.9	10.0	12.0	11.4	10.1	15.5	8.9	2.0	10.2	9.4	8.7	26.0	1.9
	1863	14.0	11.8	14.0	15.2	11.5	16.9	9.3	3.4	12.1	10.5	11.3	32.0	2.0
	1864	14.2	11.6	12.5	13.6	9.0	17.2	9.7	4.2	12.4	11.8	10.2	34.3	1.8
	1865	13.9	11.1	12.6	12.2	10.3	17.1	11.4	3.7	10.6	11.6	10.4	25.0	1.9
	1866	13.9	11.1	13.0	12.7	11.8	17.8	13.0	3.2	13.0	13.4	11.0	24.5	1.9
	1867	13.4	11.6	13.0	11.9	10.4	13.9	11.3	2.7	11.2	12.3	9.6	22.0	2.0
	1868	15.3	11.5	13.6	13.0	10.2	12.2	9.8	4.2	9.7	12.0	9.7	19.0	1.8
CONNAUGHT,	1847	16.0	14.2	18.4	17.2	20.5	13.6		7.5	14.5	16.3		48.0	1.9
	1848	11.5	12.6	16.8	15.4	20.3	13.0		4.5	14.1	15.6	14.1	39.0	1.9
	1849	13.8	13.1	16.8	10.0	21.0	13.3		6.2	15.6	17.2	13.5	44.7	1.9
	1850	11.3	13.0	18.2	15.6	19.3	10.9		5.1	15.2	15.9	13.3	39.0	2.0
	1851	12.0	13.7	18.2	16.8	19.8	13.0	11.2	5.5	16.0	17.7	13.6	40.7	2.0
	1852	14.5	14.5	19.4	18.4	19.8	13.4	12.8	5.9	15.4	17.8	13.6	40.2	2.1
	1853	14.3	13.3	18.3	18.0	20.8	12.7	12.8	6.6	15.6	17.5	13.2	39.1	1.9
	1854	15.3	14.5	18.8	15.6	19.3	14.5	11.6	5.5	15.1	17.4	12.4	37.5	1.9
	1855	15.5	13.3	18.8	16.2	20.3	13.2	13.2	7.1	16.5	18.7	12.6	39.7	2.1
	1856	11.8	12.6	14.6	18.2	12.3	11.5	9.4	3.8	13.1	12.8	14.6	24.1	2.0
	1857	11.8	13.0	15.0	12.8	11.5	13.2	7.8	3.3	12.7	15.1	13.2	25.1	1.9
	1858	11.8	13.1	15.2	13.8	11.8	13.4	8.3	4.0	12.7	13.4	14.2	23.8	1.9
	1859	12.0	11.9	13.8	14.6	11.5	7.3	6.0	3.4	12.4	13.2	12.4	24.0	1.8
	1860	10.3	12.3	14.6	12.6	11.3	9.6	6.2	2.7	9.5	10.7	9.7	23.1	2.0
	1861	6.8	11.0	12.2	10.6	9.8	11.2	5.1	1.3	9.1	11.2	12.7	24.1	1.8
	1862	7.5	10.1	11.3	12.2	8.9	10.2	8.7	1.8	10.6	11.0	9.7	21.0	1.8
	1863	11.7	12.4	14.2	14.5	9.1	13.7	8.4	3.0	10.5	10.6	10.9	27.2	1.8
	1864	10.6	11.4	12.5	10.0	5.9	11.4	11.8	3.5	10.7	11.6	11.4	31.0	1.8
	1865	10.7	12.3	13.0	11.1	9.2	12.6	9.2	3.7	10.7	16.6	12.8	28.5	1.9
	1866	10.5	11.0	12.7	11.0	8.5	13.6	9.4	2.5	10.9	13.3	13.0	27.8	1.9
	1867	11.3	12.2	13.5	12.5	9.1	14.2	10.8	2.8	11.3	13.6	11.4	27.1	1.9
	1868	11.7	12.4	13.9	13.1	10.3	12.5	9.7	3.8	11.7	13.7	11.8	25.5	1.8

TABLE VII.—SHOWING THE AVERAGE RATES OF PRODUCE TO THE STATUTE ACRE—*continued*.

AVERAGE OF IRELAND.

	Years.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
		Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Cwts., 8 Stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
IRELAND.	1847	16·5	14·7	17·4	17·2	20·5	14·2		7·2	15·5	18·0		48·0	1·9
	1848	11·3	13·3	16·8	15·4	19·8	13·6		3·9	14·3	17·5		38·4	2·0
	1849	13·3	13·3	16·8	16·4	20·5	13·3		5·6	16·1	18·5		39·6	2·0
	1850	11·0	13·5	17·8	16·6	19·5	12·7		4·6	15·7	17·9		39·4	2·0
	1851	12·5	13·8	17·6	16·6	20·0	13·9	11·6	5·1	15·9	18·0		38·6	2·0
	1852	13·8	14·4	18·2	17·4	19·8	14·1	12·0	4·8	15·9	13·1	14·2	41·4	2·1
	1853	14·5	13·8	18·6	16·8	20·5	13·4	12·8	6·4	16·4	17·7	14·1	40·2	2·0
	1854	14·8	15·4	18·6	16·2	19·8	13·7	12·6	5·1	15·8	17·2	13·3	37·6	1·9
	1855	14·3	13·7	17·4	15·6	20·0	15·9	13·2	6·4	16·6	18·0	13·0	38·6	2·0
	1856	13·0	12·8	15·0	15·4	13·5	14·3	10·8	4·0	12·9	13·0	11·9	28·3	1·9
	1857	12·5	12·6	14·6	14·6	13·0	13·9	9·7	3·1	12·5	13·9	10·9	23·7	1·9
	1858	13·5	12·6	15·2	15·4	12·8	16·3	10·3	4·2	12·9	13·7	11·5	30·7	1·9
	1859	13·3	11·6	14·0	15·0	12·0	12·9	8·6	3·6	10·7	11·4	10·4	25·3	1·6
	1860	11·5	12·6	15·0	14·2	11·8	15·9	8·0	2·3	8·3	9·1	8·3	29·6	2·0
	1861	9·0	11·2	12·4	12·8	10·8	13·0	9·4	1·6	10·2	10·3	10·4	24·4	1·8
	1862	8·1	10·3	12·4	12·3	9·3	11·8	9·7	2·1	10·1	9·6	8·4	25·9	1·8
	1863	13·5	12·8	15·9	15·8	10·6	15·4	10·0	3·4	11·9	11·3	10·0	31·9	1·8
	1864	13·3	12·1	15·9	16·4	8·5	15·6	12·0	4·1	10·3	10·5	9·3	34·2	1·6
	1865	13·0	12·3	14·9	14·8	10·4	16·8	10·8	3·6	9·9	13·3	10·4	25·2	1·8
	1866	11·3	12·0	15·7	15·3	10·3	18·3	12·3	2·9	11·9	12·5	10·5	24·9	1·8
	1867	11·7	12·5	15·7	15·5	10·2	14·0	11·4	3·1	11·6	12·7	9·4	22·4	1·9
	1868	13·9	12·5	17·1	16·2	10·9	18·0	11·6	3·9	11·0	12·9	9·7	19·4	1·7

TABLE VIII.—CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS AND

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders	No. of Horses, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Other
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures	Amusement or Recreation.							
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER :											
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	29,239	1,145	9,564	2,603	18	32	13,362	545	4,625	1,689	507
do. on Holdings above 1 5 Acres,	21,965	2,190	787	671	56	68	3,772	716	7,181	5,874	707
do. do. above 5 15 "	27,626	10,409	780	912	357	611	13,069	1,448	8,892	26,196	5,405
do. do. above 15 30 "	23,235	20,202	511	832	1,304	1,896	24,745	1,171	7,369	44,567	15,281
do. do. above 30 50 "	15,743	20,968	463	876	2,172	2,480	26,959	854	6,409	47,597	24,870
do. do. above 50 100 "	14,040	26,083	528	1,559	3,834	3,445	35,449	1,079	6,933	64,470	55,786
do. do. above 100 200 "	6,702	17,067	389	2,476	3,853	2,389	26,174	803	3,800	41,727	92,865
do. do. above 200 500 "	2,714	9,181	380	3,047	2,486	1,338	16,432	574	1,926	20,224	99,925
do. do. above 500 Acres, . . .	381	1,671	75	908	514	282	3,400	157	307	3,797	28,332
Total,	141,645	108,916	13,477	13,384	14,594	12,491	163,362	7,347	47,442	256,141	323,678
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER:											
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	16,411	748	2,964	1,087	11	19	4,829	398	2,795	617	131
do. on Holdings above 1 5 Acres,	12,372	1,140	309	327	22	18	1,816	469	3,774	4,653	371
do. do. above 5 15 "	20,318	6,253	275	559	182	175	7,444	1,089	6,111	29,372	4,420
do. do. above 15 30 "	25,468	16,752	329	563	825	1,054	19,523	1,107	7,583	77,660	14,273
do. do. above 30 50 "	22,041	21,780	270	673	1,793	2,020	26,536	844	7,583	109,750	21,993
do. do. above 50 100 "	21,805	29,196	418	1,174	3,728	3,308	37,824	1,198	9,634	173,085	43,994
do. do. above 100 200 "	8,934	16,342	351	1,674	2,978	2,137	23,482	856	5,129	112,786	43,909
do. do. above 200 500 "	2,770	6,263	155	1,683	1,496	865	10,462	457	1,946	42,759	36,830
do. do. above 500 Acres, . . .	362	1,007	26	405	234	118	1,790	71	272	5,099	11,623
Total,	130,481	99,481	5,097	8,145	11,269	9,714	133,706	6,489	44,827	555,781	177,544
PROVINCE OF ULSTER :											
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	18,679	692	3,721	634	14	16	5,077	53	477	2,270	181
do. on Holdings above 1 5 Acres,	25,492	2,189	437	295	22	38	2,981	116	2,135	16,156	1,172
do. do. above 5 15 "	75,226	29,366	690	468	304	647	31,475	794	10,820	114,169	14,307
do. do. above 15 30 "	56,213	48,349	502	487	1,011	1,887	52,236	485	6,379	150,322	30,748
do. do. above 30 50 "	23,595	30,642	348	517	1,237	1,778	34,522	145	2,160	92,726	29,348
do. do. above 50 100 "	12,581	21,918	315	973	1,533	1,570	26,309	141	1,079	65,430	34,107
do. do. above 100 200 "	3,333	7,127	149	1,023	931	636	9,866	73	364	20,315	22,100
do. do. above 200 500 "	970	2,024	73	592	527	236	3,452	45	99	6,101	12,000
do. do. above 500 Acres, . . .	292	771	32	135	373	126	1,437	19	25	1,556	6,593
Total,	216,381	143,078	6,267	5,124	5,952	6,934	167,355	1,871	23,538	469,045	150,556
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT :											
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	9,933	300	948	268	4	9	1,529	59	814	351	138
do. on Holdings above 1 5 Acres,	17,279	1,429	142	160	41	83	1,855	234	4,576	7,614	1,768
do. do. above 5 15 "	48,870	8,645	317	172	320	676	10,130	1,702	23,358	59,689	12,926
do. do. above 15 30 "	31,664	12,447	281	174	835	1,535	15,272	1,218	15,541	62,419	23,291
do. do. above 30 50 "	10,826	7,036	184	170	792	1,114	9,296	286	4,613	28,198	18,356
do. do. above 50 100 "	6,414	5,526	166	334	1,158	1,013	8,197	144	2,309	18,167	26,306
do. do. above 100 200 "	3,137	3,387	104	565	1,364	726	6,146	156	1,204	9,552	31,450
do. do. above 200 500 "	1,727	2,870	160	736	1,199	616	5,581	135	738	6,698	32,834
do. do. above 500 Acres, . . .	537	1,178	33	345	457	261	2,274	28	140	2,684	14,925
Total,	130,387	42,818	2,335	2,924	6,170	6,033	60,280	3,962	53,293	195,372	161,994
TOTAL OF											
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	74,262	2,885	17,197	4,592	47	76	24,797	1,055	8,711	4,927	957
do. on Holdings above 1 5 Acres,	77,108	6,948	1,675	1,453	141	207	10,424	1,535	17,666	34,297	4,018
do. do. above 5 15 "	172,040	54,673	2,062	2,111	1,163	2,109	62,118	5,033	49,181	229,426	37,058
do. do. above 15 30 "	136,580	97,750	1,623	2,056	3,975	6,372	111,776	3,981	36,872	334,968	83,593
do. do. above 30 50 "	72,205	80,426	1,265	2,236	5,994	7,392	97,313	2,129	20,765	278,271	94,567
do. do. above 50 100 "	54,840	82,723	1,427	4,040	10,253	9,336	107,779	2,562	19,955	321,152	160,193
do. do. above 100 200 "	22,106	43,923	993	5,738	9,126	5,888	65,663	1,888	10,497	184,380	190,324
do. do. above 200 500 "	8,181	20,338	768	6,058	5,708	3,055	35,927	1,211	4,709	75,782	181,589
do. do. above 500 Acres, . . .	1,572	4,627	166	1,793	1,578	737	8,901	275	744	13,136	61,473
Total,	618,894	394,293	27,176	30,077	37,985	35,172	524,703	19,669	169,100	1,476,339	813,772

QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK ON EACH CLASS IN 1868.

CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.				No. of Pigs.								
descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	GOATS.	POULTRY.	CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		
One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.											
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER:															
163	664	3,023	600	727	959	2,286	2,064	19,663	21,727	5,229	232,707	Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			
1,156	2,664	10,401	4,249	2,236	4,453	10,938	1,097	12,129	13,226	5,414	227,317	do.	do.	above 1	5 Acres
9,186	12,810	53,627	20,501	9,782	20,578	50,861	2,651	22,516	25,167	9,174	388,866	do.	do.	above 5	15 "
20,555	24,905	105,308	49,237	23,592	48,916	121,745	5,367	36,130	41,497	10,659	498,767	do.	do.	above 15	30 "
26,691	28,547	127,705	73,158	36,644	69,747	179,549	6,806	41,567	48,373	8,168	459,217	do.	do.	above 30	50 "
46,393	41,476	208,125	143,300	79,342	130,650	353,292	9,656	50,617	60,273	7,750	540,775	do.	do.	above 50	100 "
45,197	28,545	208,384	168,966	114,623	147,696	431,285	5,715	24,482	30,197	3,472	321,878	do.	do.	above 100	200 "
32,759	14,284	167,192	145,112	117,084	123,713	385,909	2,669	8,772	11,441	1,401	150,111	do.	do.	above 200	500 "
7,082	2,746	41,957	42,376	43,918	34,551	120,845	420	1,371	1,791	226	23,296	do.	do.	above 500 Acres.	
189,182	156,671	925,672	647,499	427,948	581,263	1,656,710	36,445	217,247	253,692	51,493	2,842,934	Total.			
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER:															
65	175	988	604	331	400	1,335	1,927	8,133	10,060	1,614	101,756	Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			
748	1,218	6,990	4,631	1,101	3,332	9,054	1,173	6,408	7,581	2,635	119,580	do.	do.	above 1	5 Acres.
6,890	9,829	50,511	27,092	6,457	20,779	54,323	3,679	17,305	20,984	4,846	259,779	do.	do.	above 5	15 "
21,209	28,869	142,011	66,860	16,919	54,901	138,680	9,566	42,610	52,176	9,981	481,576	do.	do.	above 15	30 "
30,775	42,791	205,309	93,143	24,968	78,980	197,091	13,703	58,831	72,534	11,812	555,201	do.	do.	above 30	50 "
50,581	69,175	336,833	151,519	48,802	129,057	329,378	21,235	85,284	106,519	18,496	702,356	do.	do.	above 50	100 "
39,389	46,200	242,284	125,849	52,149	106,220	284,218	12,223	46,577	58,800	13,112	373,818	do.	do.	above 100	200 "
23,397	18,990	121,976	78,557	49,558	66,715	194,836	4,191	13,579	17,770	8,953	131,576	do.	do.	above 200	500 "
6,174	2,390	25,286	21,564	16,916	16,904	55,384	471	1,333	1,804	3,634	15,189	do.	do.	above 500 Acres.	
179,228	219,637	1,132,190	569,819	217,201	477,278	1,264,298	68,168	280,060	348,228	74,683	2,740,831	Total.			
PROVINCE OF ULSTER:															
261	471	3,183	273	99	233	605	246	5,115	5,361	1,411	51,824	Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			
2,661	5,323	25,312	4,550	1,014	2,808	8,402	486	4,627	5,113	5,769	175,770	do.	do.	above 1	5 Acres.
29,993	49,291	206,860	36,246	9,080	27,030	72,356	4,317	29,631	33,948	17,082	879,643	do.	do.	above 5	15 "
51,441	73,309	305,820	53,427	12,010	46,554	111,991	7,650	46,128	53,778	13,088	975,471	do.	do.	above 15	30 "
39,616	48,766	210,456	41,314	9,154	39,444	89,912	5,143	30,727	35,870	5,192	544,940	do.	do.	above 30	50 "
37,645	36,704	173,886	47,780	13,209	45,073	106,062	3,035	20,441	24,076	2,498	371,126	do.	do.	above 50	100 "
18,691	11,643	72,749	32,802	11,721	28,230	72,753	1,061	5,275	6,336	682	111,350	do.	do.	above 100	200 "
9,088	3,455	30,644	25,943	11,886	20,956	58,785	274	1,335	1,609	771	31,211	do.	do.	above 200	500 "
4,666	953	13,768	28,057	14,990	20,878	63,925	96	284	380	166	7,089	do.	do.	above 500 Acres.	
193,162	229,915	1,042,678	270,392	83,193	231,206	584,791	22,908	143,563	166,471	46,659	3,148,324	Total.			
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT:															
70	113	672	576	218	388	1,182	345	3,547	3,892	602	59,213	Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.			
1,772	2,265	13,419	10,616	3,149	7,551	21,316	904	6,484	7,388	2,190	168,267	do.	do.	above 1	5 Acres.
16,507	22,883	112,005	66,126	21,646	54,095	141,867	4,779	25,275	30,054	6,970	636,048	do.	do.	above 5	15 "
24,871	27,254	137,835	96,882	41,049	79,838	217,769	5,280	25,815	31,095	6,759	535,757	do.	do.	above 15	30 "
15,641	13,625	75,820	66,274	40,717	54,670	161,661	2,715	11,348	14,063	3,241	216,286	do.	do.	above 30	50 "
15,799	9,045	69,317	82,403	69,982	62,719	215,104	1,592	6,448	8,040	2,384	134,451	do.	do.	above 50	100 "
12,929	5,060	58,991	92,287	84,849	68,255	245,391	886	2,737	3,623	1,592	67,783	do.	do.	above 100	200 "
12,041	3,205	54,778	99,742	94,073	73,880	267,695	622	1,726	2,348	1,308	41,138	do.	do.	above 200	500 "
4,221	1,589	23,419	49,063	38,427	36,222	124,712	217	467	684	1,179	11,550	do.	do.	above 500 Acres.	
103,851	85,039	546,256	563,969	394,110	437,618	1,395,697	17,310	83,847	101,187	26,225	1,870,493	Total.			

IRELAND.

559	1,423	7,866	2,053	1,375	1,980	5,408	4,582	36,458	41,040	8,856	445,500	Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.
6,337	11,470	56,122	24,046	7,530	18,134	49,710	3,660	29,649	33,308	16,008	690,934	do. do. above 1
61,676	94,843	423,003	149,965	46,965	122,482	319,412	15,426	94,727	110,153	38,072	2,164,336	do. do. above 5
118,076	154,337	690,974	266,406	93,570	230,209	690,185	27,863	150,683	178,546	40,087	2,491,671	do. do. above 15
112,723	133,729	619,290	273,889	111,483	242,841	628,213	28,367	142,473	170,840	28,413	1,775,644	do. do. above 30
150,418	156,400	788,163	425,002	211,335	367,499	1,003,836	36,118	162,790	198,908	31,123	1,748,708	do. do. above 50
116,206	91,448	582,358	419,904	263,342	350,401	1,033,647	19,885	79,071	98,956	18,858	874,829	do. do. above 100
77,283	39,934	374,590	349,354	272,601	285,264	907,219	7,756	25,412	33,168	12,433	354,036	do. do. above 200
22,145	7,678	104,430	141,060	114,251	108,555	363,866	1,204	3,455	4,659	5,205	57,124	do. do. above 500 Acres.
665,423	691,262	3,646,796	2,051,679	1,122,452	1,727,365	4,901,496	144,861	724,717	869,578	199,060	10,602,782	Total.

TABLE IX.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN EACH COUNTY AND PROVINCE OF IRELAND IN 1868.

COUNTIES.	Number of Holdings exceeding one acre.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.		One year old and upwards.	Under one year.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.						Tup and Wethers.		
Antrim, .	21,504	21,771	2,425	1,260	1,069	1,024	27,549	70	502	63,023	21,413	28,070	27,710	140,216	43,124	10,564	37,567	91,255	3,768	29,787	33,555	4,028	310,356
Armagh, .	20,822	11,554	606	415	358	368	13,301	123	1,419	34,263	9,003	13,548	16,441	73,255	7,039	2,025	7,536	16,600	1,325	10,716	12,041	5,109	272,322
Carlow, .	4,951	5,289	226	513	613	533	7,174	439	2,510	14,384	10,659	9,786	10,102	44,931	33,064	21,258	28,096	82,418	2,526	18,470	20,696	1,748	149,841
Cavan, .	19,643	7,819	425	399	592	736	9,971	811	9,048	49,476	13,579	17,848	27,644	108,547	16,287	3,930	16,116	36,333	3,814	17,449	21,263	9,748	361,933
Clare, .	17,255	10,719	513	656	1,339	1,236	14,463	346	8,537	54,980	32,623	31,251	26,302	145,156	78,597	38,949	70,186	187,734	6,449	23,793	30,242	11,330	365,690
Cork, .	32,876	38,801	1,987	3,198	4,280	3,864	52,123	1,403	7,761	173,355	39,614	47,975	60,524	321,468	212,524	46,189	171,470	430,183	24,248	93,541	117,789	19,638	851,267
Donegal, .	30,951	21,010	866	372	873	1,218	23,839	89	1,732	69,382	34,372	32,588	30,320	166,662	96,927	39,498	69,425	205,850	2,558	12,080	14,638	2,120	431,614
Down, .	28,327	27,268	1,114	1,030	1,133	1,352	31,897	196	978	58,277	15,061	27,493	31,846	132,677	35,092	11,005	30,899	78,996	3,653	23,943	27,596	10,012	479,038
Dublin, .	6,501	6,381	8,819	4,160	700	437	20,497	338	2,040	14,577	20,228	7,830	5,864	48,499	32,311	19,307	25,889	77,507	2,944	14,062	16,906	5,088	185,984
Fermanagh, .	13,350	5,509	182	209	252	260	6,472	174	4,130	44,035	14,855	12,777	22,389	94,056	9,287	2,411	9,500	21,198	1,453	8,998	10,451	2,896	248,458
Galway, .	35,502	17,612	818	1,151	2,882	2,890	25,353	998	14,273	40,543	55,394	26,986	15,070	137,993	277,220	232,208	200,851	710,279	6,684	29,187	35,871	9,086	552,681
Kerry, .	17,806	10,314	476	578	888	1,089	13,845	1,377	6,504	108,243	30,140	30,574	35,707	204,664	71,480	27,193	45,821	144,494	8,907	32,590	41,497	25,855	358,601
Kildare, .	8,944	8,373	581	1,517	1,280	968	12,709	469	4,073	14,237	39,071	15,400	10,276	78,964	66,829	51,311	56,742	174,882	1,761	11,914	13,675	2,656	201,238
Kilkenny, .	13,025	12,162	470	811	1,295	1,253	15,991	791	4,790	41,801	18,841	22,315	23,257	106,214	53,514	27,250	49,496	130,269	5,966	36,892	42,858	4,714	345,760
King's, .	10,206	8,990	355	626	1,516	1,213	12,706	665	5,581	16,257	23,906	13,947	8,301	62,411	58,696	53,243	58,123	170,063	2,354	13,480	15,834	3,332	228,751
Leitrim, .	14,500	2,150	375	193	307	255	3,280	215	6,999	39,734	13,234	15,534	18,736	87,238	11,542	2,780	9,527	23,849	1,961	9,450	11,411	3,285	231,635
Limerick, .	14,783	11,072	788	1,063	1,342	886	15,145	963	6,564	93,999	20,506	19,268	40,352	174,025	38,778	20,354	33,933	93,065	9,187	40,244	49,431	7,406	380,154
Londonderry, .	17,060	17,535	494	533	724	765	20,051	32	424	43,270	16,063	19,948	21,268	100,549	21,943	4,333	19,920	46,196	2,241	13,834	16,075	2,273	248,348
Longford, .	8,058	4,309	169	232	719	776	6,295	550	2,939	18,942	8,929	11,101	12,483	51,455	16,599	9,151	16,969	42,719	1,401	8,276	9,677	5,856	168,701
Louth, .	7,151	8,066	593	733	1,027	1,047	11,466	264	1,603	9,454	10,209	7,863	5,836	33,362	26,663	5,475	23,796	55,934	1,405	8,428	9,833	4,067	166,729
Mayo, .	35,219	13,226	518	606	1,118	1,532	17,000	1,445	18,301	52,995	48,020	25,705	18,641	145,451	162,721	78,802	130,708	372,231	4,515	26,197	30,712	3,737	506,380
Meath, .	10,619	10,712	626	1,865	2,265	1,628	17,096	704	3,044	17,308	33,993	27,896	13,623	152,820	94,157	61,183	83,137	238,477	2,667	10,052	12,719	4,695	272,989
Monaghan, .	18,432	9,157	168	323	380	464	10,492	281	4,292	33,846	8,330	13,506	17,725	73,407	9,556	1,478	10,217	21,251	1,713	10,279	11,992	5,873	305,280
Queen's, .	10,416	9,142	244	708	1,116	916	12,126	598	5,673	22,350	23,231	16,027	11,018	72,626	45,830	32,806	42,871	121,507	2,671	19,254	21,925	3,905	226,807
Roscommon, .	20,320	4,912	252	637	1,141	829	7,771	918	6,986	28,852	27,421	19,108	15,740	91,121	80,376	64,422	68,336	213,134	2,576	11,477	14,052	8,295	338,810
Sligo, .	14,913	4,918	372	337	723	527	6,876	386	6,734	33,248	17,925	16,428	16,852	84,453	32,110	15,898	28,196	76,204	1,805	7,536	9,141	1,802	240,987
Tipperary, .	23,160	18,772	789	1,811	2,549	1,845	25,766	1,718	11,990	82,509	44,089	37,235	40,761	204,594	134,569	75,703	125,931	336,203	10,437	55,990	66,427	7,323	588,069
Tyrone, .	27,013	21,455	487	523	571	747	23,783	95	1,013	73,473	17,880	27,384	34,572	153,309	31,137	7,949	30,026	69,112	2,383	16,477	18,860	4,601	491,172
Waterford, .	8,180	9,300	544	849	871	800	12,364	682	3,471	42,795	10,572	12,925	15,991	82,283	33,671	8,813	29,935	72,619	8,940	33,902	42,842	3,132	197,050
Westmeath, .	10,146	7,811	371	838	1,503	1,207	11,730	685	3,767	17,285	36,950	18,822	13,849	86,906	61,479	51,468	64,450	177,397	1,408	10,993	12,399	5,519	248,500
Wexford, .	15,529	19,670	546	1,068	1,638	1,744	24,666	1,240	8,116	41,619	18,994	23,476	26,985	111,074	70,259	32,549	62,202	165,010	8,412	48,889	57,301	4,546	461,866
Wicklow, .	7,760	7,921	477	813	922	779	10,912	404	3,297	27,927	18,667	14,719	15,077	76,390	88,098	62,938	69,492	220,528	3,032	16,537	19,664	5,367	185,778
Total, .	844,632	894,293	27,176	30,077	37,983	35,172	584,703	19,669	169,100	1,475,339	813,773	665,423	691,369	8,646,796	3,051,679	1,122,453	1,727,365	4,901,406	144,861	724,717	869,578	199,000	10,602,782

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES.

LEINSTER, .	112,406	108,916	13,477	13,884	14,594	12,491	163,362	7,347	47,442	256,141	323,678	189,182	156,671	925,672	647,499	127,948	581,263	1,656,710	36,445	217,247	253,692	51,493	3,812,934
MUNSTER, .	114,070	99,481	5,097	8,145	11,269	9,714	133,706	6,489	44,827	555,781	177,544	179,238	219,637	1,132,190	569,819	217,301	477,278	1,264,208	68,168	280,600	348,228	74,683	2,740,891
ULSTER, .	197,702	143,078	6,267	5,121	5,952	6,931	167,355	1,871	23,538	469,015	130,566	193,162	229,911	1,042,678	270,392	83,193	231,266	584,701	22,008	143,563	166,471	46,650	3,148,524
CONNAUGHT, .	120,464	42,818	2,835	2,924	6,170	6,033	60,289	3,962	53,293	195,372	161,994	103,851	85,039	546,266	563,969	394,110	437,618	1,395,607	17,340	83,847	101,187	26,225	1,870,403
Total, .	844,632	894,293	27,176	30,077	37,983	35,172	584,703	19,669	169,100	1,475,339	813,773	665,423	691,369	8,645,796	3,051,679	1,122,453	1,727,365	4,901,406	144,861	784,717	869,578	199,000	10,602,782

SUMMARY TABLES: PART II.—STOCK.

Lxvii.

TABLE X.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN IRELAND IN EACH POOR LAW UNION, IN 1868.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Holdings ex- ceed- ing one acre.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.							Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.						
		Agricultural.	Travelling and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			Total.	
1 Abbeylisle, . . .	2,710	2,402	30	186	270	229	3,117	142	1,472	6,006	6,377	4,175	3,168	19,726	13,110	7,009	12,717	32,836	899	5,370	6,269	1,247	60,634
2 Antrim, . . .	3,659	3,906	60	151	124	113	4,354	13	74	11,517	3,830	4,646	4,772	24,765	3,935	1,004	3,978	8,917	643	4,687	5,330	642	55,906
3 Ardee, . . .	2,260	3,156	88	351	544	432	4,571	94	309	3,361	8,809	4,568	2,431	19,169	16,404	3,463	15,800	35,303	651	2,508	3,159	1,323	69,350
4 Armagh, . . .	9,195	5,707	262	224	167	112	6,472	43	510	16,845	4,580	6,654	8,799	36,828	3,099	1,500	3,583	8,182	476	4,917	5,393	1,719	135,715
5 Athlone, . . .	4,726	2,329	138	207	354	326	3,354	391	1,701	5,543	7,267	3,615	2,832	19,257	28,172	29,742	24,308	82,222	801	3,579	4,380	1,920	81,015
6 Athy, . . .	3,608	4,008	147	368	467	373	5,363	290	1,965	6,220	8,255	4,836	3,906	23,217	20,004	13,727	17,336	51,067	1,086	6,249	7,335	938	93,290
7 Bailieborough, . . .	2,995	1,547	48	36	99	190	1,920	93	939	5,815	1,686	2,864	3,586	13,901	2,202	367	2,545	5,114	579	2,317	2,696	1,521	60,073
8 Ballina, . . .	3,885	2,080	130	113	191	216	2,730	115	2,310	6,312	5,907	3,815	2,261	18,305	17,466	6,626	14,597	38,689	556	3,226	3,762	500	57,784
9 Ballinasloe, . . .	3,442	2,056	82	193	435	366	3,132	288	1,302	4,095	10,228	3,543	1,564	19,430	35,436	34,630	27,777	97,843	556	3,209	3,763	690	62,079
10 Ballinrobe, . . .	4,420	1,935	79	135	163	209	2,521	32	2,440	3,997	4,867	1,709	1,563	12,136	40,091	25,390	33,583	99,364	409	2,512	2,921	788	68,104
11 Ballycastle, . . .	2,188	2,617	29	39	153	227	3,065	2	37	6,031	2,749	2,994	2,831	14,605	12,384	3,954	9,438	25,776	429	3,562	3,991	489	80,083
12 Ballymahon, . . .	2,665	2,030	66	109	382	371	2,958	163	649	4,967	5,102	3,389	3,848	18,306	12,020	7,425	13,162	32,607	363	2,541	2,894	2,223	63,654
13 Ballymena, . . .	5,618	4,975	47	125	255	248	5,650	8	50	16,066	4,972	6,485	7,270	34,823	8,258	1,276	9,058	18,592	364	6,956	7,820	1,087	79,516
14 Ballymoney, . . .	4,261	4,116	43	106	215	232	4,712	3	55	11,868	3,074	5,198	5,446	25,586	4,310	436	4,785	9,531	653	5,580	6,183	775	59,738
15 Ballyshannon, . . .	4,185	1,185	102	48	80	70	1,483	36	935	12,448	5,525	4,375	5,979	28,327	4,294	1,360	3,609	9,263	264	1,359	1,623	154	67,994
16 Ballyvaughan, . . .	722	388	4	18	54	50	514	16	463	1,255	2,491	1,374	774	5,894	9,962	7,186	8,800	25,948	242	970	1,212	1,660	11,772
17 Balrothery, . . .	1,964	2,333	50	306	313	183	3,185	36	420	2,897	9,113	3,004	1,835	16,849	10,319	7,178	8,779	26,276	524	2,285	2,809	772	39,484
18 Baltinglass, . . .	2,654	2,280	85	218	397	295	3,275	51	951	8,942	4,036	6,708	6,140	30,096	19,544	12,925	17,697	50,216	1,092	6,950	8,042	1,175	66,737
19 Banbridge, . . .	6,989	5,114	226	191	222	200	5,553	48	192	13,321	3,507	6,363	7,599	30,790	2,853	522	3,071	6,446	907	4,887	5,794	2,148	116,148
20 Bandon, . . .	1,777	2,694	73	207	277	226	3,477	68	349	9,203	2,091	3,048	3,565	17,967	15,083	2,132	12,462	29,677	1,315	5,457	6,772	644	57,146
21 Bantry, . . .	1,570	1,337	52	39	93	99	1,620	14	96	8,620	2,312	2,105	2,236	15,273	6,785	2,501	4,630	13,916	544	2,804	3,348	2,140	27,512
22 Bawnboy, . . .	3,790	861	55	70	116	111	1,213	40	2,253	11,310	3,015	3,518	4,894	22,737	2,550	420	2,574	5,517	429	2,324	2,753	1,264	55,450
23 Belfast, . . .	1,444	1,512	218	67	56	35	4,462	34	172	6,013	1,255	1,923	1,324	10,515	1,191	313	1,114	2,618	185	2,513	2,698	543	25,541
24 Belmullet, . . .	2,164	1,193	14	26	35	87	1,355	20	532	3,945	4,891	2,184	1,220	12,240	11,704	3,946	7,340	22,950	649	2,074	2,723	203	31,044
25 Borrisokane, . . .	1,628	1,656	21	161	163	183	2,184	161	1,082	2,094	3,086	1,525	774	7,479	14,835	9,932	12,441	37,208	340	2,230	2,570	424	41,165
26 Boyle, . . .	6,154	790	62	143	210	132	1,837	173	2,698	13,140	6,729	7,417	7,289	34,575	7,186	2,492	7,178	16,856	755	3,804	4,559	2,012	97,680
27 Caberisvean, . . .	2,922	1,191	85	37	53	117	1,483	283	856	14,619	6,528	5,439	4,317	30,903	11,372	5,059	7,174	23,605	1,012	2,506	3,518	5,672	38,549
28 Callan, . . .	2,858	2,265	80	133	249	177	2,904	186	1,330	9,823	4,302	4,908	5,845	24,878	9,092	4,628	8,379	22,099	1,225	6,579	7,404	865	69,292
29 Carlow, . . .	4,241	4,255	260	515	556	404	5,938	366	2,061	12,175	10,678	9,735	8,661	41,249	23,038	16,619	21,151	60,808	2,103	13,876	15,479	1,380	121,884
30 Carrickmacross, . . .	3,676	2,037	35	65	173	158	2,468	126	800	4,968	2,295	3,043	2,905	18,211	3,607	344	3,843	7,794	538	2,207	2,745	612	55,448
31 Carrick-on-Shan. . .	3,995	537	117	90	116	80	940	92	1,537	8,571	4,674	5,689	5,227	24,161	4,592	1,599	4,233	10,424	673	2,688	3,363	1,772	68,678
32 Carrick-on-Suir, . . .	2,059	2,167	124	223	285	248	3,470	223	1,228	13,307	3,261	4,025	5,667	26,260	6,742	2,406	5,440	14,578	1,908	9,523	11,431	1,322	94,988
33 Cashel, . . .	3,143	2,906	98	326	492	256	4,072	203	1,631	12,200	7,230	5,604	6,640	32,574	22,862	13,892	21,866	58,320	1,250	8,324	9,574	792	92,254
34 Castlebar, . . .	4,716	1,896	87	112	145	206	2,446	66	2,549	7,077	6,502	3,699	2,977	20,193	19,547	8,914	14,918	33,379	930	3,237	4,167	742	55,924
35 Castletown, . . .	6,227	2,963	79	68	71	199	3,380	70	884	10,755	2,307	4,006	5,312	22,380	1,697	79	2,008	3,784	480	2,628	3,108	1,576	93,480
36 Castleblayney, . . .	1,793	1,074	126	42	110	162	1,514	76	427	6,103	2,300	3,350	3,828	15,587	3,151	965	3,246	7,362	855	4,675	5,530	942	40,231
37 Castlecomer, . . .	2,030	1,709	12	19	47	117	1,504	7	52	7,565	1,630	2,867	4,034	16,036	4,223	1,272	4,387	9,882	152	1,495	1,647	224	45,653
38 Castlereagh, . . .	6,269	887	90	151	226	173	5,257	226	2,928	9,446	9,000	5,681	4,699	38,726	13,880	10,517	13,395	37,792	764	3,617	4,381	1,093	102,657
39 Castletown, . . .	1,575	789	26	15	29	25	884	27	156	6,553	2,550	1,781	1,692	12,576	6,531	2,822	4,032	13,835	623	1,317	1,940	1,207	15,595
40 Cavan, . . .	7,206	2,438	255	179	185	176	3,233	307	4,139	19,189	4,626	6,235	10,999	41,049	5,270	1,452	5,119	11,841	1,721	7,571	9,292	4,464	131,299
41 Celbridge, . . .	1,583	1,650	130	426	243	144	2,598	69	370	2,845	1,484	2,676	1,806	22,256	15,282	10,385	11,501	37,168	353	1,790	2,143	467	35,686
42 Claremorris, . . .	4,484	1,138	30	46	163	195	1,572	627	3,617	6,279	5,368	3,055	1,940	16,642	14,601	11,087	12,775	38,463					

TABLE X.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF LIVE STOCK IN IRELAND IN EACH POOR LAW UNION, IN 1868—continued.

POOR LAW UNIONS.	Number of Holdings, according to the Census of 1861.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MILK COWS.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.						Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.						
84 Inishowen, . . .	5,068	4,317	66	48	96	200	4,727	4	45	11,019	4,956	4,846	4,320	25,141	18,701	7,327	13,643	39,671	519	1,969	2,488	64	71,149
85 Irvinestown, . .	2,800	1,596	45	52	59	76	1,828	20	345	8,484	2,284	2,414	4,310	17,492	2,208	528	2,808	5,044	315	2,119	2,434	565	59,092
86 Kanturk, . . .	2,629	2,672	100	194	31	3,7	3,621	150	811	21,959	3,444	4,815	8,315	30,613	10,321	2,867	9,619	22,077	2,331	7,849	10,180	1,761	8,441
87 Kells, . . .	2,30	1,929	175	356	455	187	3,202	168	578	4,379	1,661	1,208	3,518	31,746	16,781	7,698	15,707	40,180	630	2,345	2,975	1,005	55,195
88 Kenmare, . . .	2,136	1,049	60	48	77	133	1,367	56	535	13,475	5,452	4,403	3,092	27,022	14,343	5,686	6,340	26,769	712	2,460	3,172	9,789	35,942
89 Kilkeel, . . .	3,203	2,452	37	61	58	105	2,713	8	120	4,810	1,333	1,822	1,464	9,429	15,200	7,092	10,545	32,845	218	2,203	2,421	914	41,095
90 Kilkenny, . . .	2,929	2,678	145	294	265	246	3,628	152	1,005	7,691	4,982	5,267	4,949	22,881	13,477	9,317	13,800	36,594	1,200	8,014	9,214	1,032	67,246
91 Killydysert, . .	1,533	1,138	8	36	148	176	1,508	12	730	6,483	1,938	2,870	2,664	13,945	5,021	2,198	4,811	12,030	1,121	2,480	3,601	9,00	36,476
92 Killa, . . .	1,540	1,177		25	170	147	1,519	68	423	2,523	4,741	2,250	1,135	10,649	7,643	3,629	5,770	17,042	93	1,339	1,432	233	27,304
93 Killarney, . . .	3,841	1,938	118	147	121	227	2,551	304	1,237	23,251	4,749	8,879	7,865	41,715	11,963	4,815	8,116	24,994	1,831	5,676	7,507	3,357	60,418
94 Kilmacathomas, .	868	1,254	38	75	119	89	1,551	68	450	6,450	1,572	1,879	2,216	12,117	3,259	1,241	3,401	7,901	1,198	4,702	5,900	453	28,381
95 Kilmallock, . . .	2,913	2,184	169	241	421	216	3,231	280	1,458	27,649	5,025	3,652	12,680	49,206	3,926	2,562	5,287	11,773	2,835	11,685	13,900	1,560	69,428
96 Kilrush, . . .	3,641	2,666	64	81	209	233	2,611	75	1,425	13,469	4,549	5,147	5,989	29,145	8,577	2,352	7,093	18,025	1,374	4,523	5,957	860	78,323
97 Kinsale, . . .	1,49	2,274	60	166	219	218	3,007	70	258	5,394	1,615	2,302	2,302	11,514	13,932	2,672	10,690	27,494	894	4,015	4,909	525	44,943
98 Larne, . . .	3,019	3,434	93	132	218	127	4,004	2	36	9,745	3,045	4,568	4,355	21,713	11,921	2,615	8,506	24,242	919	5,097	6,016	416	57,348
99 Letterkenny, . .	2,201	2,217	6	36	101	148	2,511	3	16	6,192	3,333	3,022	3,070	15,617	6,008	1,782	5,062	12,852	176	977	1,153	111	33,630
100 Limerick, . . .	4,535	3,350	476	518	363	318	5,025	282	2,374	20,223	4,903	6,870	9,401	44,097	11,668	7,885	9,512	29,065	1,755	10,750	12,511	1,976	107,742
101 Lisburn, . . .	5,59	5,192	151	252	175	231	6,001	39	191	12,042	4,203	3,457	6,512	28,214	3,680	1,110	4,259	9,249	719	4,317	5,036	1,221	89,377
102 Lismore, . . .	1,801	1,865	35	140	148	127	2,315	86	405	6,961	2,181	2,362	2,777	14,281	10,280	2,229	8,951	21,460	1,538	4,504	6,042	449	31,777
103 Lisnaskea, . . .	3,416	1,512	18	60	54	42	1,686	59	1,296	11,345	2,543	2,841	5,971	22,700	1,080	181	1,172	2,433	344	2,796	3,140	1,053	63,803
104 Listowel, . . .	2,862	2,189	39	88	209	172	2,697	230	1,336	20,234	3,103	4,524	7,231	35,092	4,310	980	3,539	8,829	2,126	8,319	10,515	1,313	71,620
105 Londonderry, . .	3,765	4,974	328	225	218	203	5,953	18	16	11,658	4,995	4,623	6,822	29,898	5,692	900	5,548	12,120	427	3,360	3,787	240	69,495
106 Longford, . . .	3,615	1,700	30	61	316	291	2,418	149	1,260	8,239	3,168	4,080	4,776	20,263	5,015	3,031	5,816	14,661	616	3,032	3,648	2,036	70,368
107 Loughrea, . . .	4,160	2,350	97	218	428	403	3,502	121	1,215	4,734	1,089	4,795	2,066	22,464	45,215	42,004	31,395	11,612	788	3,816	4,604	1,306	72,512
108 Lurgan, . . .	4,790	3,182	205	210	68	68	3,733	17	311	7,590	1,721	3,191	3,461	15,963	636	97	624	1,357	300	2,243	2,543	869	56,701
109 Macroom, . . .	2,212	2,651	23	137	164	231	3,206	46	414	17,158	3,124	3,324	5,268	28,871	15,540	2,255	11,702	29,497	2,565	7,870	10,435	2,187	74,978
110 Magherafelt, . .	7,661	5,941	40	88	149	217	6,445	18	251	16,037	4,058	4,545	6,337	31,907	6,060	758	5,278	12,096	786	4,319	5,053	1,393	90,479
111 Mallow, . . .	2,205	2,944	140	408	493	390	4,375	155	830	13,018	3,387	3,921	5,262	25,588	20,554	5,494	15,484	41,512	1,942	7,010	8,932	1,466	67,127
112 Manorbhamilton, .	4,705	559	131	59	93	65	907	45	1,796	15,073	5,798	5,959	7,538	34,368	5,394	1,220	4,460	11,074	385	2,564	2,949	243	74,897
113 Middleton, . . .	2,043	3,646	81	320	593	378	5,018	166	595	7,445	3,243	3,146	4,349	17,326	22,181	4,947	18,978	46,106	2,548	9,060	11,608	6,939	63,532
114 Millford, . . .	3,578	3,104	48	49	171	250	3,622	16	509	7,081	3,378	3,369	2,699	16,527	11,348	4,703	8,378	24,429	437	1,779	2,216	276	48,623
115 Millstreet, . . .	1,113	992	7	23	83	93	1,198	32	139	8,270	1,100	2,012	2,862	14,244	5,017	956	3,114	9,087	516	2,765	3,281	851	33,215
116 Mitchelstown, . .	2,262	1,648	42	79	186	159	2,014	142	840	12,012	1,466	2,087	4,736	20,261	6,011	1,453	6,468	14,022	1,338	7,995	9,383	792	55,977
117 Mohill, . . .	4,099	787	74	67	121	97	1,146	80	2,571	10,177	2,354	3,528	3,933	19,992	1,279	437	1,086	2,802	771	3,849	4,620	1,550	67,390
118 Monaghan, . . .	6,546	3,251	25	104	80	80	3,540	54	1,353	12,485	2,499	4,525	5,997	25,506	2,845	766	2,839	6,450	557	3,486	4,043	2,621	108,651
119 Mountbellew, . .	3,076	1,414	21	94	209	212	1,950	155	1,899	3,919	4,491	2,048	1,117	10,975	17,368	19,710	12,986	50,064	795	2,376	3,171	372	54,198
120 Mountmellick, . .	4,784	4,181	127	303	545	452	6,038	315	2,762	9,798	8,335	5,988	3,698	27,819	18,255	12,348	16,982	47,585	898	8,584	9,821	1,673	103,205
121 Mullingar, . . .	4,453	3,732	169	410	675	613	5,593	274	1,541	8,632	1,976	9,422	7,161	45,191	27,993	22,896	29,155	80,044	544	5,210	5,754	2,117	114,950
122 Naas, . . .	4,017	3,788	347	904	563	493	6,095	149	1,894	8,083	1,008	7,989	5,514	40,769	37,475	27,340	31,127	95,942	760	5,189	5,949	1,444	89,559
123 Navan, . . .	1,885	1,869	192	445	367	233	3,106	119	459	2,664	1,897	4,821	2,145	23,587	18,445	10,903	17,423	46,771	324	1,480	1,804	974	40,763
124 Nenagh, . . .	3,738	2,973	94	248	442	313	4,070	269	1,688	12,704	8,345	7,041	6,018	34,108	24,559	11,086	24,364	60,091	1,843	7,739	9,582	1,432	87,601
125 Newcastle, . . .	2,824	1,095	18	89	157	152	2,311	81	1,062	20,685	3,721	4,743	7,458	36,337	5,811	2,242	5,638	13,691	1,853	6,422	7,008	660	40,398
126 Newport, . . .	2,542	1,068	31	53	66	93	1,811	7	273	4,064	3,382	2,026	1,631	13,103	14,844	7,297	9,972	32,163	225	1,724	1,949		

SUMMARY TABLES. PART II.—STOCK.

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TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
ANTRIM :	1847	25,240	24,690	1,580		429	101,887	24,560	26,076	8,896	6,982	11,206	1,885	161,033		
	1848	23,615	24,249	1,677	1,726	56	354	79,342	25,289	23,193	29,199	10,848	9,198	15,418	1,591	216,355
	1849	23,161	23,766	1,558	1,702	63	291	80,051	31,117	26,079	29,154	12,404	11,988	23,191	1,566	225,277
	1850	22,739	24,576	1,671	1,993	73	305	84,715	31,682	25,253	30,451	19,134	11,303	30,733	1,675	242,529
	1851	22,455	24,461	1,551	1,661	82	368	82,845	26,748	22,225	30,050	12,311	11,684	31,844	1,609	237,059
	1852	22,404	25,086	1,743	1,904	90	391	80,244	27,259	23,907	31,261	13,610	15,289	32,288	1,776	264,431
	1853	22,209	25,065	1,815	2,052	106	444	80,679	28,942	31,890	30,455	13,111	14,898	41,638	2,160	273,729
	1854	22,362	24,421	1,892	2,381	71	317	88,793	24,958	28,819	35,772	18,744	8,882	49,089	2,282	253,059
	1855	22,053	24,227	2,310	2,905	111	476	90,323	24,608	29,777	35,408	18,559	8,181	37,860	2,246	238,025
	1856	21,984	25,072	2,328	2,541	90	581	90,824	26,410	26,034	34,275	23,000	6,771	36,083	2,168	255,471
Area, 761,803 Acres.	1857	21,965	26,465	2,658	2,821	100	515	95,312	25,884	27,904	33,268	21,473	7,616	50,275	2,423	267,326
	1858	22,001	26,136	2,447	2,507	74	482	91,675	24,269	27,618	33,803	20,446	5,340	43,329	2,287	259,777
	1859	21,853	26,926	2,709	2,706	111	479	93,153	25,360	29,024	34,026	22,248	8,553	49,703	2,287	286,707
	1860	21,888	27,324	3,106	2,578	112	492	90,808	24,690	24,180	30,313	19,073	7,018	50,654	2,308	287,980
	1861	22,382	26,926	2,576	2,009	83	527	88,196	21,755	21,313	30,801	19,051	4,931	38,834	2,590	280,343
	1862	22,494	27,438	2,091	1,861	89	612	85,740	20,158	22,474	29,503	19,908	5,481	44,586	2,519	286,093
	1863	22,572	27,624	1,893	1,704	71	550	80,310	21,321	22,785	27,374	17,299	4,951	33,414	2,645	265,702
	1864	22,275	26,927	1,811	1,550	77	516	77,718	21,324	27,152	27,650	18,115	5,020	35,981	2,882	278,657
	1865	22,137	27,039	1,522	1,491	80	538	76,624	25,853	29,077	32,436	23,175	5,787	44,838	2,681	293,441
	1866	21,884	27,407	1,386	1,233	64	549	66,158	29,266	30,457	40,316	30,482	6,874	58,128	3,383	321,730
	1867	21,702	26,235	1,165	1,193	47	499	85,352	28,161	27,536	46,226	32,214	4,792	41,531	3,646	302,068
	1868	21,504	25,456	1,069	1,024	70	502	84,436	28,070	27,710	53,618	37,557	3,768	29,787	4,028	310,359
	1847	24,540	10,915	413		903	43,490	12,746	5,155	1,535	3,978	6,407	4,674	136,054		
	1848	23,392	11,686	290	316	164	903	37,948	10,344	11,246	4,470	1,674	4,482	9,339	5,156	200,057
	1849	22,858	11,770	338	444	176	997	38,559	11,658	11,116	4,768	1,657	7,701	12,152	5,679	192,938
	1850	22,638	11,537	333	394	158	974	38,691	11,790	10,762	3,940	1,186	6,630	15,925	5,611	198,618
	1851	22,200	11,739	338	427	146	1,128	37,968	11,379	10,146	4,923	1,740	6,216	14,854	6,452	214,930
	1852	21,978	11,874	314	427	174	1,038	39,090	10,612	11,256	6,533	1,659	7,427	17,136	7,178	249,369
	1853	21,858	11,888	382	596	227	1,232	38,541	11,499	14,997	6,980	3,369	7,038	18,799	7,483	257,909
	1854	21,626	11,608	401	897	165	1,115	42,119	11,700	14,463	7,884	4,312	5,567	22,426	7,458	231,871
Area, 328,076 Acres.	1855	21,409	11,708	395	795	163	1,206	43,151	11,379	14,696	6,523	3,752	3,142	15,305	6,444	220,212
	1856	21,562	11,972	638	976	239	1,280	46,017	12,708	12,860	6,161	4,352	3,073	13,675	6,569	233,011
	1857	21,388	12,755	596	831	249	1,504	47,304	12,053	13,736	5,797	4,046	4,168	23,159	5,376	258,589
	1858	21,484	12,357	645	796	195	1,185	46,275	12,003	13,065	4,470	3,575	2,776	18,899	4,693	234,744
	1859	21,438	12,885	668	763	226	1,388	47,895	12,331	15,186	5,210	3,844	3,865	19,025	4,871	258,922
	1860	21,527	12,279	589	865	194	1,341	45,035	13,356	12,242	5,206	3,984	3,893	19,896	4,345	248,368
	1861	21,624	12,930	601	876	135	1,416	46,765	11,347	12,538	5,609	4,685	3,521	15,535	4,400	251,868
	1862	21,466	13,502	506	818	193	1,443	42,474	10,517	12,454	5,766	4,142	3,216	19,955	4,627	254,628
	1863	21,347	12,994	462	522	171	1,450	38,573	9,877	13,102	4,775	3,272	2,964	14,925	4,154	239,341
	1864	21,246	13,115	434	540	175	1,528	37,780	11,398	14,948	5,467	3,878	3,120	16,005	4,599	256,790
	1865	21,530	12,884	351	456	164	1,418	39,847	13,442	17,118	5,788	4,485	3,886	21,137	4,264	276,762
	1866	21,337	12,591	330	387	108	1,357	43,419	14,840	15,804	5,941	5,218	3,624	22,507	4,683	267,852
	1867	21,078	12,519	262	367	109	1,368	42,542	13,783	15,235	7,909	7,068	2,535	18,065	4,709	258,724
	1868	20,822	12,575	358	368	123	1,419	43,266	13,548	16,441	9,064	7,536	1,325	10,716	5,109	272,322
	1847	6,751	7,639	568		1,763	24,325	8,434	21,903	10,140	6,621	10,079	1,716	91,531		
	1848	6,394	6,626	441	422	410	1,562	19,514	7,324	6,713	23,506	8,006	5,398	9,597	1,883	93,520
	1849	5,982	6,274	406	547	509	1,624	18,815	6,900	6,645	21,568	8,282	6,728	11,016	1,809	85,967
	1850	5,644	6,083	516	544	438	1,549	19,542	7,485	7,441	21,215	8,768	6,299	14,550	2,304	101,057
	1851	5,413	6,112	369	558	439	1,870	19,958	6,882	7,149	21,853	10,415	7,275	17,367	2,743	105,635
	1852	5,250	5,905	507	679	442	2,090	19,424	6,993	8,164	30,054	12,771	8,565	14,053	3,501	106,654
Area, 221,342 Acres.	1853	5,170	5,854	533	748	488	2,034	20,691	8,369	9,636	36,124	20,292	6,684	16,674	3,858	116,504
	1854	5,093	5,709	736	884	320	2,003	23,272	7,404	9,260	41,276	21,914	5,813	20,375	4,423	112,941
	1855	5,102	5,761	775	873	440	2,229	25,128	8,102	9,150	43,354	19,534	6,847	17,076	3,870	111,237
	1856	5,055	5,889	765	706	445	2,256	25,605	8,542	8,288	40,810	18,909	3,874	12,436	3,388	112,767
	1857	5,005	6,220	812	771	413	2,286	25,672	7,444	8,816	37,077	17,035	4,043	18,498	3,000	118,619
	1858	5,011	6,321	834	884	416	2,333	26,814	7,745	9,791	36,221	18,866	5,049	20,311	2,812	119,846
	1859	5,000	6,434	952	874	410	2,321	26,660	9,128	10,199	36,091	18,930	4,721	18,631	2,504	128,853
	1860	5,004	6,499	923	836	451	2,421	26,113	9,086	8,668	38,068	19,922	3,372	18,744	2,201	121,001
	1861	4,989	6,554	832	703	459	2,490	27,476	8,303	8,396	37,509	20,203	3,225	18,046	2,088	131,863
	1862	5,065	6,706	667	623	475	2,543	25,569	7,995	8,886	38,408	21,303	3,073	19,777	1,820	123,409
	1863	5,086	6,656	687	474	470	2,560	23,769	7,616	9,261	38,446	21,754	3,028	20,426	1,788	131,393
	1864	4,996	6,658	646	476	485	2,538	23,396	8,284	10,346	40,079	21,759	3,157	19,965	1,457	141,794
	1865	4,985	6,466	576	458	479	2,490	23,436	9,368	10,203	41,234	23,044	3,589	22,761	1,559	141,247
	1866	4,962	6,260	557	415	470	2,514	25,178	10,166	9,531	44,594	26,				

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—continued.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.				
CAYAN:	1847	25,508	8,948	737		8,599	59,324	20,394	7,245	2,647	5,441	7,695	7,693	182,885				
	1848	24,365	8,721	407	651	8,567	53,449	14,791	7,669	2,070	4,451	8,168	8,253	234,162				
	1849	23,072	8,893	532	716	8,355	51,187	16,600	7,988	1,770	6,883	10,603	9,026	231,638				
	1850	21,635	8,995	564	719	8,279	53,142	15,894	7,868	3,062	7,313	16,443	9,923	249,177				
	1851	20,739	8,883	424	811	8,671	55,003	16,668	9,211	3,507	8,181	18,803	11,676	274,333				
	1852	20,360	8,709	514	820	8,819	56,011	15,837	20,842	12,682	3,485	8,666	16,049	14,024	328,241			
	1853	20,088	8,754	595	1,172	8,849	57,883	17,526	26,445	15,159	6,543	8,767	20,969	13,555	329,817			
	1854	20,145	8,333	804	1,428	8,909	65,489	16,281	25,722	16,650	10,822	8,085	34,233	13,432	322,597			
	1855	20,250	8,562	940	1,466	9,130	68,995	14,970	25,412	15,064	8,985	7,111	26,760	12,918	314,018			
	1856	20,239	9,048	1,166	1,456	9,340	69,264	17,089	22,987	14,223	9,394	5,601	20,465	12,445	329,053			
Area, 477,360 Acres.	1857	20,533	9,273	978	1,313	9,227	69,305	16,219	21,792	11,191	7,803	8,595	30,905	10,088	322,580			
	1858	20,522	9,510	1,134	1,369	9,296	70,448	15,817	23,417	10,856	7,466	7,987	32,656	9,245	319,279			
	1859	20,528	9,477	1,146	1,350	9,553	71,045	17,835	28,198	11,927	8,548	7,712	30,637	8,950	354,065			
	1860	20,471	9,338	1,078	1,426	9,341	67,265	16,881	21,367	12,856	8,823	7,711	32,158	8,005	341,355			
	1861	20,462	9,624	1,046	1,118	9,769	67,789	16,089	21,249	13,231	9,547	5,963	26,281	7,968	355,221			
	1862	20,320	9,943	774	1,115	9,506	64,590	13,941	23,932	13,570	9,326	6,393	28,489	8,249	353,668			
	1863	19,995	9,304	825	734	9,021	56,259	13,606	21,147	11,031	7,795	5,481	23,913	7,332	323,504			
	1864	19,833	9,177	583	517	9,020	55,676	15,214	26,407	11,408	7,876	5,512	25,509	7,803	368,029			
	1865	19,771	8,962	468	674	9,281	58,442	18,293	28,781	12,416	9,729	7,520	33,168	7,827	378,265			
	1866	19,728	8,659	567	717	9,366	64,125	20,480	26,912	15,370	12,239	8,219	35,947	8,611	387,762			
	1867	19,610	8,745	604	663	9,216	64,847	17,888	28,010	18,869	14,975	6,107	27,511	9,561	358,969			
	1868	19,643	8,643	592	736	9,111	63,055	17,848	27,644	20,217	16,116	3,814	17,449	9,748	361,933			
	1847	29,045	14,957	1,332		7,534	71,828	20,438	77,854	26,321	13,363	10,740	7,421	238,682				
	1848	24,628	13,212	810	920	7,368	60,495	16,935	15,321	74,703	20,220	9,652	10,815	6,971	229,790			
	1849	19,920	11,955	663	936	5,661	54,660	19,366	15,792	56,031	15,849	11,921	12,140	7,136	182,590			
	1850	18,453	11,990	720	861	6,378	57,788	23,921	18,084	54,840	22,177	11,718	17,972	8,446	211,611			
	1851	17,499	11,359	669	1,059	7,142	62,308	25,656	21,099	60,681	24,831	17,905	24,409	10,983	233,734			
	1852	16,832	11,682	1,016	1,537	8,281	77,774	29,232	25,766	74,302	27,843	19,486	20,669	13,985	254,612			
	1853	16,746	11,691	1,350	1,880	8,337	74,657	31,845	28,687	86,172	39,372	15,273	25,036	15,742	288,360			
	1854	16,892	11,608	1,685	2,062	8,292	79,951	34,443	26,877	100,582	51,897	15,437	31,103	16,612	289,781			
Area, 827,994 Acres.	1855	17,075	11,977	1,553	2,141	8,071	86,076	22,383	26,889	102,738	50,213	15,560	29,908	14,818	285,737			
	1856	17,729	12,576	1,705	1,945	8,268	85,098	24,096	21,982	99,526	54,266	11,925	18,937	14,595	310,585			
	1857	17,598	13,367	1,841	2,188	8,290	89,912	24,522	23,248	92,317	52,137	12,134	29,775	13,223	345,409			
	1858	17,724	13,723	1,982	2,162	8,598	90,526	25,975	24,015	87,929	50,605	14,918	37,251	12,041	340,094			
	1859	17,704	13,982	2,037	2,354	8,838	93,039	27,528	27,688	91,515	55,781	12,925	28,022	11,160	370,111			
	1860	17,692	14,007	2,058	1,925	8,541	89,589	28,348	23,755	90,304	51,187	11,272	31,007	11,613	361,749			
	1861	17,938	14,140	2,092	1,378	9,151	90,366	25,258	20,414	90,401	48,659	11,200	25,007	10,412	380,597			
	1862	17,722	14,030	1,442	1,158	8,951	79,368	22,018	21,519	80,034	46,350	11,036	26,621	9,093	354,847			
	1863	17,296	13,610	1,397	849	8,991	76,874	24,910	22,412	73,619	41,015	9,194	24,692	8,711	341,861			
	1864	17,227	13,034	1,190	757	9,005	76,517	27,910	28,936	77,663	44,758	9,458	25,498	8,631	368,049			
	1865	17,197	12,306	1,001	955	8,296	77,622	34,020	32,568	86,181	50,940	9,284	35,070	8,688	368,877			
	1866	17,283	12,240	1,057	888	9,048	89,946	36,900	31,128	98,632	64,796	10,335	41,671	9,595	375,437			
	1867	17,284	11,897	1,061	1,208	8,752	91,300	34,294	30,292	119,128	75,308	7,914	30,368	10,380	348,153			
	1868	17,355	11,888	1,339	1,236	8,461	87,603	31,251	26,302	117,546	70,188	6,449	23,793	11,330	365,690			
	1847	44,994	55,626	4,714		4,399	171,544	34,072	161,297	45,745	47,058	27,877	17,579	460,100				
	1848	41,432	50,418	3,449	2,499	4,109	164,355	30,810	32,241	151,473	40,240	38,228	47,160	19,680	498,664			
	1849	37,521	46,718	2,835	2,906	1,958	167,287	33,795	30,248	128,657	30,414	48,645	44,671	20,477	477,569			
	1850	36,245	45,821	3,296	3,078	1,964	165,729	36,050	35,499	124,080	41,672	44,050	64,467	22,356	537,460			
	1851	35,162	44,304	3,202	3,966	1,993	166,063	38,558	42,590	130,379	52,703	52,331	77,094	26,846	594,649			
	1852	34,527	43,224	3,800	4,600	2,019	171,934	41,292	51,046	162,883	52,686	57,333	63,967	30,717	612,637			
Area, 1,849,683 Acres.	1853	34,097	43,550	4,700	5,325	1,901	178,620	50,593	59,071	184,907	81,060	50,257	70,566	33,472	644,883			
	1854	34,045	42,515	5,581	6,219	1,767	196,232	45,579	57,028	224,460	121,300	40,541	101,272	34,068	667,518			
	1855	33,855	42,752	5,862	6,657	1,701	6,190	205,537	42,757	54,500	226,533	110,888	49,355	92,393	84,248	640,458		
	1856	33,828	43,988	6,150	6,062	1,630	6,067	208,843	47,523	49,199	222,054	121,562	35,813	75,000	81,148	680,694		
	1857	33,868	45,724	6,254	6,581	1,640	6,410	215,884	43,054	50,957	190,413	110,568	37,919	99,450	28,790	736,185		
	1858	33,927	46,619	6,831	6,849	1,581	6,490	218,112	44,470	54,297	182,086	108,379	48,299	131,906	26,689	782,340		
	1859	33,634	48,410	7,152	6,824	1,586	7,047	227,861	47,310	57,947	184,925	109,585	47,448	100,571	25,627	821,618		
	1860	33,831	48,567	7,099	5,998	1,540	7,168	226,551	46,275	46,011	184,462	108,755	43,430	108,706	21,720	841,027		
	1861	34,188	48,714	6,942	5,285	1,508	7,627	221,204	41,034	41,318	192,569	109,580	37,009	111,825	21,542	878,958		
	1862	34,171	49,002	5,984	4,679	1,393	7,289	204,557	33,664	39,680	178,969	107,186	35,513	108,672	18,862	809,727		
	1863	33,686	47,796	5,195	3,583	1,459	7,295	190,273	31,563	48,261	165,327	97,076	34,311	108,32				

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.—*continued*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
DONEGAL :	1847	35,017	22,416	1,550		1,266	91,540	21,245	64,743	16,745	3,997	3,571	2,483	186,947		
	1848	33,656	21,652	1,148	1,211	155	1,161	80,149	25,271	18,546	4,322	7,110	2,513	239,123		
	1849	33,317	21,481	1,285	1,744	148	1,310	85,836	35,055	23,811	70,978	25,354	7,291	12,938	2,806	265,501
	1850	32,902	21,677	1,315	1,891	164	1,606	88,475	38,655	25,367	63,289	26,261	6,673	15,354	2,859	282,323
	1851	32,098	20,259	1,016	1,414	139	1,602	87,474	36,594	23,364	59,125	22,387	6,836	10,519	2,844	297,911
	1852	31,607	20,584	921	1,520	170	1,776	88,724	34,692	26,436	65,765	22,645	6,854	10,877	2,946	314,265
	1853	31,139	20,191	987	1,849	189	1,880	91,206	38,048	33,204	71,352	29,363	7,291	15,315	3,511	348,794
	1854	31,358	20,284	1,157	2,303	111	2,017	109,085	33,027	34,580	85,132	43,019	6,253	21,919	3,845	365,751
	1855	31,189	20,131	1,353	2,775	172	2,015	117,343	33,234	34,530	86,224	39,406	4,904	16,915	3,025	343,203
	1856	31,289	20,774	1,419	2,413	160	2,042	118,127	35,561	29,350	98,543	50,031	3,779	11,487	3,371	373,412
Area, 1,193,443 Acres.	1857	31,189	21,809	1,476	2,932	162	2,132	123,742	34,699	30,182	103,967	49,754	5,448	15,395	3,856	365,820
	1858	32,190	22,460	1,628	2,775	190	2,332	120,115	34,621	30,798	107,654	52,610	7,025	21,730	4,293	370,936
	1859	32,246	23,295	1,773	2,823	133	2,287	123,490	34,875	34,456	110,500	51,259	8,038	22,631	2,839	394,040
	1860	32,358	23,917	1,795	2,286	154	2,101	123,629	34,477	29,477	112,319	47,204	6,872	18,428	2,296	397,519
	1861	32,384	24,256	1,862	1,985	161	1,924	121,005	31,719	25,774	103,773	47,423	5,149	18,472	2,692	401,292
	1862	32,579	24,581	1,374	1,599	105	1,894	110,072	24,624	26,791	91,905	40,491	6,328	24,316	2,459	406,275
	1863	32,027	24,280	1,062	1,327	123	1,579	98,767	23,830	23,363	79,127	33,059	5,417	16,750	2,055	383,049
	1864	31,720	23,938	1,030	1,042	126	1,592	88,868	23,720	26,745	72,976	35,413	4,867	18,769	2,727	401,529
	1865	31,526	24,093	720	1,092	95	1,708	92,575	26,953	31,466	85,825	43,338	6,584	26,662	2,191	420,409
	1866	31,383	23,374	633	1,107	123	1,662	99,618	32,180	35,416	96,997	55,994	7,169	35,936	2,884	433,762
	1867	31,200	22,591	801	1,192	101	1,641	104,912	34,342	33,531	108,082	62,606	4,530	23,539	2,259	429,753
	1868	30,951	21,748	873	1,218	89	1,732	103,754	32,588	30,320	136,425	69,425	2,558	12,080	2,120	431,614
	1847	32,595	28,061	1,653		930	86,870	28,541	28,467	8,607	11,077	11,398	7,456	254,163		
	1848	31,889	28,734	1,273	1,591	353	744	75,021	24,342	23,721	26,588	9,580	11,397	21,918	7,574	330,764
	1849	31,873	28,943	1,297	1,995	358	804	73,640	25,093	24,639	26,842	9,069	17,078	31,683	7,864	337,028
	1850	30,942	27,952	1,249	2,071	418	814	72,731	25,830	21,552	25,659	9,140	15,739	35,807	8,244	339,709
	1851	30,548	28,552	1,438	2,185	446	997	71,747	23,847	22,311	30,047	9,919	17,784	34,142	8,427	350,702
	1852	29,595	28,269	1,182	2,002	393	937	70,656	24,171	24,482	32,414	13,554	18,479	35,775	9,702	402,963
	1853	29,289	28,451	1,484	2,102	473	877	69,596	27,064	30,677	33,168	16,344	18,117	38,498	9,444	398,439
	1854	29,327	27,352	1,395	2,736	339	906	75,792	24,115	31,067	34,716	19,129	11,607	45,655	10,314	359,047
Area, 612,495 Acres.	1855	29,066	26,877	1,675	2,855	313	977	77,605	22,316	31,249	34,979	17,353	8,809	36,535	8,920	356,839
	1856	28,791	27,718	1,679	2,800	368	1,063	80,216	27,491	27,482	31,000	20,039	6,926	32,987	9,026	365,476
	1857	28,616	29,123	1,850	2,751	363	1,057	79,786	24,617	26,969	36,039	20,592	10,042	45,127	8,822	386,153
	1858	28,385	29,718	1,883	3,007	355	1,150	79,080	23,998	27,085	31,526	19,382	7,928	38,399	8,180	380,815
	1859	28,430	30,471	1,992	2,937	386	1,228	83,101	25,119	30,593	35,769	19,681	8,992	44,335	8,385	430,584
	1860	28,603	30,189	1,871	2,769	312	1,112	78,962	26,330	26,675	28,088	16,592	7,566	42,996	8,031	412,391
	1861	28,666	31,014	1,916	2,375	337	1,214	79,527	24,452	24,635	34,050	21,258	5,560	38,742	7,689	437,511
	1862	28,597	31,340	1,759	2,027	315	1,052	74,579	21,113	24,625	33,008	19,738	6,550	36,661	7,851	420,394
	1863	28,774	30,949	1,441	1,587	244	972	68,388	21,289	25,873	31,713	18,795	4,846	32,223	7,557	419,696
	1864	29,314	31,562	1,235	1,416	272	1,167	67,629	24,143	29,379	33,037	19,999	5,256	35,219	8,109	482,778
	1865	29,183	31,196	1,099	1,326	224	981	67,784	26,471	29,818	31,237	21,010	6,426	43,350	8,103	486,388
	1866	28,682	30,770	1,085	1,402	225	1,173	75,794	30,334	29,465	36,760	25,357	8,297	59,999	8,486	488,161
	1867	28,507	29,852	941	1,379	217	1,032	73,744	27,320	29,519	43,802	29,317	5,061	35,903	8,827	446,369
	1868	28,327	29,412	1,133	1,352	196	978	73,338	27,493	31,846	46,097	30,899	3,653	23,943	10,012	479,038
	1847	6,291	11,287	748		1,448	25,839	6,844	26,828	3,698	3,580	3,705	1,873	76,051		
	1848						Incomplete.									
	1849	7,447	16,868	693	701	477	2,140	28,803	6,643	6,767	29,091	2,693	6,174	8,837	3,339	106,830
	1850	7,249	17,803	616	714	495	2,284	32,471	7,587	6,866	21,298	3,496	6,882	12,295	4,707	135,586
	1851	6,920	18,187	824	910	480	2,789	28,881	6,573	6,391	24,820	5,955	7,809	13,258	5,168	155,286
		1852	6,818	18,464	708	807	522	2,807	28,356	6,354	7,183	36,697	6,874	6,913	13,709	5,354	160,975
1853		6,741	17,938	669	841	486	2,681	28,965	7,419	7,679	38,350	9,657	6,788	12,253	5,229	158,135
1854		6,772	16,549	946	1,045	400	2,184	28,106	6,747	7,093	35,446	12,853	5,299	14,844	4,794	161,521
1855		6,765	16,044	1,146	1,239	419	2,254	28,601	7,558	6,612	32,982	9,201	4,983	13,826	4,364	150,718
1856		6,745	16,686	1,359	1,032	436	2,306	29,464	6,802	5,568	32,859	15,601	3,734	12,653	4,150	157,508
1857		6,713	17,949	1,344	1,228	469	2,355	33,235	7,326	6,230	36,027	17,347	4,936	19,655	4,414	172,878
1858		6,739	18,901	1,570	1,187	470	2,471	33,707	7,511	5,939	38,759	17,947	6,718	23,923	4,629	174,177
1859		6,575	19,432	1,576	1,116	433	2,391	35,025	7,351	5,529	39,817	20,117	6,254	16,445	4,390	187,238
1860		6,587	18,874	1,670	1,089	389	2,269	31,163	6,620	4,841	37,787	19,438	5,431	15,393	4,232	182,963
1861		6,527	19,806	1,649	859	460	2,329	33,682	5,763	4,758	37,879	19,242	3,252	15,797	4,523	192,996
Area, 226,414 Acres.	1862	6,514	20,356	1,400	842	412	2,431	34,418	5,838	4,776	39,392	19,786	3,730	16,018	4,644	185,813
	1863	6,611	20,492	1,179	682	425	2,427	33,710	7,177	5,312	38,632	17,799	4,777	16,165	4,581	196,000
	1864	6,672	20,884	910	549	409	2,328	33,872	6,574	6,123	38,729	16,818	2,915	16,416	4,403	194,069
	1865	6,573	20,186	785	476	346	2,031	33,645	7,696	6,093	39,857	20,654	3,159	1		

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—continued.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
FERMANAGH :	1847	16,713	5,728				3,965	59,050			16,639	6,091	2,273	3,220	3,028	2,138	110,297
	1848	15,942	5,934	255	321	235	4,103	52,604	12,464	16,642	6,949	1,922	3,189	4,900	2,229	151,622	
	1849	15,594	6,042	299	432	150	4,512	53,917	16,527	17,215	6,656	3,623	4,453	8,547	2,572	167,179	
	1850	15,127	5,804	305	337	151	4,376	54,663	15,290	18,087	6,804	3,456	3,852	10,893	2,722	180,594	
	1851	14,770	5,900	337	281	173	4,576	56,351	14,413	17,887	7,948	3,423	5,337	12,506	3,055	195,674	
	1852	14,226	5,909	250	257	143	4,378	56,007	13,051	16,049	9,117	3,438	5,885	10,968	3,461	191,728	
	1853	14,128	6,006	342	466	166	4,584	56,822	14,536	23,376	10,458	4,333	4,759	14,354	3,787	209,561	
	1854	14,125	5,841	469	553	122	4,784	63,437	11,535	23,646	12,223	6,735	4,322	20,974	4,185	216,214	
	1855	14,100	6,059	481	586	159	4,622	66,181	11,975	22,414	10,801	6,027	2,721	16,406	3,638	209,744	
	1856	14,140	6,119	469	572	136	4,761	66,358	12,951	21,150	10,771	6,773	1,888	12,112	3,511	220,484	
	Area, 457,287 Acres.	1857	14,153	6,261	415	538	140	4,687	65,114	12,294	19,175	9,498	5,988	2,866	17,153	3,009	217,546
		1858	14,150	6,528	527	565	165	4,616	66,833	12,017	20,622	8,878	5,332	3,008	19,193	2,571	225,602
		1859	14,070	6,674	530	558	146	4,837	67,868	13,521	25,239	9,017	6,237	3,417	18,425	2,921	242,099
		1860	14,024	6,469	468	508	163	4,658	64,990	13,293	19,586	8,182	5,210	2,605	18,240	2,534	229,972
		1861	14,207	6,541	465	361	152	4,677	61,604	10,978	15,251	7,757	5,204	1,963	13,429	2,434	230,363
		1862	14,039	6,615	406	282	126	4,397	59,203	9,336	17,928	6,369	3,988	2,288	17,560	2,302	228,364
		1863	14,011	6,446	333	261	166	4,175	54,713	9,043	17,295	5,256	3,154	2,022	14,493	2,033	213,662
		1864	13,665	6,243	260	220	154	4,320	54,088	9,946	23,280	6,090	3,691	2,440	14,395	2,259	242,687
	1865	13,590	5,980	239	190	139	4,198	54,720	12,384	25,122	6,912	4,949	2,706	17,866	2,581	260,281	
	1866	13,440	6,118	263	268	133	4,422	59,461	15,622	23,347	8,142	6,719	3,767	23,977	2,595	267,197	
	1867	13,414	6,013	234	283	164	4,176	60,671	14,913	23,651	10,398	7,615	2,364	16,741	2,642	252,445	
	1868	13,350	5,960	252	260	174	4,130	58,890	12,777	22,389	11,698	9,500	1,453	8,998	2,896	248,458	
GALWAY :	1847	53,134	25,587				12,404	83,558			17,894	288,889	67,522	10,613	9,173	7,555	259,193
	1848	44,415	20,816	1,851	1,647	1,482	10,037	64,241	17,723	11,510	224,602	46,892	10,343	9,826	6,371	260,969	
	1849	37,397	18,794	1,587	1,877	1,466	8,944	62,389	21,533	12,785	196,809	48,103	12,639	10,084	8,655	246,078	
	1850	35,343	18,327	1,732	2,161	1,439	9,798	66,490	25,018	14,295	228,204	59,120	13,307	13,066	9,419	276,528	
	1851	33,728	18,256	2,013	2,817	1,249	11,241	70,984	27,599	16,983	255,545	72,152	15,363	21,115	11,711	326,016	
	1852	32,414	18,370	2,678	3,299	1,155	12,195	74,921	32,730	19,354	297,410	88,946	19,860	19,093	15,270	355,943	
	1853	32,762	18,920	2,986	4,010	1,306	12,408	80,683	37,476	21,338	349,659	116,771	17,465	23,938	16,632	410,199	
	1854	33,244	18,192	3,782	4,621	1,107	13,422	96,499	27,266	20,650	382,040	143,366	16,907	32,189	19,026	430,477	
	1855	33,316	18,731	3,336	4,291	1,125	13,050	96,010	23,493	19,158	392,773	137,110	15,822	31,958	15,665	412,320	
	1856	34,671	19,792	4,008	4,510	1,076	13,681	95,621	28,495	17,630	419,851	150,418	12,147	22,756	16,011	428,499	
	Area, 1,566,354 Acres.	1857	34,841	21,331	4,183	4,903	978	14,042	100,933	25,230	17,826	402,931	137,747	14,599	34,524	12,323	459,714
		1858	35,510	22,056	4,601	4,768	922	14,521	102,748	25,597	18,633	409,654	155,262	16,418	42,390	12,887	485,695
		1859	35,595	23,052	5,153	5,284	879	14,581	101,964	26,734	19,590	434,872	167,223	15,571	35,136	12,512	512,931
		1860	35,820	23,004	4,631	4,736	892	13,890	98,876	23,455	16,408	425,809	166,515	13,693	42,913	10,298	514,915
		1861	36,635	22,859	4,619	3,856	895	14,618	98,091	21,441	13,439	420,630	145,163	11,521	36,693	8,425	530,812
		1862	36,675	22,717	3,892	3,175	911	14,074	87,072	16,886	12,032	394,405	138,490	9,539	30,245	7,345	503,500
		1863	36,429	22,297	3,088	2,538	981	13,795	83,916	17,577	12,667	391,216	139,011	10,400	32,990	7,463	495,758
		1864	35,827	21,654	2,651	2,584	966	14,284	80,251	20,563	15,488	383,655	146,198	10,373	36,843	8,313	528,510
	1865	35,555	21,355	2,334	2,838	956	14,123	86,732	25,164	18,294	394,966	167,882	11,628	50,725	8,400	552,359	
	1866	35,823	20,437	2,565	2,891	1,052	14,911	95,104	27,250	18,367	444,036	210,802	11,036	51,056	9,003	556,998	
	1867	35,608	19,640	2,452	2,877	1,083	13,893	94,735	27,544	17,004	488,964	218,782	8,685	42,194	8,186	538,054	
	1868	35,502	19,581	2,882	2,890	998	14,273	95,937	26,986	15,070	509,428	200,851	6,684	29,187	9,096	552,681	
KERRY :	1847	25,006	15,536				3,581	115,356			16,324	63,664	9,939	15,699	9,842	14,434	170,960
	1848	21,592	12,643	872	887	1,587	3,439	97,959	20,106	20,565	55,499	13,051	10,922	15,473	15,617	201,239	
	1849	19,082	11,918	622	795	1,679	3,283	101,924	20,645	18,384	51,350	11,217	15,252	13,450	17,467	168,604	
	1850	17,994	11,529	682	838	1,516	3,417	100,070	24,435	22,743	45,935	13,996	17,487	18,759	17,382	183,150	
	1851	17,253	10,913	505	887	1,506	3,942	103,830	26,812	28,465	49,784	14,654	22,279	22,270	18,835	211,331	
	1852	16,604	10,320	591	1,010	1,335	3,710	107,191	31,057	32,650	51,532	13,605	21,915	17,405	21,388	201,077	
	1853	16,776	10,264	737	1,370	1,389	4,289	111,735	36,548	37,824	53,814	20,852	19,324	21,513	24,853	239,489	
	1854	16,749	9,844	1,158	1,567	1,309	4,508	134,528	27,176	36,319	66,847	31,308	18,392	29,217	29,163	258,511	
	1855	16,907	10,315	1,108	1,621	1,210	4,267	141,111	26,035	37,287	77,484	33,463	22,606	25,691	30,225	268,104	
	1856	17,008	10,720	976	1,463	1,214	4,350	142,057	28,307	34,277	85,221	38,928	17,722	21,178	30,428	273,722	
	Area, 1,185,917 Acres.	1857	17,161	11,012	1,065	1,473	1,197	4,597	144,927	27,972	31,020	87,051	35,988	16,367	28,512	30,012	284,450
		1858	17,304	11,366	1,269	1,756	1,168	5,101	142,584	26,996	31,350	86,744	37,830	21,638	36,988	29,737	299,507
		1859	17,399	11,945	1,239	1,902	1,211	5,328	145,136	29,113	36,921	85,525	39,083	22,537	29,485	30,990	311,996
		1860	17,428	12,135	1,283	1,601	1,238	5,304	142,953	29,700	28,479	80,465	31,456	19,543	32,152	23,366	322,262
		1861	17,973	12,316	1,371	1,182	1,273	5,710	142,071	26,448	22,832	73,079	29,582	16,110	35,737	24,598	335,763
		1862	17,906	12,578	1,091	876	1,333	6,085	133,777	20,898	24,327	67,807	27,071	17,658	36,853	23,901	329,710
		1863	17,581	12,318	752	713	1,393	5,892	120,960	19,309	28,912	59,961	23,012	15,848	32,159	22,929	303,229
		1864	17,431	12,238	599	618	1,403	5,900	117,558	23,333	36,817	58,462	24,723	12,552	30,469	23,688	342,38

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—continued.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
KILDARE:	1847	10,068	12,675	1,097	.	3,265	50,481	13,509	67,163	18,221	3,804	6,073	1,269	124,564			
	1848	9,864	11,125	1,062	1,020	655	3,053	37,443	13,256	10,375	71,308	11,950	4,279	7,139	1,206	138,182	
	1849	9,310	10,602	966	1,131	641	2,999	36,858	11,591	10,266	63,694	10,999	5,046	7,475	1,483	131,555	
	1850	9,051	10,476	1,087	1,067	624	3,232	42,107	12,960	10,682	60,918	15,245	3,636	9,774	1,774	151,433	
	1851	8,610	10,386	992	1,174	662	3,481	40,451	12,645	10,170	71,085	19,475	4,231	12,104	2,099	160,720	
	1852	8,557	10,209	1,056	1,268	635	3,492	38,353	12,504	11,424	87,254	22,878	5,501	12,465	2,757	169,148	
	1853	8,542	10,230	1,182	1,537	617	3,427	39,635	16,112	12,693	91,997	36,165	5,423	12,349	3,336	177,855	
	1854	8,550	9,790	1,674	1,604	480	3,181	44,769	14,298	11,531	108,194	41,966	3,946	14,018	3,666	162,416	
	1855	8,481	9,959	1,801	1,761	539	3,327	49,439	13,710	11,331	95,704	31,910	3,639	12,354	3,371	168,015	
	1856	8,556	10,540	2,258	1,693	569	3,649	52,504	13,718	9,587	91,486	37,798	3,060	9,062	3,687	178,269	
	Area, 418,436 Acres.	1857	8,471	11,103	1,984	1,705	575	3,765	53,473	13,670	9,944	83,434	35,554	3,750	13,250	3,293	189,883
		1858	8,501	11,220	2,058	1,574	522	3,632	53,593	14,184	10,895	84,705	35,635	4,000	13,534	3,270	174,799
		1859	8,606	11,453	2,172	1,594	541	3,820	54,552	15,068	10,306	86,856	38,718	3,690	11,466	3,266	202,830
		1860	8,575	10,962	2,328	1,605	551	3,805	53,638	14,744	8,455	86,016	37,961	2,872	11,940	3,103	179,038
		1861	8,569	11,342	2,268	1,263	530	3,828	56,030	11,441	7,621	88,113	37,729	2,630	9,841	2,927	187,418
		1862	8,479	11,725	2,046	1,215	519	4,008	53,751	10,922	8,943	94,347	40,470	2,453	11,105	2,782	177,138
	1863	8,427	11,792	1,891	1,067	543	4,114	52,489	12,380	9,320	99,297	40,032	2,428	10,858	2,456	178,369	
	1864	8,158	11,700	1,716	1,081	501	3,962	50,520	15,761	11,480	88,468	38,923	2,751	11,329	2,328	192,086	
	1865	8,253	11,007	1,579	1,068	534	4,125	51,107	16,972	10,146	93,874	45,170	2,664	12,908	2,105	185,014	
	1866	8,222	10,613	1,474	866	530	4,002	52,295	13,958	9,428	102,333	53,124	2,617	15,040	2,269	185,951	
	1867	8,109	10,430	1,365	874	482	4,002	52,014	14,060	10,702	115,197	57,403	2,546	15,331	2,705	182,443	
	1868	8,044	10,471	1,280	958	469	4,073	53,308	15,400	10,276	118,140	56,742	1,761	11,914	2,656	201,238	
KILKENNY:	1847	18,147	17,318	1,489	.	3,276	54,263	16,276	34,748	15,072	20,129	18,055	4,920	196,695			
	1848	17,386	16,068	1,150	1,077	683	3,287	46,675	13,298	13,137	29,823	10,584	12,278	19,257	5,200	202,387	
	1849	17,035	15,424	892	1,116	671	3,271	43,278	12,906	12,303	26,045	9,825	15,469	24,446	5,164	166,193	
	1850	16,700	14,957	1,089	1,115	687	3,355	45,314	13,746	13,938	26,512	12,955	14,794	30,969	5,958	197,955	
	1851	15,123	14,075	998	1,169	733	3,913	44,207	13,765	14,398	31,070	14,600	17,895	35,066	7,372	212,892	
	1852	14,510	13,677	965	1,229	702	4,056	46,082	15,038	17,158	42,175	19,747	17,483	30,594	8,876	241,176	
	1853	14,053	13,628	1,181	1,687	636	4,198	50,336	17,188	21,464	52,038	30,752	14,951	35,932	9,439	251,343	
	1854	13,955	13,576	1,490	2,097	619	4,354	55,963	16,349	20,428	62,360	36,014	14,099	46,696	9,807	252,268	
	1855	13,762	13,537	1,802	2,175	649	4,427	57,015	16,270	19,821	61,068	32,459	14,993	39,010	8,746	242,935	
	1856	13,637	14,029	1,951	1,838	666	4,705	60,698	16,360	17,470	57,339	30,150	10,966	29,061	7,963	262,252	
	Area, 509,732 Acres.	1857	13,550	14,708	1,936	2,008	661	4,862	60,776	16,464	18,544	48,420	27,459	10,358	39,012	6,887	282,204
		1858	13,579	14,797	2,033	1,923	664	4,965	61,119	17,483	20,360	50,209	29,074	12,138	49,506	6,624	289,572
		1859	13,496	15,282	2,047	1,756	651	4,997	62,347	18,649	21,842	50,130	29,344	10,515	40,717	6,084	313,171
		1860	13,563	14,871	1,833	1,586	689	4,961	61,198	18,511	17,658	50,161	30,723	8,808	40,027	5,427	295,107
		1861	13,544	15,099	1,755	1,337	722	5,206	61,584	17,165	18,220	53,566	32,325	8,676	41,134	5,459	326,782
		1862	13,480	15,303	1,490	1,358	734	5,271	58,811	15,684	18,583	57,528	34,381	8,549	42,931	4,816	302,127
	1863	13,415	15,104	1,474	1,148	773	5,289	54,850	16,492	19,773	58,984	31,889	8,307	43,364	4,432	300,905	
	1864	13,302	15,018	1,323	1,022	775	5,310	53,110	17,541	23,302	59,383	32,667	6,797	39,335	4,121	324,502	
	1865	13,239	14,572	1,155	1,121	758	5,185	55,515	20,829	24,440	61,150	37,236	7,202	44,875	4,079	334,223	
	1866	13,119	14,209	1,196	988	809	4,915	61,069	21,721	22,006	67,517	42,841	8,559	51,589	4,285	333,776	
	1867	13,174	13,541	1,202	1,108	798	4,840	61,095	19,941	23,276	81,862	49,790	7,121	52,048	4,601	323,970	
	1868	13,025	13,443	1,295	1,253	791	4,799	60,642	22,315	23,257	80,773	49,496	5,966	36,892	4,714	345,760	
KING'S:	1847	14,840	13,405	1,416	.	4,604	38,588	10,209	58,263	24,351	7,413	8,065	3,210	160,696			
	1848	14,370	11,766	1,009	1,027	898	4,408	29,274	10,711	7,074	56,886	17,599	5,026	7,432	3,620	159,039	
	1849	12,838	10,699	1,038	1,096	839	4,067	27,960	11,644	7,400	49,276	16,160	5,905	8,237	3,461	141,554	
	1850	11,923	10,991	856	943	817	4,212	29,804	10,882	7,292	47,605	20,947	4,688	10,762	4,032	158,554	
	1851	11,331	10,399	851	1,216	860	4,695	30,039	11,038	7,476	55,973	22,257	5,997	13,480	4,667	162,296	
	1852	10,649	10,181	1,101	1,418	838	4,782	29,628	12,326	8,765	70,195	27,660	8,095	13,089	6,335	196,012	
	1853	10,460	10,287	1,355	1,615	839	4,872	31,195	13,543	9,868	77,598	39,360	8,527	14,263	7,006	192,089	
	1854	10,674	9,953	1,611	2,005	842	4,765	36,252	11,757	9,185	90,356	48,388	5,483	18,201	7,434	198,548	
	1855	10,793	10,133	1,857	2,041	1,011	4,860	39,196	10,827	9,314	88,739	42,446	4,815	17,657	6,601	190,563	
	1856	10,832	10,429	1,955	1,893	893	4,879	38,222	11,725	7,267	86,736	41,295	3,120	11,874	5,495	206,409	
	Area, 493,985 Acres.	1857	10,856	11,216	2,067	1,999	928	5,190	39,872	11,400	7,855	79,871	39,132	3,962	20,449	4,522	236,724
		1858	10,866	11,346	1,941	1,788	873	5,158	39,908	12,104	8,037	81,675	41,258	4,447	19,409	4,132	231,188
		1859	10,785	11,496	2,320	1,857	921	5,642	40,279	12,522	7,903	82,643	44,107	4,023	17,212	3,868	249,083
		1860	10,913	11,089	2,121	1,831	876	5,591	39,410	10,911	6,403	85,659	44,570	2,980	19,540	3,241	229,808
		1861	11,003	11,089	2,228	1,433	909	5,723	39,557	9,862	5,988	85,623	44,755	2,347	14,771	3,150	236,962
		1862	10,839	11,121	1,840	1,304	895	5,654	35,406	8,750	6,384	88,341	42,986	2,788	15,174	2,632	214,922
	1863	10,684	11,059	1,739	1,012	869	5,665	35,205	10,410	6,630	87,930	42,915	2,707	15,453	2,474	208,450	
	1864	10,505	10,864	1,412	992	868	5,689	33,619	12,127	8,662	89,140	44,861	2,929	17,			

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1866.

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868.—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
LEITRIM :	1847	18,257	2,931		283		3,840	43,048	13,816	3,422	1,203	1,738	1,638	2,317	84,953		
	1848	16,724	2,565	223	164	192	4,219	38,418	14,574	14,074	3,293	867	2,054	2,401	2,595	123,685	
	1849	15,631	2,593	197	215	200	4,138	38,980	16,090	15,896	3,051	727	2,728	3,168	2,732	125,172	
	1850	14,897	2,540	208	246	199	4,184	40,819	17,638	16,493	2,951	1,235	2,794	5,768	3,177	151,019	
	1851	14,515	2,641	233	262	189	4,663	43,378	18,175	16,732	5,191	2,489	4,041	10,263	4,145	161,685	
	1852	14,206	2,633	253	302	220	4,880	44,916	16,462	16,520	8,105	2,345	5,771	9,958	4,789	167,571	
	1853	14,175	2,628	261	404	212	5,119	46,817	17,772	21,291	11,204	5,658	6,108	13,701	4,737	184,082	
	1854	14,251	2,634	325	527	217	5,660	56,839	12,759	19,504	12,030	7,017	7,096	20,813	4,513	191,384	
	1855	14,413	2,774	396	589	200	5,344	59,252	12,743	19,066	12,601	7,977	4,735	16,055	3,983	188,379	
	1856	14,582	2,807	494	552	198	5,575	59,727	13,206	17,336	12,618	8,132	3,601	11,164	3,523	202,642	
	Area, 392,363 Acres.	1857	14,849	3,131	429	611	226	5,789	58,039	12,534	16,334	10,222	6,165	4,762	19,150	2,875	208,434
		1858	14,875	3,139	487	521	171	6,129	59,329	12,654	17,037	10,131	5,523	5,401	18,386	2,653	222,718
		1859	15,037	3,229	553	580	177	6,558	61,937	14,396	21,478	11,455	6,567	5,022	18,455	2,660	231,640
		1860	15,019	3,154	505	442	199	6,434	59,798	14,638	17,157	11,011	6,062	5,159	19,465	2,453	227,967
		1861	15,071	3,253	510	329	238	6,913	55,492	13,033	12,641	10,301	5,717	3,357	12,652	2,583	222,359
		1862	15,021	3,253	367	285	215	6,521	51,045	9,869	16,002	8,577	4,867	3,103	15,587	2,336	212,629
		1863	14,789	3,029	314	181	200	6,406	45,271	10,905	14,400	6,721	3,984	2,562	13,008	2,049	205,768
		1864	14,591	2,827	246	145	226	6,698	45,815	11,814	19,084	6,872	4,235	3,393	14,680	2,619	219,203
		1865	14,634	2,687	238	272	202	6,722	48,731	14,597	21,513	7,647	5,790	3,486	19,579	2,762	237,761
		1866	14,568	2,588	267	277	187	7,461	53,694	17,441	22,084	9,394	7,027	4,500	24,851	3,343	241,852
	1867	14,562	2,661	279	288	205	7,047	55,414	15,854	20,986	12,807	8,665	3,451	16,919	3,665	234,468	
	1868	14,500	2,718	307	255	215	6,999	52,968	15,534	18,736	14,322	9,527	1,961	9,450	3,295	231,635	
LIMERICK :	1847	22,371	17,711		1,364		3,897	90,165	18,999	35,117	14,243	23,257	15,709	9,082	275,350		
	1848	20,494	16,217	910	884	984	3,739	86,671	14,214	19,228	34,860	11,224	14,369	15,546	9,553	253,274	
	1849	17,701	14,892	716	710	950	3,636	81,547	13,068	15,348	25,868	6,529	18,659	12,951	8,598	209,787	
	1850	16,243	14,009	641	537	940	3,816	82,710	13,277	19,670	23,883	9,680	16,909	19,388	9,572	221,047	
	1851	15,206	13,966	633	866	932	4,411	88,704	17,193	25,530	31,017	14,255	24,015	28,858	11,936	249,294	
	1852	15,291	13,772	831	1,314	963	4,966	97,347	18,558	29,381	43,271	18,490	26,267	27,347	14,083	274,355	
	1853	15,101	13,871	1,158	1,705	993	5,198	101,362	20,704	34,203	49,235	25,714	25,094	34,815	13,993	307,776	
	1854	15,018	13,503	1,704	1,904	882	5,480	107,692	17,446	33,736	55,248	31,128	20,754	48,460	13,633	319,475	
	1855	14,973	13,493	1,780	2,013	921	5,201	109,395	16,093	34,222	52,465	28,449	23,518	38,215	10,873	314,539	
	1856	15,118	14,183	1,861	1,777	898	5,180	111,015	17,300	32,228	51,486	25,750	17,804	32,607	9,779	336,342	
	Area, 681,112 Acres.	1857	15,071	14,830	1,746	1,822	913	5,500	111,781	16,332	31,345	45,674	22,021	19,031	46,150	8,277	369,451
		1858	15,142	15,192	1,767	1,750	974	5,876	112,965	16,293	31,922	44,232	21,786	22,714	56,498	7,639	389,536
		1859	15,042	15,615	1,715	1,625	932	5,972	115,490	16,939	33,621	40,073	21,537	23,019	41,584	6,806	383,771
		1860	15,127	15,205	1,842	1,414	928	6,236	108,814	18,862	27,079	39,513	21,116	15,833	48,667	6,341	391,658
		1861	15,278	15,614	1,620	1,072	948	6,463	110,785	16,910	25,183	42,129	21,560	14,988	41,714	6,385	401,940
		1862	15,309	15,470	1,351	895	961	6,435	107,354	14,680	24,822	41,982	20,622	13,938	45,203	5,816	363,785
		1863	15,100	14,832	1,108	701	991	6,653	100,717	13,547	29,494	39,934	19,548	11,753	40,191	5,900	356,288
		1864	14,982	14,049	1,032	704	1,049	6,679	101,792	16,731	38,000	40,505	20,834	9,501	38,540	5,561	389,661
		1865	15,015	13,515	894	874	966	6,627	105,927	19,572	41,131	45,784	26,043	10,403	47,886	5,846	387,352
		1866	14,895	13,193	1,046	922	980	6,740	116,534	25,566	41,995	55,402	31,755	12,286	59,130	6,456	399,330
	1867	14,742	12,949	1,090	954	954	6,419	117,314	21,009	40,284	61,353	34,683	11,635	50,755	6,543	361,335	
	1868	14,793	12,923	1,342	880	963	6,564	114,405	19,268	40,352	59,132	33,933	9,187	40,244	7,405	380,154	
LONDONDERRY :	1847	19,164	16,641		1,225		342	66,889	16,925	15,950	4,558	4,152	4,489	2,358	136,495		
	1848	19,106	17,126	896	958	77	312	55,619	19,199	15,255	15,040	5,680	3,916	7,270	2,463	174,269	
	1849	18,613	17,249	869	1,286	70	343	55,993	21,831	17,167	14,138	4,922	6,265	9,504	2,203	179,436	
	1850	18,081	17,460	917	1,275	58	338	55,821	22,844	16,844	12,531	4,889	5,911	10,898	2,269	196,685	
	1851	17,865	17,556	881	1,388	55	355	55,897	21,423	15,917	13,977	5,776	4,501	13,947	2,463	203,621	
	1852	17,487	17,641	850	1,149	48	353	54,234	21,302	16,596	15,710	7,633	6,139	16,282	2,518	229,801	
	1853	17,377	18,035	840	1,335	65	322	55,265	21,851	21,272	17,412	8,862	7,510	21,231	2,191	235,815	
	1854	17,357	17,252	1,073	1,668	31	352	60,911	18,259	20,694	18,939	10,212	5,371	27,520	2,726	216,203	
	1855	17,360	17,255	1,324	1,752	61	434	62,810	18,914	20,461	19,530	10,358	5,196	17,632	2,329	197,122	
	1856	17,216	17,993	1,406	1,943	58	500	62,733	20,844	18,406	19,982	12,680	4,255	19,492	2,584	220,374	
	Area, 522,350 Acres.	1857	17,308	18,417	1,497	2,262	90	609	62,509	19,979	20,263	19,603	12,477	4,493	27,327	2,938	238,756
		1858	17,343	18,730	1,573	1,959	48	464	63,564	19,543	20,485	18,452	12,410	4,165	22,738	2,544	234,287
		1859	17,923	19,366	1,511	2,055	49	536	66,565	21,578	21,699	17,407	11,794	5,000	28,748	2,361	241,824
		1860	18,194	20,123	1,712	2,052	66	634	65,042	19,047	19,166	17,993	11,892	4,466	26,470	2,564	251,865
		1861	18,259	20,272	1,368	1,696	53	578	61,863	18,544	17,092	16,751	11,404	3,456	19,403	2,254	239,923
		1862	18,181	20,094	1,349	1,435	72	496	58,898	17,134	18,281	15,798	10,615	3,881	24,424	2,110	248,214
		1863	17,844	19,855	1,422	1,306	50	463	54,846	17,200	17,794	16,207	9,638	2,765	17,156	2,128	225,190
		1864	17,670	20,076	1,341	1,099	43	392	52,016	18,004	19,863	17,628	12,867	3,518	21,060	2,315	258,476
		1865	17,439	19,567	936	922	36	351	53,203	20,090	21,809	18,785	13,725				

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—continued.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
LONGFORD:	1847	11,512	5,600	709		2,488	25,916	9,029	10,195	4,415	2,429	2,949	4,574	86,655			
	1848	10,728	5,010	369	532	359	2,344	20,889	6,403	6,510	9,912	2,659	2,122	3,227	4,705	93,854	
	1849	9,933	4,805	382	599	286	2,258	19,797	6,677	7,172	7,613	2,122	2,666	4,279	4,837	93,053	
	1850	9,024	5,166	469	631	319	2,169	20,605	8,931	8,897	7,536	3,799	2,295	5,817	5,480	106,077	
	1851	8,516	5,022	604	800	355	2,565	22,060	9,159	8,646	8,837	4,862	3,237	8,857	6,992	126,478	
	1852	8,269	5,023	665	835	334	2,672	23,096	8,371	9,028	13,477	5,625	4,008	8,457	8,014	138,294	
	1853	8,172	4,927	764	1,109	341	2,690	24,149	9,112	11,441	15,433	8,759	3,307	11,581	7,941	150,993	
	1854	8,159	4,930	962	1,186	343	2,707	28,131	8,007	10,509	20,099	10,345	4,357	16,227	7,670	154,584	
	1855	8,375	5,045	1,003	1,257	415	2,728	29,692	8,297	10,389	19,959	9,460	3,242	12,718	6,727	144,708	
	1856	8,385	5,391	1,065	1,198	410	2,695	29,419	8,338	9,696	16,835	9,238	2,609	9,066	5,661	151,290	
	Area, 269,409 Acres.	1857	8,345	5,429	1,070	1,138	448	2,546	28,497	7,891	9,327	13,835	7,802	3,458	15,686	4,589	158,233
		1858	8,439	5,518	1,068	1,125	420	2,731	29,738	8,655	10,860	15,048	8,567	3,102	14,431	4,366	163,678
		1859	8,333	5,589	1,007	1,124	510	2,863	30,367	9,820	11,512	15,905	9,642	3,437	13,362	4,097	166,237
		1860	8,388	5,417	999	1,013	476	2,766	29,009	9,689	9,759	17,121	10,023	2,546	16,513	3,940	170,623
		1861	8,421	5,676	948	765	459	2,879	29,579	8,866	9,258	17,204	9,677	2,209	10,399	3,917	174,893
	1862	8,376	5,886	776	772	470	2,860	26,969	7,399	9,597	18,114	10,536	2,080	11,630	3,781	162,013	
	1863	8,233	5,443	649	482	502	2,746	23,992	7,453	8,622	16,753	8,840	2,052	10,583	3,588	146,198	
	1864	8,216	5,014	428	489	511	2,395	23,498	8,473	10,920	17,567	9,735	2,225	11,894	3,798	168,221	
	1865	8,123	4,915	528	753	537	3,002	25,757	10,430	12,340	18,092	10,677	2,815	15,977	4,318	176,521	
	1866	8,051	4,735	665	691	510	3,084	28,359	11,732	11,565	20,608	13,317	2,899	18,104	5,274	184,470	
	1867	8,071	4,832	637	694	518	2,986	28,866	10,647	12,210	24,761	15,892	2,232	13,228	5,749	167,637	
	1868	8,058	4,800	719	776	550	2,939	27,871	11,101	12,483	25,750	16,969	1,401	8,276	5,856	168,701	
LOUTH:	1847	8,802	10,285	995		1,178	18,892	6,510	17,690	2,945	4,843	4,911	3,343	101,080			
	1848	8,536	9,734	752	833	290	1,137	16,350	5,320	5,323	21,007	2,252	4,709	8,034	3,467	122,088	
	1849	8,302	9,351	827	867	315	1,249	15,460	5,428	5,472	19,131	1,908	5,942	9,741	3,729	118,146	
	1850	8,085	9,714	897	931	378	1,410	15,927	7,150	5,711	16,684	5,592	4,236	11,988	4,031	132,306	
	1851	7,894	9,551	860	1,062	300	1,487	15,454	5,734	5,508	15,972	3,438	4,092	12,653	4,489	143,486	
	1852	7,693	9,281	961	1,072	319	1,467	15,928	6,025	5,780	20,550	3,755	4,790	11,033	5,231	148,751	
	1853	7,485	9,122	1,021	1,205	338	1,495	15,860	6,686	6,742	20,573	7,249	4,076	10,899	5,208	149,399	
	1854	7,579	9,029	1,295	1,412	264	1,299	17,418	7,434	6,007	25,293	10,265	3,638	14,049	5,887	144,623	
	1855	7,560	9,148	1,471	1,514	302	1,478	18,935	6,894	6,278	22,897	8,815	3,483	10,749	5,122	139,639	
	1856	7,526	9,397	1,531	1,567	318	1,530	18,845	6,901	5,776	23,589	16,891	2,535	9,830	4,861	149,289	
	Area, 201,722 Acres.	1857	7,495	9,648	1,628	1,572	299	1,570	19,807	7,065	5,772	24,094	17,648	3,092	15,984	4,405	161,383
		1858	7,448	9,998	1,895	1,570	361	1,585	19,850	7,326	5,450	25,540	18,148	3,156	15,313	4,238	158,252
		1859	7,447	10,071	1,770	1,610	389	1,646	20,483	7,007	5,908	26,270	18,709	2,828	13,806	4,164	172,904
		1860	7,432	10,201	1,584	1,438	333	1,603	19,704	7,618	5,267	25,384	18,481	2,593	14,889	3,678	167,800
		1861	7,551	10,289	1,590	1,332	325	1,747	20,332	6,551	4,830	24,677	17,922	2,085	10,896	3,806	171,800
	1862	7,416	10,162	1,401	1,239	302	1,638	18,551	6,133	5,041	26,636	19,149	2,005	11,657	3,520	172,353	
	1863	7,407	10,105	1,411	1,074	321	1,670	18,210	6,498	5,192	26,037	17,981	1,881	12,041	3,495	174,767	
	1864	7,360	10,100	1,294	861	331	1,689	18,502	6,962	5,527	24,595	16,024	1,871	11,664	3,516	190,938	
	1865	7,319	10,144	1,087	905	295	1,655	18,745	7,984	5,861	27,884	19,184	1,794	14,478	3,578	184,598	
	1866	7,290	9,714	907	847	288	1,726	19,855	7,747	5,649	30,727	22,566	2,118	17,300	3,723	190,921	
	1867	7,197	9,460	969	926	288	1,581	20,351	7,349	5,966	35,518	25,946	2,115	14,622	3,899	179,242	
	1868	7,151	9,392	1,027	1,047	264	1,603	19,663	7,863	5,836	32,138	23,796	1,405	8,428	4,067	166,729	
MAYO:	1847	50,662	15,693	1,486		12,852	64,645	14,503	88,428	22,896	3,827	3,548	3,818	160,330			
	1848	42,240	11,660	808	734	1,831	11,081	53,498	12,878	9,869	78,003	18,778	5,876	7,049	4,040	189,019	
	1849	36,613	11,028	634	1,082	1,828	11,771	56,087	16,173	14,478	64,147	17,857	8,432	9,237	4,278	205,962	
	1850	35,268	10,812	891	1,183	1,612	12,618	61,252	23,953	17,218	72,360	22,449	10,016	11,042	5,159	238,888	
	1851	33,790	11,046	1,054	1,791	1,671	14,019	69,636	27,519	19,775	86,996	35,517	11,072	16,500	6,370	272,105	
	1852	31,915	11,435	1,471	2,036	1,343	15,393	65,192	35,237	22,441	126,915	45,202	13,279	17,291	8,072	324,716	
	1853	31,954	12,261	1,681	2,698	1,521	16,345	86,722	34,231	25,965	152,884	63,530	13,054	21,579	9,018	357,785	
	1854	32,910	12,427	1,871	2,885	1,436	16,793	103,721	27,038	22,986	178,596	82,445	14,295	30,560	10,566	383,060	
	1855	33,221	12,701	1,960	2,870	1,262	17,178	104,671	25,135	23,777	182,368	83,080	10,924	27,424	8,744	361,850	
	1856	33,998	14,055	2,328	3,023	1,292	17,253	108,472	27,903	22,399	184,790	86,096	10,047	23,663	8,826	408,659	
	Area, 1,363,882 Acres.	1857	34,850	14,887	2,358	3,459	1,123	18,581	114,826	27,163	23,085	174,490	79,942	12,799	33,309	7,856	435,868
		1858	35,630	15,769	2,747	3,413	1,153	18,259	116,471	26,629	22,549	168,366	83,272	15,264	37,540	7,144	455,340
		1859	35,863	16,965	2,803	3,653	1,068	19,054	114,281	26,546	25,351	170,467	90,313	12,691	32,912	6,401	485,897
		1860	36,172	17,223	2,484	3,196	1,235	18,643	109,963	24,316	22,811	169,550	78,969	12,297	36,721	5,153	474,978
		1861	36,821	17,367	2,400	2,513	1,236	18,939	105,473	23,631	19,493	172,673	81,856	16,800	32,826	5,764	478,679
	1862	36,538	17,186	1,792	2,184	1,317	18,226	90,575	18,637	17,266	155,640	74,529	8,462	31,001	4,631	468,735	
	1863	35,926	16,369	1,442	1,707	1,233	17,135	82,852	18,078	16,356	151,426	73,745	7,594	30,764	4,226	450,221	
	1864	34,786	15,368	1,148	1,292	1,246	16,912	78,709	20,172	18,457	155,599	83,245	7,906	32,814	4,440	455,227	
	1865	35,064	15,322	1,022	1,612	1,269	17,751	87,937									

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—continued.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
MEATH :	1847	13,498	19,623	2,248		2,501	80,838	18,081	93,572	21,381	7,475	7,082	4,226	191,926			
	1848	12,914	17,419	2,091	1,953	661	2,622	66,624	19,181	16,080	119,251	15,439	6,724	7,764	4,420	206,612	
	1849	12,135	16,573	1,902	2,069	660	2,633	60,727	19,444	15,334	104,389	14,066	7,672	7,697	4,572	195,717	
	1850	11,706	17,332	2,436	2,306	661	2,691	79,110	22,341	14,627	85,605	22,899	6,160	9,691	5,002	208,540	
	1851	11,202	16,871	2,303	2,519	680	2,796	75,746	20,230	14,941	86,402	27,467	6,321	12,779	6,154	226,678	
	1852	10,897	16,436	2,421	2,766	695	2,884	66,291	21,866	16,906	113,867	37,555	8,058	12,034	7,298	242,203	
	1853	10,655	16,177	2,772	3,015	710	2,900	75,669	26,350	19,126	118,151	46,477	6,877	12,649	7,781	239,789	
	1854	10,756	16,658	3,444	3,332	583	2,790	84,199	26,499	15,547	132,664	54,868	6,454	17,587	8,061	240,199	
	1855	10,969	15,898	3,786	3,626	701	3,039	94,623	24,611	16,251	127,268	43,314	7,018	15,407	7,509	243,021	
	1856	11,001	15,975	4,106	3,412	681	3,080	100,982	25,853	13,827	124,954	63,855	5,000	12,239	6,605	252,029	
	Area, 580,083 Acres.	1857	11,012	16,497	4,304	3,353	695	3,101	104,425	25,412	14,147	125,877	63,782	5,993	18,103	6,131	272,137
		1858	10,478	16,645	4,539	3,169	685	3,103	103,991	24,789	14,862	131,760	65,540	6,888	17,765	5,284	257,910
		1859	10,941	16,525	4,196	3,254	679	3,200	104,130	25,088	14,611	128,531	66,174	6,669	14,542	4,955	278,958
		1860	10,872	15,749	4,151	3,102	727	3,108	100,660	23,612	12,224	132,112	69,440	5,490	16,548	4,413	263,656
		1861	10,936	15,895	4,157	2,723	755	3,133	110,911	20,158	11,544	131,138	64,747	4,540	12,024	4,434	265,185
		1862	10,910	16,273	3,435	2,430	758	3,270	110,906	19,355	12,698	133,653	66,544	4,073	13,335	4,465	255,030
		1863	10,902	15,431	3,637	1,874	736	3,141	110,999	23,276	12,449	122,293	58,332	3,749	11,757	4,138	258,599
		1864	10,878	15,008	2,787	1,665	810	3,269	111,326	24,325	13,569	117,271	58,422	3,671	13,214	4,216	285,867
		1865	10,866	14,136	2,467	1,659	757	3,178	107,601	24,906	14,466	126,106	69,854	4,076	16,024	4,337	287,287
		1866	10,746	13,587	2,312	1,441	725	3,094	105,788	24,262	12,747	139,052	76,185	4,127	19,196	4,721	281,048
	1867	10,682	13,405	2,091	1,600	703	3,058	109,079	23,517	13,399	160,542	88,968	3,413	16,091	4,991	275,046	
	1868	10,619	13,203	2,265	1,628	704	3,044	111,301	27,896	13,623	155,310	83,137	2,667	10,052	4,695	272,989	
MONAGHAN :	1847	23,255	8,803	366		4,504	42,580	13,565	5,158	1,486	4,260	6,076	7,547	136,935			
	1848	22,841	9,366	284	301	262	4,537	39,053	11,099	11,895	5,689	1,366	4,702	7,514	7,651	200,977	
	1849	22,079	9,268	299	363	264	4,258	37,717	11,870	12,021	4,569	1,297	5,610	11,362	7,783	197,565	
	1850	20,569	8,717	281	387	257	4,407	38,070	11,798	11,698	4,576	1,822	4,560	13,811	7,986	213,158	
	1851	19,797	8,957	286	454	235	4,488	38,056	11,227	12,216	6,099	1,762	5,057	14,256	9,152	226,069	
	1852	19,338	9,431	317	510	306	4,804	38,948	11,335	14,338	7,756	2,084	6,049	12,677	10,072	263,099	
	1853	19,119	9,557	369	606	267	4,594	40,039	12,529	18,743	8,008	3,208	5,401	14,312	9,362	264,315	
	1854	19,177	9,267	430	717	189	4,950	42,728	13,096	17,285	8,846	5,906	4,548	22,491	9,224	259,242	
	1855	19,166	9,589	530	815	274	4,558	46,796	11,581	17,285	8,644	4,449	3,185	15,842	8,002	252,662	
	1856	19,101	9,870	593	849	226	4,682	47,211	13,136	15,355	7,800	6,149	2,688	11,746	7,472	255,519	
	Area, 319,757 Acres.	1857	19,101	9,948	593	790	191	4,601	48,498	12,544	15,532	7,385	5,839	4,423	22,611	6,563	266,269
		1858	19,174	9,942	685	838	211	4,732	49,310	13,470	16,598	7,812	5,925	4,109	21,048	6,202	258,347
		1859	18,981	10,331	615	971	217	4,692	50,276	14,335	18,622	7,453	6,141	3,650	20,125	5,553	284,172
		1860	18,996	10,023	721	908	265	4,681	47,116	14,052	15,507	7,721	6,040	2,768	19,413	5,866	277,450
		1861	19,386	10,234	594	853	300	4,638	45,094	11,700	13,647	8,321	6,959	2,136	15,767	4,960	288,014
		1862	19,271	10,602	541	677	251	4,538	43,016	10,831	15,053	8,552	6,218	3,046	18,699	4,945	274,639
	1863	19,066	10,393	501	489	278	4,388	39,369	11,256	14,973	8,760	6,634	3,063	17,426	4,936	276,560	
	1864	18,791	10,402	465	436	277	4,319	38,305	12,291	17,243	7,938	6,701	2,896	16,513	4,936	301,861	
	1865	18,689	10,236	392	406	287	4,240	39,410	14,043	18,397	9,106	7,615	3,711	22,465	4,603	306,766	
	1866	18,675	10,116	317	440	230	4,391	43,447	15,589	17,231	10,468	8,687	3,706	25,241	5,255	312,335	
	1867	18,476	9,839	392	403	257	4,449	41,996	13,854	16,893	11,442	9,742	2,608	20,293	5,757	292,523	
	1868	18,432	9,648	380	464	281	4,292	42,176	13,506	17,725	11,034	10,217	1,713	10,279	5,873	305,280	
QUEEN'S :	1847	15,100	12,718	1,003		4,304	41,048	10,328	39,479	159,729	6,855	9,902	2,714	132,633			
	1848	13,710	11,239	658	665	651	3,920	32,608	10,238	7,907	33,253	10,875	5,875	10,696	2,884	154,738	
	1849	12,563	10,636	720	817	594	4,014	33,566	10,479	8,324	33,322	8,308	7,587	12,882	3,174	136,580	
	1850	11,949	10,656	724	755	610	4,125	33,423	12,945	8,990	33,587	12,249	6,162	16,953	3,731	157,016	
	1851	11,748	10,499	685	927	684	4,641	33,989	12,354	9,215	38,051	17,713	8,064	20,731	4,690	166,753	
	1852	11,294	10,087	837	999	630	4,717	33,245	14,14	10,367	53,588	22,157	9,655	18,637	5,794	191,643	
	1853	10,960	10,031	923	1,270	633	4,752	35,743	14,600	11,972	62,402	31,431	8,320	19,187	6,514	193,101	
	1854	10,787	9,844	1,281	1,417	550	4,564	40,133	12,357	10,811	69,169	36,256	6,479	24,866	6,602	193,678	
	1855	10,824	9,852	1,353	1,518	618	4,719	43,480	12,519	10,734	61,427	29,986	6,681	21,445	6,255	189,054	
	1856	10,734	10,229	1,579	1,473	627	4,835	45,154	12,388	9,482	62,374	26,283	4,379	17,025	5,669	202,638	
	Area, 424,854 Acres.	1857	10,818	10,625	1,743	1,504	664	5,347	44,101	12,169	10,042	56,289	25,366	5,496	25,588	4,987	229,121
		1858	10,857	11,164	1,710	1,407	665	5,355	45,681	13,172	10,802	54,929	25,277	6,545	26,685	4,507	218,041
		1859	10,735	11,223	1,892	1,485	624	5,311	46,665	13,208	10,903	57,466	30,226	5,753	22,462	4,176	228,790
		1860	10,829	10,874	1,747	1,358	623	5,527	43,512	12,825	8,735	56,414	28,655	4,096	23,603	3,853	225,506
		1861	10,856	11,045	1,985	1,157	703	5,743	44,632	11,092	7,628	56,780	29,876	3,831	19,951	3,575	218,809
		1862	10,666	11,159	1,706	964	629	5,733	41,282	10,090	8,739	58,961	30,659	4,000	20,639	3,166	208,419
	1863	10,603	10,920	1,417	717	676	5,613	38,348	11,054	8,276	59,541	30,776	4,250	19,840	2,919	202,720	
	1864	10,675	11,035	1,147	713	690	5,819	38,037	11,982	10,712	61,889	33,631	3,924	21,650	3,037	227,135	
	1865	10,590	10,719	1,217</													

SUMMARY TABLES. PART II.—STOCK.

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TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
ROSCOMMON:	1847	28,097	8,827		753		3,685	50,306		12,860	76,056	23,120	3,376	3,944	5,297	149,913
	1848	24,628	7,396	591	560	701	3,910	37,082	13,921	10,451	60,949	15,903	3,803	4,802	5,570	169,260
	1849	22,496	7,089	513	607	691	4,037	36,187	16,551	11,762	53,004	15,562	5,945	5,717	6,908	181,731
	1850	21,465	7,394	589	719	634	4,294	44,617	20,028	13,934	65,333	20,794	5,701	7,145	8,614	199,495
	1851	20,259	7,160	594	855	645	4,622	46,725	20,309	13,204	69,419	22,149	7,260	11,308	9,853	232,182
	1852	19,610	6,872	952	1,168	673	4,885	47,717	21,026	16,137	61,649	28,468	9,730	12,658	12,291	260,767
	1853	19,678	7,092	943	1,378	606	4,753	50,319	25,011	17,658	98,929	33,932	9,681	16,434	11,988	284,929
	1854	19,673	6,548	1,429	1,559	540	4,837	59,456	15,595	15,817	104,336	44,855	9,129	24,358	11,699	288,278
	1855	20,056	6,598	1,441	1,577	560	4,815	61,930	15,837	16,666	104,270	43,252	8,023	18,697	9,813	272,993
	1856	20,359	7,058	1,584	1,497	533	5,035	62,215	17,151	15,124	106,364	45,035	5,249	14,621	9,483	319,169
	1857	20,682	7,502	1,788	1,649	673	5,351	62,605	16,018	15,350	104,138	41,831	8,259	24,567	8,222	338,275
	1858	20,995	7,679	1,567	1,511	623	5,377	63,349	17,306	16,030	105,534	47,008	7,529	24,818	7,110	328,087
	1859	21,035	7,922	1,588	1,513	653	5,882	64,996	18,830	18,299	111,365	53,303	8,181	21,877	7,350	366,386
	1860	21,021	7,701	1,581	1,368	720	5,892	60,508	17,625	15,755	114,188	51,364	7,277	24,900	6,516	366,637
	1861	21,367	7,558	1,620	1,100	710	6,114	58,837	15,692	12,979	112,127	47,851	4,987	18,142	6,227	371,900
	1862	21,161	7,567	1,254	975	673	5,944	53,746	13,214	13,766	107,934	48,965	4,119	16,357	5,735	345,229
	1863	20,802	7,230	1,071	789	737	6,086	51,118	14,167	13,029	102,516	47,331	4,600	17,185	5,855	326,665
	1864	20,483	6,669	1,104	679	738	6,436	51,114	15,496	15,274	104,281	46,902	4,817	19,461	5,865	340,838
	1865	20,458	6,522	891	876	775	6,521	53,420	19,667	18,184	110,726	57,809	5,883	25,513	6,757	364,985
	1866	20,444	6,053	1,021	749	821	7,003	56,969	21,828	18,088	113,367	66,336	6,331	29,039	8,245	372,501
SLIGO:	1847	18,551	7,091		733		4,448	44,257		12,515	18,134	6,067	3,360	2,756	674	110,265
	1848	16,549	6,319	428	395	535	4,141	38,107	13,146	12,120	15,785	6,133	4,253	6,218	989	127,146
	1849	15,359	6,328	453	557	607	4,210	41,308	16,612	14,943	17,435	5,179	6,260	7,591	1,083	137,332
	1850	14,737	5,946	473	524	537	4,641	42,766	18,037	15,427	14,503	5,663	4,997	9,614	1,199	144,575
	1851	14,332	6,109	508	506	545	4,886	46,663	19,818	15,293	20,369	8,211	6,851	10,876	1,502	164,272
	1852	13,992	5,866	626	759	414	5,317	46,089	20,266	17,464	25,426	10,583	7,382	10,230	2,242	182,467
	1853	14,003	6,140	617	973	428	6,047	49,340	20,021	20,937	30,901	15,469	7,769	13,860	2,506	204,919
	1854	14,241	5,917	774	1,019	451	5,825	58,492	15,104	17,812	37,483	21,150	7,313	17,170	2,433	194,516
	1855	14,598	6,126	847	1,107	446	5,592	60,164	14,898	18,000	36,132	18,403	5,830	15,963	2,028	190,570
	1856	14,789	6,147	1,075	1,177	399	5,946	60,121	16,283	16,439	36,175	20,436	4,485	10,779	2,527	214,654
	1857	14,923	6,522	1,145	1,117	427	6,357	58,818	14,979	16,318	30,156	17,102	5,311	16,560	2,009	216,825
	1858	15,372	7,078	1,205	1,052	348	6,298	60,426	16,469	17,204	33,657	19,124	6,442	17,353	1,936	225,133
	1859	15,458	7,000	1,185	1,017	440	6,902	61,955	15,624	18,743	30,006	17,456	6,101	15,517	1,580	255,293
	1860	15,480	7,199	1,084	997	456	6,670	59,005	15,758	16,875	31,561	17,611	5,490	17,612	1,704	245,532
	1861	15,649	7,029	886	601	451	6,486	55,042	13,311	12,214	30,042	15,478	3,581	11,225	1,381	254,676
	1862	15,633	7,105	687	537	370	6,997	50,489	11,389	14,172	28,001	16,730	3,812	14,286	1,334	251,054
	1863	15,386	6,827	667	442	412	6,513	45,856	12,154	13,809	27,601	15,027	3,537	11,901	1,142	234,254
	1864	15,011	6,626	617	435	428	6,797	44,826	13,111	16,013	29,659	17,235	3,711	12,038	1,433	243,326
	1865	15,012	6,524	480	594	410	7,091	48,563	15,308	19,204	33,112	21,906	4,108	18,570	1,638	259,590
	1866	15,034	6,110	611	559	407	7,140	53,057	18,110	19,307	39,561	29,067	3,797	21,130	1,819	271,280
TIPPERARY:	1847	38,505	30,571		2,013		9,625	105,449		25,787	100,529	41,828	31,457	30,349	8,793	426,044
	1848							No Return.								
	1849	30,260	24,770	1,194	1,327	1,767	8,716	87,577	20,983	20,671	72,352	23,784	25,171	31,342	8,902	357,845
	1850	28,083	24,147	1,258	1,185	1,801	8,960	87,010	23,398	22,029	70,683	34,246	26,310	42,399	9,809	366,887
	1851	25,945	23,100	1,220	1,513	1,772	9,917	91,100	25,763	26,401	90,766	45,801	30,643	53,581	11,682	399,760
	1852	24,786	21,941	1,399	2,046	1,774	10,552	98,330	29,709	32,457	121,803	56,063	33,323	48,466	14,806	437,948
	1853	24,065	22,152	1,899	2,800	1,730	10,872	107,988	35,837	38,424	149,294	82,261	30,905	54,516	15,709	469,751
	1854	23,885	21,682	2,927	3,242	1,523	10,587	120,432	30,122	36,103	179,259	100,454	27,059	74,062	15,716	481,708
	1855	23,908	21,786	3,059	3,249	1,623	10,949	123,124	28,535	35,436	171,835	88,361	31,422	61,988	13,937	467,069
	1856	24,061	22,779	3,366	2,909	1,591	11,240	126,520	32,820	31,771	158,867	83,673	19,894	49,383	12,003	523,212
	1857	24,067	23,615	3,559	3,189	1,558	11,699	127,602	32,731	33,000	136,846	75,623	22,232	67,382	10,423	568,010
	1858	24,064	24,277	3,566	2,963	1,547	11,960	128,258	30,815	33,954	134,739	76,927	27,736	83,422	8,670	565,043
	1859	24,038	24,932	3,494	2,894	1,608	12,472	132,028	31,437	37,344	140,080	80,191	25,257	65,522	8,066	599,315
	1860	24,061	24,659	3,466	2,604	1,604	12,552	127,003	32,936	30,206	139,821	82,929	19,060	72,297	7,017	589,368
	1861	24,211	24,725	3,231	2,191	1,728	13,306	127,323	29,888	28,728	152,160	86,807	16,077	65,578	6,958	615,276
	1862	24,066	24,876	2,750	2,048	1,803	12,931	117,605	27,795	29,216	151,103	88,435	15,988	69,087	6,029	572,036
	1863	23,619	24,462	2,777	1,532	1,777	12,912	111,943	28,867	32,573	154,479	86,920	15,955	63,512	5,806	563,885
	1864	23,542	23,762	2,341	1,577	1,794	12,851	109,101	32,517	40,799	154,059	89,498	13,929	59,986	5,927	586,930
	1865	23,412	22,935	1,962	1,813	1,730	12,438	115,395	39,296	43,647	162,581	100,755	15,264	75,857	6,213	594,368
	1866	23,258	22,099	2,250	1,590	1,706	12,298	130,651	39,190	40,126	184,908	119,166	16,128	85,065	6,887	589,279
	1867	23,148	21,461	2,103	1,734	1,721	12,085	127,185	38,604	40,213	220,397	131,890	13,890	77,435	7,437	570,991
	1868	23,160	21,372	2,549	1,845	1,718	11,990	126,598	37,235	40,761	210,272	125,931	10,437	55,990	7,323	588,069

TABLE XL.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
TYRONE:	1847	33,343	20,294	1,224		1,301	102,358	26,271			24,925	7,936	6,630	8,126	4,657	262,751	
	1848	31,915	21,407	754	913	159	1,158	91,704	27,824	27,519	31,105	10,181	6,444	11,437	5,090	354,100	
	1849	31,203	22,066	708	1,310	205	1,207	94,340	32,541	30,870	23,406	8,900	10,358	15,841	5,602	362,331	
	1850	30,387	22,290	639	1,066	230	1,263	97,106	36,049	26,063	24,272	9,732	10,355	18,800	5,911	399,273	
	1851	29,877	21,356	544	879	227	1,301	95,360	29,136	25,118	21,616	9,312	10,137	20,227	6,038	386,338	
	1852	29,150	21,695	640	1,043	182	1,232	92,358	29,163	27,224	21,206	9,470	12,051	18,829	6,187	431,794	
	1853	28,947	21,871	766	1,211	179	1,307	92,361	32,695	36,274	26,006	12,197	11,304	26,312	5,968	465,238	
	1854	29,054	20,992	652	1,494	97	1,265	102,087	27,995	35,271	28,286	18,223	7,516	37,738	6,903	441,201	
	1855	29,305	21,134	813	1,592	119	1,471	108,308	27,176	33,830	28,583	17,178	4,927	27,250	6,211	433,233	
	1856	29,278	21,826	817	1,526	142	1,301	108,505	28,613	30,156	28,756	19,699	4,042	17,885	5,657	420,237	
	Area, 806,296 Acres.	1857	28,842	22,424	877	1,672	119	1,270	108,123	27,348	30,129	26,622	16,700	5,027	29,203	5,176	445,608
		1858	29,174	22,663	979	1,677	129	1,268	109,155	26,066	29,327	23,802	15,636	5,878	31,554	4,993	452,968
		1859	29,392	23,775	1,098	1,962	125	1,315	110,311	28,631	35,366	20,796	15,579	6,372	35,106	4,704	482,213
		1860	30,132	24,383	1,132	1,801	142	1,349	108,260	28,430	27,943	26,398	18,983	5,708	32,838	3,820	469,101
		1861	30,065	24,408	1,170	1,396	121	1,258	103,653	24,771	24,699	23,579	18,078	4,087	25,175	3,692	463,338
		1862	29,909	24,254	836	1,143	104	1,213	94,921	20,860	26,801	21,540	15,507	4,871	30,573	3,358	464,471
	1863	29,113	23,855	796	837	95	1,080	85,918	21,557	25,693	19,949	13,189	3,410	21,572	3,151	427,111	
	1864	28,552	23,618	614	721	93	1,077	82,423	21,683	33,186	21,613	15,578	3,092	18,155	3,331	472,064	
	1865	28,263	23,337	412	742	77	1,049	84,549	27,241	38,330	24,525	13,313	4,493	27,274	3,663	506,267	
	1866	28,223	22,880	506	840	130	1,062	94,669	33,413	36,408	28,720	23,144	6,080	38,352	4,426	549,171	
	1867	27,828	22,649	573	799	95	1,098	95,407	30,519	35,487	34,590	27,054	3,710	29,229	4,472	515,133	
	1868	27,613	22,465	571	747	95	1,013	91,353	27,384	34,572	39,086	30,026	2,383	16,477	4,601	491,172	
WATERFORD:	1847	11,234	14,116	961		3,253	47,745	12,612			23,630	7,957	22,675	13,217	3,690	113,639	
	1848						No Return.										
	1849	10,020	12,239	664	760	848	3,047	43,275	9,664	8,858	17,781	4,854	16,638	21,516	4,493	112,359	
	1850	9,913	11,853	704	702	912	3,191	42,506	9,347	8,791	16,855	6,860	21,242	28,094	4,763	124,569	
	1851	9,439	11,636	737	744	863	3,498	41,650	8,908	10,916	18,327	7,970	24,745	30,289	5,263	137,591	
	1852	9,220	11,075	602	753	875	3,645	41,767	10,571	13,784	23,196	8,738	20,081	25,033	5,990	151,150	
	1853	8,991	10,838	828	929	933	3,746	45,563	12,909	15,206	27,780	13,092	19,831	26,093	7,512	155,265	
	1854	8,939	10,565	1,147	1,271	862	4,033	50,530	12,755	15,288	32,900	19,748	17,175	36,282	8,086	157,775	
	1855	8,795	10,354	1,191	1,434	854	3,805	53,325	11,114	15,237	35,450	18,224	20,459	33,158	7,447	145,335	
	1856	8,821	10,730	1,396	1,264	856	3,655	54,621	12,680	13,288	32,978	18,771	16,080	26,833	6,766	153,463	
	Area, 461,553 Acres.	1857	8,773	11,180	1,516	1,443	828	3,804	55,376	12,450	13,097	27,996	15,796	14,884	34,555	5,980	167,326
		1858	8,728	11,290	1,543	1,317	811	3,737	54,950	12,084	14,452	27,544	16,627	20,045	45,515	5,449	175,177
		1859	8,713	11,624	1,415	1,152	782	3,822	56,926	13,036	14,663	26,741	15,721	18,911	36,864	5,361	181,277
		1860	8,702	11,485	1,352	1,053	829	4,071	56,855	12,932	12,499	25,970	15,727	15,226	41,514	5,308	187,524
		1861	8,745	11,904	1,238	915	812	4,259	57,142	11,576	12,794	29,864	17,458	14,015	42,999	4,702	201,105
		1862	8,515	11,814	1,036	889	767	4,025	54,503	10,818	12,284	29,664	16,626	14,238	44,031	3,723	186,878
	1863	8,446	11,756	1,126	852	798	4,000	51,641	9,554	14,306	27,606	16,249	14,387	43,272	3,332	180,527	
	1864	8,363	11,647	929	713	777	3,893	48,751	10,321	16,969	26,905	16,915	13,136	37,433	4,000	188,642	
	1865	8,325	11,496	851	829	786	3,754	51,309	13,930	18,105	29,242	19,472	12,435	43,569	3,556	191,581	
	1866	8,212	11,097	987	758	764	3,881	55,248	15,904	17,397	37,600	26,705	12,618	49,473	4,042	195,458	
	1867	8,196	10,712	947	646	731	3,474	55,027	13,673	15,962	42,684	29,017	11,276	47,847	2,783	192,913	
	1868	8,180	10,693	871	800	682	3,471	53,367	12,925	15,991	42,684	29,935	8,940	33,902	3,132	197,050	
WESTMEATH:	1847	13,605	12,807	1,881		2,465	52,136	15,335			68,242	33,340	6,254	6,982	5,411	165,795	
	1848	12,449	10,738	1,309	1,517	596	2,486	36,741	14,871	12,815	63,921	21,817	4,563	6,847	5,333	167,360	
	1849	11,618	10,310	1,140	1,503	633	2,493	33,946	14,961	12,353	57,293	18,116	5,772	7,264	5,397	165,673	
	1850	10,872	10,586	1,380	1,460	574	2,634	39,119	16,712	13,156	58,441	23,954	4,845	9,511	6,134	185,513	
	1851	10,605	10,481	1,437	1,846	595	2,940	40,069	15,488	13,031	65,780	34,093	4,817	11,496	7,130	194,851	
	1852	10,157	10,203	1,624	1,881	577	2,977	37,581	16,373	14,402	80,281	36,467	6,554	10,799	8,616	209,559	
	1853	10,120	10,050	1,523	2,076	543	3,091	40,265	18,123	16,482	91,545	48,675	6,040	12,187	9,029	208,002	
	1854	10,242	9,640	2,016	2,358	504	2,919	45,153	17,359	14,853	100,883	56,840	5,288	16,620	9,260	206,605	
	1855	10,546	9,795	2,195	2,516	616	3,138	48,228	17,254	14,599	96,983	50,105	5,785	14,602	8,569	207,833	
	1856	10,540	10,000	2,435	2,304	626	3,204	51,373	16,985	12,835	91,884	47,724	3,634	11,027	7,558	220,298	
	Area, 453,468 Acres.	1857	10,536	10,297	2,520	2,251	681	3,294	50,346	16,519	13,581	83,214	45,684	3,923	19,021	6,572	230,427
		1858	10,501	10,398	2,347	2,078	690	3,202	52,027	17,247	14,221	87,920	46,301	3,973	16,896	6,160	222,347
		1859	10,414	10,469	2,311	2,009	674	3,316	51,478	17,971	14,307	86,637	49,332	4,005	14,084	5,175	231,687
		1860	10,447	10,298	2,231	2,050	684	3,474	50,754	17,204	12,714	88,341	43,694	4,433	18,538	5,352	237,053
		1861	10,441	10,278	2,323	1,753	729	3,571	53,824	16,157	12,221	89,921	48,274	3,073	13,520	5,377	239,388
		1862	10,459	10,365	1,981	1,701	728	3,562	51,433	14,949	12,594	89,383	48,605	2,564	14,243	4,870	223,552
	1863	10,302	10,145	1,970	1,366	748	3,444	48,616	16,260	12,436	86,629	45,799	2,138	13,496	4,405	218,508	
	1864	10,139	9,785	1,642	1,227	788	3,473	49,426	16,096	14,332	86,073	45,050	2,640	14,946	4,314	244,451	
	1865	10,165	9,312	1,437	1,249	753	3,614	49,189	18,205	15							

SUMMARY TABLES. PART II.—STOCK.

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TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 to 1868.—continued.

COUNTIES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
WEXFORD :	1847	20,295	25,808	2,439		4,953		58,531		20,156	45,206	19,543	22,339	22,270	5,900	245,177	
	1848	19,553	23,576	1,736	1,562	1,068	4,882	48,014	16,729	14,319	43,306	14,056	15,369	25,936	6,463	278,422	
	1849	19,164	23,123	1,420	1,728	1,144	5,161	47,720	15,300	13,143	41,155	12,909	18,581	32,709	6,720	285,621	
	1850	18,394	23,170	1,644	1,716	1,083	5,207	46,553	14,130	13,739	38,583	15,275	19,312	42,711	6,894	318,394	
	1851	17,320	22,075	1,383	1,697	1,074	6,046	43,820	13,809	15,575	42,743	19,816	22,027	43,143	7,777	306,246	
	1852	16,732	21,172	1,505	1,788	1,042	6,438	43,541	16,037	18,594	56,175	25,423	21,950	41,980	9,346	331,415	
	1853	16,897	20,710	1,550	2,154	1,099	6,943	44,169	18,640	21,604	63,873	35,526	19,705	46,080	10,787	346,656	
	1854	16,762	20,173	2,200	2,403	985	6,969	51,290	18,924	20,348	77,844	46,559	15,306	57,899	11,511	334,734	
	1855	16,574	20,028	2,312	2,670	1,116	7,111	53,414	16,558	20,237	80,117	41,123	17,051	47,104	10,804	330,165	
	1856	16,340	20,593	2,479	2,374	1,101	7,388	57,079	18,984	18,732	80,574	42,693	12,267	37,821	10,401	339,792	
	Area, 576,588 Acres.	1857	16,216	21,320	2,567	2,746	1,122	7,650	59,108	19,435	20,776	72,713	38,544	12,685	50,688	9,899	381,892
		1858	16,212	21,633	2,889	2,847	1,199	7,896	61,582	21,376	23,521	73,589	41,983	14,775	60,336	9,080	388,412
		1859	16,075	22,253	3,206	2,730	1,213	7,862	64,473	22,577	24,164	72,344	41,803	12,970	48,478	8,526	422,012
		1860	16,064	22,231	3,230	2,438	1,215	7,939	65,100	23,029	20,799	72,123	42,060	10,014	46,825	8,078	390,163
		1861	16,078	22,975	3,001	2,109	1,292	8,077	65,921	20,414	20,457	74,134	42,205	9,835	46,968	7,216	436,411
		1862	15,957	23,350	2,519	1,877	1,271	7,895	57,478	17,708	20,355	73,298	42,245	9,678	47,534	6,167	389,179
	1863	15,748	23,391	2,366	1,561	1,244	7,954	55,849	18,286	23,583	69,887	31,707	10,586	50,480	5,176	423,637	
	1864	15,645	23,161	1,939	1,530	1,298	7,971	53,671	19,952	26,218	69,027	38,810	10,383	48,400	5,129	461,151	
	1865	15,596	22,559	1,915	1,527	1,294	7,702	55,767	24,329	26,877	75,750	42,066	10,615	58,941	4,185	461,474	
	1866	15,649	22,053	1,807	1,406	1,266	8,156	62,376	26,360	24,461	80,686	51,498	11,174	67,291	4,567	459,518	
	1867	15,485	21,628	1,704	1,486	1,218	7,897	60,577	23,722	25,805	97,223	57,392	10,902	64,288	4,516	437,395	
	1868	15,529	21,284	1,638	1,744	1,240	8,116	60,613	23,476	26,985	102,808	62,202	8,412	48,889	4,546	461,856	
WICKLOW :	1847	9,383	10,970	970		2,353		48,336		15,416	73,428	19,028	5,686	7,509	3,336	101,236	
	1848	9,245	10,251	703	890	548	2,434	40,228	14,112	12,245	74,435	20,601	4,627	8,917	3,620	127,735	
	1849	8,930	9,996	837	1,087	479	2,488	40,161	14,800	12,404	75,013	20,128	5,890	9,543	3,453	117,480	
	1850	8,638	10,046	881	939	491	2,490	42,023	13,998	12,121	75,731	21,591	6,129	14,248	3,969	135,170	
	1851	8,189	9,978	833	861	465	2,760	41,301	12,922	13,055	80,164	26,948	7,695	14,664	5,195	140,117	
	1852	8,045	9,730	842	992	452	2,961	39,142	13,424	14,862	105,289	33,946	7,371	12,601	5,825	141,140	
	1853	7,837	9,364	884	1,027	461	2,977	38,762	15,235	16,358	113,224	41,987	5,678	13,890	6,431	145,825	
	1854	8,210	8,731	1,225	1,234	387	2,808	42,627	14,237	13,802	118,117	49,446	3,990	17,235	6,993	140,704	
	1855	8,072	8,739	1,245	1,299	462	2,966	44,857	12,563	14,738	118,248	42,331	4,264	15,761	6,518	136,329	
	1856	8,080	8,811	1,380	1,144	444	2,967	46,857	13,942	13,003	120,378	47,424	3,172	11,538	6,416	151,007	
	Area, 500,178 Acres.	1857	8,068	9,056	1,458	1,256	459	2,999	47,155	14,023	13,855	115,979	44,873	4,098	17,394	6,106	159,368
		1858	8,150	9,435	1,471	1,233	470	3,093	50,299	13,839	15,022	115,112	47,409	4,974	19,776	6,286	159,538
		1859	8,101	9,693	1,720	1,340	448	3,214	50,702	16,712	15,424	114,185	47,223	4,855	16,884	6,217	175,095
		1860	8,008	9,653	1,892	1,238	482	3,271	49,989	14,961	12,153	113,225	43,973	4,431	18,112	5,689	158,415
		1861	8,058	10,245	1,701	1,166	452	3,398	50,920	13,134	12,271	121,539	47,765	3,930	17,610	5,714	173,730
		1862	7,935	10,444	1,610	941	418	3,393	47,470	12,475	13,756	119,958	51,128	3,785	18,805	5,440	167,799
	1863	7,953	10,537	1,549	875	428	3,368	46,275	14,085	14,478	123,424	54,876	3,708	18,960	5,496	174,565	
	1864	7,887	10,427	1,141	806	448	3,440	44,973	14,381	15,547	135,028	54,511	3,769	18,660	5,214	191,852	
	1865	7,853	10,052	1,046	659	416	3,211	45,385	15,537	15,037	133,325	54,869	4,691	22,133	5,043	182,443	
	1866	7,838	9,506	991	674	433	3,273	49,171	15,922	15,195	135,066	64,437	4,697	25,603	5,207	184,108	
	1867	7,756	9,265	850	643	380	3,219	46,978	15,033	15,084	147,246	64,699	4,401	23,586	5,403	174,161	
	1868	7,760	9,211	922	779	404	3,297	46,594	14,719	15,077	151,036	69,492	3,032	16,537	5,367	185,778	
PROVINCES.																	
LEINSTER :	1847	148,292	160,135	15,563		34,598		519,193		150,127	555,717	188,106	97,428	107,582	42,492	1,674,039	
	1848							Incomplete.									
	1849	135,257	144,661	11,223	13,261	7,253	34,397	407,091	136,773	117,583	527,620	125,516	93,432	144,126	47,138	1,764,069	
	1850	129,235	146,980	12,645	13,121	7,177	35,358	445,998	148,867	123,460	493,715	166,790	85,488	189,269	54,016	1,987,851	
	1851	122,871	143,636	12,139	14,739	7,327	39,983	435,975	140,599	125,555	542,750	207,039	99,460	215,498	64,471	2,101,438	
	1852	118,871	140,368	13,192	15,734	7,188	41,343	421,265	147,725	142,633	709,602	254,858	108,943	199,451	76,947	2,276,970	
	1853	117,092	138,318	14,357	18,284	7,191	42,060	445,439	171,877	165,065	777,008	356,330	93,676	217,944	82,559	2,329,691	
	1854	117,544	133,572	18,880	20,977	6,277	40,543	497,368	161,412	149,374	881,701	426,519	80,152	278,617	85,608	2,302,820	
	1855	117,813	133,959	20,746	22,489	7,338	42,296	532,508	155,163	149,454	855,746	360,684	82,801	237,209	78,456	2,254,217	
	1856	117,451	137,969	22,863	20,634	7,216	43,494	556,202	160,538	131,531	829,818	397,851	58,850	183,532	71,854	2,383,548	
	Area, 4,876,211 Acres.	1857	117,115	144,068	23,433	21,531	7,414	44,965	566,967	158,818	138,889	776,830	380,226	65,794	273,328	64,805	2,592,869
		1858	117,281	147,376	24,355	20,735	7,435	45,524	578,359	165,433	149,790	795,467	396,505	75,765	297,885	61,388	2,557,760
		1859	116,508	149,920	25,169	20,749	7,493	46,583	587,161	175,106	152,608	797,259	414,325	69,720	248,089	57,962	2,756,558
		1860	116,683	146,718	24,709	19,584	7,496	46,735	570,280	168,805	127,696	802,411	413,940	57,066	260,672	53,307	2,621,138
		1861	116,973	150,293	24,437	16,600	7,795	48,124	594,448	148,926	123,192	818,083	414,800	49,633	230,957	52,186	2,756,237
		1862	116,096	152,850	20,871	15,266	7,611	48,258	561,944	137,298	130,307	838,019	427,792	48,780	242,848	48,103	2,581,754
	1863	115,371	151,075	19,969	12,332	7,735	47,991	542,312	151,067	135,332	818,853	409,000	49,011	243,423	44,948	2,614,111	
	1864																

TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1868—continued.

PROVINCES—continued.

PROVINCES.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of Pigs.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
MUNSTER:	1847	171,155	148,517		11,788		32,289	601,587		128,232	462,091	146,033	153,505	107,734	60,999	1,684,775	
	1848							Incomplete.									
	1849	134,504	122,492	6,694	7,434	8,271	28,365	536,220	117,521	109,301	352,059	92,647	136,280	136,070	67,093	1,508,754	
	1850	126,931	119,349	7,301	7,201	8,211	30,157	535,813	130,428	126,816	336,276	128,631	137,716	191,079	72,328	1,644,724	
	1851	120,494	115,278	6,966	9,035	7,956	34,081	553,655	142,890	155,001	380,954	160,214	171,918	236,501	85,545	1,826,359	
	1852	117,260	112,014	8,239	11,260	7,794	36,379	585,650	160,419	185,084	476,987	177,425	178,405	202,887	100,969	1,931,779	
	1853	115,776	112,366	10,672	14,009	7,783	37,899	619,925	188,436	213,415	551,102	262,351	160,684	232,539	111,281	2,165,521	
	1854	115,528	109,717	14,202	16,265	7,035	38,881	694,883	157,521	205,351	659,296	335,835	139,358	320,396	117,278	2,174,768	
	1855	115,513	110,677	14,553	17,115	7,115	38,578	718,568	146,917	203,571	666,525	329,598	162,920	280,563	111,548	2,121,242	
	1856	116,565	114,976	15,454	15,420	6,843	38,690	728,154	162,726	182,745	650,132	342,950	119,236	223,938	104,719	2,278,018	
	Area, 6,067,990 Acres.	1857	116,538	119,728	15,981	16,701	6,703	40,300	745,482	157,061	182,667	580,297	312,133	122,567	305,824	96,705	2,470,831
		1858	116,889	122,467	16,958	16,797	6,679	41,690	746,904	156,633	190,480	563,274	312,174	155,350	391,580	90,225	2,551,697
		1859	116,530	126,508	17,052	16,751	6,617	43,479	770,480	165,363	208,184	568,854	321,898	150,097	302,048	88,010	2,668,088
		1860	116,841	125,058	17,120	14,598	6,613	43,872	751,767	169,053	168,029	560,535	311,760	124,314	334,343	75,365	2,693,588
		1861	118,333	127,413	16,494	12,023	6,723	46,516	748,891	151,114	151,269	580,202	313,646	109,399	322,860	74,597	2,808,639
		1862	117,689	127,770	13,654	10,545	6,660	45,716	637,164	129,873	151,848	549,559	306,290	108,371	330,467	67,424	2,616,983
		1863	115,728	124,774	12,355	8,230	6,809	45,640	651,508	127,750	175,958	520,926	283,820	101,448	312,154	61,370	2,485,546
		1864	114,921	122,168	10,480	7,623	6,835	45,730	639,127	149,799	223,576	523,756	298,918	89,864	294,578	65,455	2,715,055
		1865	114,647	118,440	8,982	9,280	6,690	44,570	667,580	185,146	238,702	579,026	351,829	93,668	368,492	65,115	2,730,114
		1866	114,420	115,374	10,115	8,999	6,543	45,774	736,580	201,891	239,757	679,078	444,288	99,748	426,377	68,790	2,770,984
	1867	114,116	112,543	9,980	9,404	6,412	43,933	744,696	194,381	228,165	791,938	486,367	89,487	369,401	69,648	2,633,748	
	1868	114,070	112,723	11,269	9,714	6,469	44,627	733,325	179,220	219,637	787,020	477,278	68,168	280,060	74,683	2,740,831	
	ULSTER:	1847	235,375	146,496		9,101		22,239		653,988	180,886	183,810	54,683	49,737	61,996	40,891	1,567,587
1848		226,721	148,875	6,984	7,988	2,092	21,839	564,889	170,623	167,167	191,900	62,688	52,101	93,074	42,520	2,101,429	
1849		221,770	149,478	7,185	9,942	2,048	22,077	571,238	202,292	181,342	188,494	68,896	77,527	135,721	45,101	2,158,893	
1850		215,020	149,008	7,274	10,133	2,153	22,362	583,614	209,882	175,136	179,390	76,682	72,336	168,164	47,200	2,302,066	
1851		210,349	147,663	6,815	9,500	2,024	23,486	580,701	191,435	168,857	182,996	70,137	75,733	171,098	51,716	2,386,637	
1852		206,145	149,198	6,731	9,632	2,025	23,728	576,267	187,422	181,130	202,444	77,578	86,839	170,881	57,864	2,675,691	
1853		204,054	149,818	7,580	11,389	2,268	24,089	582,393	204,690	236,878	219,598	97,330	85,085	211,428	57,461	2,783,609	
1854		204,531	145,356	8,273	14,177	1,538	24,615	650,441	180,966	231,547	248,448	137,102	62,151	292,045	60,369	2,695,185	
1855		203,898	145,542	9,821	15,541	1,811	24,889	681,512	176,153	229,654	245,756	126,067	48,176	210,505	53,733	2,565,058	
1856		203,600	150,392	10,515	15,076	1,903	25,550	689,255	194,805	203,780	251,511	152,117	39,023	175,932	52,803	2,673,937	
Area, 5,478,867 Acres.		1857	203,095	156,475	10,940	15,910	1,968	25,602	699,693	185,637	205,682	253,370	44,672	52,678	261,155	48,251	2,768,647
		1858	204,428	158,044	11,501	15,495	1,959	25,325	696,455	181,804	209,015	247,255	142,782	48,216	249,546	45,008	2,736,755
		1859	204,861	163,200	12,042	16,125	1,977	26,315	714,404	194,085	238,383	252,105	145,331	55,599	268,735	42,871	2,974,626
	1860	206,193	164,055	12,472	15,193	2,078	25,709	691,107	190,556	196,143	249,076	137,006	48,607	260,493	39,769	2,916,021	
	1861	207,633	166,205	11,598	12,669	2,098	26,901	675,486	171,355	176,198	243,872	143,609	36,771	260,638	38,679	2,947,873	
	1862	206,856	168,369	5,636	10,957	1,938	25,151	633,493	148,514	188,289	226,411	129,933	42,054	245,293	38,420	2,936,746	
	1863	204,749	165,700	7,835	8,767	1,886	23,678	577,135	148,979	182,025	204,192	112,835	34,915	191,872	35,991	2,773,815	
1864	203,066	165,078	7,773	7,541	1,969	23,931	554,503	157,723	218,203	203,807	124,118	35,721	200,706	38,961	3,062,871		
1865	202,128	163,394	6,139	7,299	1,800	23,764	567,154	184,770	239,918	227,030	146,369	45,407	263,313	33,080	3,198,948		
1866	200,653	161,567	5,969	7,263	1,822	24,382	625,404	214,905	238,715	262,903	182,378	52,367	324,857	42,743	3,298,863		
1867	198,991	157,336	5,805	7,046	1,811	23,919	630,442	205,128	232,219	305,130	209,691	34,686	234,875	43,987	3,113,155		
1868	197,702	154,469	5,952	6,934	1,871	23,538	619,601	193,162	229,915	353,585	231,206	22,908	143,563	46,659	3,148,524		
CONNAUGHT:	1847	163,701	60,129		6,188		37,229		285,814	71,588	474,929	120,808	23,414	21,059	19,661	764,654	
	1848	144,556	48,756	3,901	3,500	4,741	33,888	231,316	72,243	58,024	382,632	88,573	26,329	30,296	19,565	870,079	
	1849	127,496	45,832	3,384	4,338	4,792	33,100	234,951	86,963	69,864	334,446	87,428	36,504	35,797	23,656	896,285	
	1850	121,710	45,019	3,893	4,833	4,421	35,535	255,944	104,674	77,367	383,351	109,261	36,815	46,635	27,568	1,010,505	
	1851	116,624	45,212	4,402	6,821	4,299	39,431	277,386	113,420	81,987	437,520	140,518	44,587	70,062	33,581	1,156,260	
	1852	112,137	45,176	5,980	7,564	3,805	42,670	289,835	125,721	91,916	539,505	175,544	56,022	69,230	42,664	1,291,464	
	1853	112,632	47,041	6,488	9,463	4,073	44,672	313,921	134,581	107,189	643,577	235,360	54,077	89,512	44,881	1,441,914	
	1854	114,819	45,718	8,181	10,611	3,751	46,537	375,007	97,762	96,269	714,485	298,833	54,740	125,099	48,237	1,487,715	
	1855	115,604	46,930	8,480	10,434	3,593	45,979	382,027	92,106	96,667	728,144	289,822	45,384	110,097	40,233	1,426,112	
	1856	118,399	49,859	9,489	10,761	3,498	47,490	386,156	103,038	88,928	759,798	310,117	35,529	82,983	40,370	1,573,623	
	Area, 4,392,043 Acres.	1857	120,145	53,373	9,903	11,739	3,427	50,120	395,221	95,924	88,913	721,937	282,787	45,730	128,110	33,285	1,659,116
		1858	122,382	55,721	10,607	11,265	3,217	50,584	402,323	98,655	91,453	727,342	310,194	51,054	140,467	31,730	1,716,973
		1859	123,008	58,228	11,284	12,047	3,217	52,977	404,233	102,130	103,461	758,165	334,662	47,566	123,897	30,503	1,852,177
1860		123,512	58,281														

SUMMARY TABLES. PART II.—STOCK.

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TABLE XI.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND QUANTITY OF STOCK IN EACH YEAR FROM 1847 TO 1867—continued.
TOTAL OF IRELAND.

IRELAND.	Years.	No. of Holdings exceeding 1 Acre.	No. of HORSES.			MULES AND ASSES.		No. of CATTLE.			No. of SHEEP.		No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
TOTAL OF IRELAND :	1847	723,523	515,277	42,640		126,355		2,060,582		530,833	1,676,547	509,030	324,088	298,371	164,043	5,691,055
	1848							Incomplete.								
	1849	619,027	462,463	28,486	34,975	22,364	117,939	1,749,500	543,549	478,090	1,402,624	374,487	343,749	451,714	182,988	6,828,001
	1850	592,896	460,956	31,113	35,288	21,962	123,412	1,821,369	593,801	502,779	1,392,732	483,364	332,355	595,147	201,112	6,945,146
	1851	570,338	451,789	30,322	39,595	21,606	136,981	1,847,717	588,344	531,400	1,544,220	577,908	331,698	693,159	235,313	7,470,694
	1852	554,413	446,756	34,142	44,190	20,812	144,120	1,873,017	621,287	600,763	1,928,538	685,405	430,209	642,449	278,444	8,175,904
	1853	549,554	447,543	32,097	53,145	21,315	148,720	1,961,678	699,084	722,547	2,191,285	951,371	393,522	751,423	296,162	8,660,738
	1854	551,922	434,363	49,536	62,030	18,601	150,576	2,217,699	597,661	682,541	2,503,930	1,218,289	336,401	1,006,148	311,492	8,630,488
	1855	552,828	437,108	53,600	65,579	19,867	151,742	2,314,715	570,339	679,346	2,496,171	1,106,171	339,231	838,374	283,970	8,366,629
Area, 20,815,111 Acres.	1856	556,015	453,196	58,321	61,891	19,460	155,224	2,353,767	621,107	606,984	2,491,259	1,208,035	252,140	666,385	269,746	8,908,226
	1857	556,893	473,644	60,257	65,881	19,512	160,987	2,407,363	597,440	616,151	2,332,434	1,119,818	286,769	968,417	243,046	9,491,463
	1858	560,980	483,603	63,421	64,292	19,290	163,323	2,424,041	602,525	640,738	2,333,338	1,161,655	330,385	1,079,498	228,351	9,568,185
	1859	560,907	497,856	65,547	65,672	19,304	169,354	2,476,278	636,684	702,636	2,376,888	1,216,416	322,982	942,769	219,346	10,251,749
	1860	563,229	495,112	64,585	60,114	19,689	167,845	2,401,294	624,206	580,874	2,358,541	1,183,539	273,953	997,119	194,465	10,060,776
	1861	563,484	501,977	62,564	49,691	20,146	173,711	2,391,760	558,503	521,425	2,387,930	1,168,120	230,049	871,993	189,842	10,371,175
	1862	565,669	506,817	52,153	43,924	19,695	170,887	2,225,528	485,680	543,682	2,308,546	1,147,586	228,240	926,084	175,328	9,916,630
	1863	559,180	497,301	47,641	35,036	19,993	167,244	2,079,978	500,677	563,576	2,223,451	1,084,753	214,071	853,387	166,044	9,649,118
	1864	553,118	490,044	40,404	31,710	20,276	169,221	2,023,295	551,136	682,863	2,234,879	1,132,062	202,877	855,603	171,307	10,424,035
	1865	551,516	478,546	35,150	34,643	19,802	168,009	2,102,372	655,382	739,794	2,385,250	1,309,106	224,486	1,081,467	171,207	10,631,955
	1866	549,392	466,392	36,278	33,129	19,848	173,175	2,298,869	717,662	729,626	2,685,714	1,588,568	241,017	1,256,257	186,880	10,889,747
	1867	546,448	454,980	35,006	34,194	19,506	167,233	2,311,237	684,010	712,556	3,090,849	1,744,670	196,899	1,038,292	190,429	10,334,390
	1868	544,632	451,546	37,985	35,172	19,669	169,100	2,290,111	665,423	691,262	3,174,131	1,727,365	144,861	724,717	199,060	10,602,782

The number of Mules in 1847 was returned with the Horses.

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1. COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berse.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Roots.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
ANTRIM, LOWER, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		292	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	19	.	.	1	20	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		140	.	110	.	.	.	.	110	121	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	121	15	.	.	95	341	
do. above 5 } 15 "		511	.	976	.	.	.	.	976	795	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	808	197	.	907	2,888		
do. above 15 } 30 "		692	.	2,209	.	.	.	.	2,209	1,778	50	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1,831	582	.	2,345	6,967	
do. above 30 } 50 "		363	.	1,861	.	.	.	1	1,862	1,433	81	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1,516	581	.	1,967	5,926	
do. above 50 } 100 "		201	.	1,307	.	.	.	1	1,308	945	90	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	1,037	463	.	1,463	4,471	
do. above 100 } 200 "		63	.	456	.	.	.	.	456	306	32	1	.	1	.	1	1	4	345	150	2	629	1,782	
do. above 200 } 500 "		28	.	178	.	.	.	.	178	121	17	.	.	2	.	.	1	1	141	67	.	367	753	
do. above 500 Acres,		10	.	22	.	.	.	.	22	20	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	5	.	395	443	
Total,		2,300	.	7,119	.	.	.	2	7,121	5,521	284	1	.	3	.	1	4	25	5,839	2,060	2	8,569	23,591	
ANTRIM, UPPER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		224	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	24	.	.	1	25	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		79	.	62	.	.	.	.	64	63	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	67	14	.	40	185	
do. above 5 } 15 "		247	.	455	1	.	.	.	468	346	11	.	.	.	.	.	2	359	125	.	500	1,452		
do. above 15 } 30 "		344	.	1,186	.	.	.	.	1,223	802	100	1	.	.	.	.	2	7	912	314	.	1,350	3,799	
do. above 30 } 50 "		207	.	1,243	1	.	.	.	1,294	717	140	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	861	292	.	1,270	3,717	
do. above 50 } 100 "		120	.	1,046	6	.	1	5	1,105	571	133	2	.	1	.	1	4	712	237	.	1,373	3,427		
do. above 100 } 200 "		30	.	421	.	.	.	.	435	176	69	2	.	.	.	2	5	1	256	81	.	549	1,321	
do. above 200 } 500 "		9	.	167	.	.	.	.	173	49	28	.	.	.	.	.	2	79	19	.	221	492		
do. above 500 Acres,		3	.	54	1	.	.	.	55	25	9	.	.	.	.	1	.	35	6	.	240	336		
Total,		1,263	168	4,634	9	.	1	5	4,817	2,749	491	6	.	1	.	5	9	44	3,305	1,008	.	5,544	14,754	
BELFAST, LOWER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		143	.	3	.	.	.	.	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	11	2	.	2	18	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		137	.	104	.	.	.	3	110	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	101	8	.	97	316	
do. above 5 } 15 "		561	.	86	900	6	.	34	1,026	641	48	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	698	104	1	1,143	2,977	
do. above 15 } 30 "		626	.	1,111	6	.	.	91	2,406	1,275	216	.	.	.	.	4	8	16	1,519	281	2	2,719	6,927	
do. above 30 } 50 "		364	.	2,266	14	.	.	97	2,328	1,102	280	1	.	.	.	6	8	13	1,410	297	1	2,879	6,915	
do. above 50 } 100 "		205	.	334	1,820	8	.	182	2,344	876	283	.	.	.	.	1	9	7	1,176	291	1	2,494	6,306	
do. above 100 } 200 "		36	.	85	471	.	.	45	601	195	141	.	.	.	.	1	5	3	345	54	2	786	1,788	
do. above 200 } 500 "		8	.	51	243	.	.	66	360	60	47	.	.	.	.	2	5	13	127	54	.	313	854	
do. above 500 Acres,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,		2,080	983	7,643	34	.	.	518	9,178	4,260	1,015	1	.	.	.	15	35	61	5,387	1,091	7	10,438	26,101	
BELFAST, UPPER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		107	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	22	.	.	4	26	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		136	.	1	27	.	.	.	28	54	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	23	80	2	.	84	194	
do. above 5 } 15 "		246	.	14	211	.	.	.	225	216	19	4	.	2	.	6	1	41	289	36	.	572	1,122	
do. above 15 } 30 "		254	.	55	515	.	.	1	574	447	74	2	.	.	.	5	2	42	572	105	.	1,169	2,420	
do. above 30 } 50 "		169	.	101	559	.	.	.	660	433	119	3	.	.	.	2	7	22	586	144	.	1,320	2,710	
do. above 50 } 100 "		125	.	102	664	.	.	7	778	436	176	2	.	.	.	8	9	21	652	132	.	1,578	3,140	
do. above 100 } 200 "		35	.	70	463	.	.	7	540	225	143	7	.	3	.	6	20	404	30	.	1,029	2,003		
do. above 200 } 500 "		9	.	24	151	.	.	.	175	45	41	3	.	1	.	3	2	2	97	.	.	460	732	
do. above 500 Acres,		1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	10	11	
Total,		1,100	367	2,590	.	.	.	15	8	2,980	1,867	573	21	.	6	.	26	27	183	2,703	449	.	6,226	12,358
CARRICKFERGUS, Co. of Town of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	11	.	.	1	12	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		56	.	23	.	.	.	1	24	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	32	.	1	46	103	
do. above 5 } 15 "		154	.	9	224	18	.	4	256	154	26	.	.	.	.	.	4	184	29	.	428	897		
do. above 15 } 30 "		151	.	20	429	21	.	5	475	258	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	318	60	.	890	1,743	
do. above 30 } 50 "		106	.	39	452	14	.	1	528	259	68	.	.	.	.	.	1	328	76	.	1,131	2,063		
do. above 50 } 100 "		43	.	34	201	7	.	15	257	129	61	1	.	.	.	.	8	199	47	.	745	1,248		
do. above 100 } 200 "		10	.	11	68	7	.	8	94	32	23	.	.	.	.	.	1	56	20	.	332	502		
do. above 200 } 500 "		2	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	3	6	
do. above 500 Acres,		1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,		571	113	1,399	67	.	1	55	1	1,636	864	238	1	.	.	.	26	1,129	223	.	3,576	6,574		
CARY, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		111	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	10		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		81	.	72	.	.	.	.	76	65	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	13	.	13	175	
do. above 5 } 15 "		388	.	1	997	28	.	19	1,045	523	125	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	650	171	.	2,29	2,095	
do. above 15 } 30 "		621	.	5	2,845	44	.	69	2,963	1,310	383	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1,699	510	.	717	5,889	
do. above 30 } 50 "		333	.	8	2,185	65	.	63	1	2,322	917	324	.	.	.	.	6	.	1,247	409	.	615	4,593	
do. above 50 } 100 "		205	.	15	1,772	71	.	35	.	1,943	651	316	1	.	.	8	3	979	405	.	692	4,019		
do. above 100 } 200 "		78	.	3	773	13	.	23	.	812	261	128	6	.	2	.	4	1	402	121	.	272	1,607	
do. above 200 } 500 "		20	.	.	217	2	.	3	222	66	48	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	118	13	.	93	446	
do. above 500 Acres,		12	.	93	.	.	.	.	93	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	37	2	.	73	205	
Total,		1,849	34	8,956	225	.	.	259	4	9,478	3,829	1,341	7	.	3	.	1	28	4	5,213	1,644	.	2,704	19,039
DUNLUCK, LOWER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		69	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	10	.	.	1	12	

1. COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Buck.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
DUNLUCE, UPPER, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		191		2					2		4							13	17			19	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		108		73					73		61	1						2	64	17		78	
do. above 5 15 "		358		643					643		506	43	1					1	551	217		333	
do. above 15 30 "		522	7	2,083					2,090		1,279	241	4				9	1	2	1,536	691	1,030	
do. above 30 50 "		278	9	1,764	2				1,775		950	244	1				5	1		1,201	593	993	
do. above 50 100 "		166	7	1,650					1,657		756	266		1			7	5	2	1,037	570	1,013	
do. above 100 200 "		46	11	535	1				547		192	91	1				3	1		288	156	340	
do. above 200 500 "		12		88	5			5	98		42	36	2		1			2	4	87	30	91	
do. above 500 Acres,		3		35					35		9	2								11	11	13	
Total,		1,684	34	6,873	8			5	6,920		3,799	924	9	1	1		24	10	24	4,792	2,285	3,941	
GLENARM, LOWER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		208		4					4		16							21	37			2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		124		106				8	115		123	1						1	125	12		53	
do. above 5 15 "		256	21	477	2	1		53	554		400	31					1	7	439	109	1	322	
do. above 15 30 "		356	31	1,084	3			112	1,230		789	138					1	17	12	957	338	1	
do. above 30 50 "		170	20	743	1		1	40	1	806	486	104					2	13	5	610	229	619	
do. above 50 100 "		130	15	641	2			27	2	687	406	78					1	6	7	498	203	638	
do. above 100 200 "		61	26	290				18		334	175	28							2	205	66	288	
do. above 200 500 "		19	4	60				16		80	43	6							4	53	19	115	
do. above 500 Acres,		14	6	67				2		75	29	8								37	10	124	
Total,		1,338	123	3,472	8	1	1	276	4	3,885	2,467	394					5	43	52	2,961	986	2	
GLENARM, UPPER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		22	1	1				2	4		6							3	9			13	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		32	1	18				3	22		26						1	2	29			15	
do. above 5 15 "		91	15	181	1			32	229		114	1						3	119	6		143	
do. above 15 30 "		103	70	382	1			60	513		196	21						1	218	26		315	
do. above 30 50 "		119	123	494	1			118	736		253	45						1	1	300	42	392	
do. above 50 100 "		79	142	536	3			134	815		249	82						2	3	336	30	476	
do. above 100 200 "		39	47	256				40	343		122	58						2		182	25	234	
do. above 200 500 "		10	6	74	2			3	85		34	14							1	49	5	75	
do. above 500 Acres,		4		10					10		9	1								10		31	
Total,		499	405	1,952	8			392	2,757		1,009	222					1	7	13	1,252	134	1,681	
KILCONWAY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		35		1					1		8								8	1		10	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		79		87					87		74	1							75	16		18	
do. above 5 15 "		746		1,544			1		1,545		1,140	62						3	2	1,207	545	805	
do. above 15 30 "		630	6	2,452					2,458		1,758	245						2	32	13	2,050	1,110	
do. above 30 50 "		328		1,840					1,840		1,253	234						2	33	19	1,541	864	
do. above 50 100 "		170	5	1,470			1		1,476		892	216	2					1	40	24	1,175	677	
do. above 100 200 "		31		275	2				272		164	48						1	5	5	223	94	
do. above 200 500 "		15		194					194		69	58			1			1	7	136	36	183	
do. above 500 Acres,		6		6					6		1									1		23	
Total,		2,096	11	7,869	3		2		7,885		5,359	864	2		1			7	113	70	6,416	3,343	
MASSEREENE, LOWER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		10		1					1		4									4		5	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		44	5	26					31		28									28	2	29	
do. above 5 15 "		154	51	273				2	326		179	6							2	187	17	292	
do. above 15 30 "		197	142	729	1			20	892		371	37						7	1	416	60	731	
do. above 30 50 "		130	247	931				10	1,188		394	71						1	12	9	487	78	
do. above 50 100 "		134	597	1,619				27	44	2,287	662	145						1	44	12	864	88	
do. above 100 200 "		31	218	603	3			4	15	843	223	92						17	1	333	50	2	
do. above 200 500 "		5		58				13		71	13	26	2							41	12	138	
do. above 500 Acres,		1																				23	
Total,		706	1,260	4,240	4			44	91	5,639	1,874	377	2					2	82	23	2,360	3	
MASSEREENE, UPPER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		262	1	15					16		34	1						24	60			2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		356	47	270					317		290	4							11	305	14	4	
do. above 5 15 "		792	534	1,502				12	2,048		1,161	49						19	53	1,282	107	1,621	
do. above 15 30 "		638	936	2,402	1			17	4	3,360	1,598	216	2					7	52	97	1,972	226	
do. above 30 50 "		290	879	1,907	3			7	3	2,799	1,155	218	3					5	82	55	1,518	236	
do. above 50 100 "		197	1,245	2,402	1			23	8	3,679	1,406	278	2		1			3	131	50	1,871	175	
do. above 100 200 "		41	379	777				7	7	1,170	418	144	1		4			2	40	31	640	60	
do. above 200 500 "		5		58					58		25	23	3		2					53	10	138	
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,		2,581	4,021	9,333	5			66	22	13,447	6,087	933	11		7			18	324	321	7,701	830	
TOOME, LOWER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		508		6					6		21		1		1	1		5	8	37		5	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		320	1	254					255		290	1							3	284	65	151	
do. above 5 15 "		841	1	1,656					1,658		1,399	18	1					2	1	6	1,427	505	
do. above 15 30 "		526	11	1,923			1		1,935		1,543	49	4		1			20	21	1,638	737	1,486	
do. above 30 50 "		168	17	1,038					1,055		714	68	3					8	10	803	419	822	
do. above 50 100 "		70	7	587					594		375	54	3					5	16	453	240	690	
do. above 100 200 "		14	6	154				5	165		100	32	6					1	3	142	55	201	
do. above 200 500 "		2		51					51		11	5	2					2	2	22	12	57	
do. above 500 Acres,																							

1. COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.							OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bore.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.	
TOOME, UPPER, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		152		5						5	15							12	27		1	3		
do. above 1	5 Acres,	306	12	269	1			1		283	291	1							2	294	64	133		
do. above 5		882	143	1,650				2	4	2	1,801	1,438	29					2	3	1,472	543	1,274		
do. above 15		39	559	238	2,136				7	16	7	2,404	1,576	80					1	4	1,661	699	1,838	
do. above 30		50	261	287	1,687				5	17	4	2,000	1,126	116	1		2		1	2	6	1,254	515	
do. above 50	100	111	246	1,167					20	6	1,439	649	112	1			2	3	8	775	337	1,277		
do. above 100	200	11	49	220					2	2	273	107	30	1				3	3	144	47	264		
do. above 200	500	1		67							67	5	6						4	15		31		
do. above 500 Acres,		1		60							60	9	15						3	27		400		
Total,		2,284	975	7,261	1		14	60	21	8,332	5,216	389	3		2		3	11	45	5,669	2,206	3,672		
TOTAL OF ANTRIM COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		2,382	2	41				2		45	150	1	1		1	1	6		144	304	6		24	
do. above 1	5 Acres,	2,081	74	1,596	9		2	19	1	1,761	1,661	21				3		55	1,740	246		1,119		
do. above 5		15	6,486	887	12,371	62	1	4	161	6	13,495	9,440	562	6		2		13	40	123	10,155	2,931	3,905	
do. above 15		30	6,615	1,756	24,252	106		8	379	24	26,535	15,819	2,222	14		1		50	135	224	18,465	6,135	4,201	
do. above 30		50	3,499	2,006	20,433	176		13	391	20	23,039	11,910	2,460	15		2		35	174	143	14,744	5,236	5,185	
do. above 50	100	2,067	2,801	18,237	114		10	550	72	21,764	9,502	2,584	14	1	4		36	262	173	12,578	4,333	1,819		
do. above 100	200	551	919	5,902	37		2	154	30	7,044	2,730	1,099	25		10		12	88	70	4,040	1,038	7,425		
do. above 200	500	148	91	1,681	9			103	3	1,887	595	370	13		9		8	14	4	1,056	288	2,344		
do. above 500 Acres,		57	6	382	1			2		391	143	53	2				1		7	206	34	1,389		
Total,		23,886	8,542	81,395	514	1	39	1,744	165	95,901	51,923	9,372	90	1	29	1	164	713	99	63,288	20,147	21,919		

ABSTRACT of the County of ANTRIM.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.			
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.					
											Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£	s.	d.	Acres	
1 Antrim, Lower, . . .	292	140	511	692	363	201	63	22	10	2,300	23,591	51,107	119	549	5,460	80,826	44,022			24,035	1
2 Antrim, Upper, . . .	224	79	247	344	207	120	30	9	3	1,263	14,754	19,475	10	279	1,971	36,489	37,713			13,566	2
3 Belfast, Lower, . . .	143	137	561	626	364	205	36	8		2,080	26,101	26,701	66	697	2,579	56,143	70,163			23,278	3
4 Belfast, Upper, . . .	107	136	246	254	169	125	53	9	1	1,100	12,358	19,282	11	745	4,864	37,200	313,306			125,833	4
5 Carrickfergus Co. of Town	48	56	151	151	106	43	10	2	1	571	6,574	9,160	62	77	829	16,702	22,334			9,422	5
6 Cary, . . .	111	81	388	621	333	205	78	20	12	1,849	19,039	49,090	1	338	6,568	75,036	37,274			17,051	6
7 Dunluce, Lower, . . .	69	83	259	340	213	111	7	3	1	1,086	13,632	12,245	12	271	4,416	30,576	28,227			9,934	7
8 Dunluce, Upper, . . .	191	108	358	522	278	166	46	12	3	1,684	17,938	28,671	141	368	5,671	52,789	37,626			16,456	8
9 Glenarm, Lower, . . .	208	124	256	356	170	130	61	19	14	1,338	10,750	33,001	21	600	20,573	64,945	21,505			9,823	9
10 Glenarm, Upper, . . .	22	32	91	103	119	79	39	10	4	499	5,824	16,857	63	242	1,046	24,032	17,533			6,433	10
11 Kilconway, . . .	35	79	746	686	328	170	31	15	6	2,096	23,049	33,414	112	215	11,859	68,649	33,173			21,485	11
12 Massereene, Lower, . . .	10	44	154	197	130	134	31	5	1	706	12,718	12,277	255	406	1,563	27,229	28,262			6,519	12
13 Massereene, Upper, . . .	262	356	792	638	290	197	41	5		2,581	32,168	20,262	175	326	3,911	56,862	79,621			31,702	13
14 Toome, Lower, . . .	508	320	841	526	168	70	14	2		2,419	17,023	15,734	16	297	3,065	36,135	45,199			29,885	14
15 Toome, Upper, . . .	152	306	682	559	261	111	11	1	1	2,284	22,936	17,846	103	1,081	5,586	47,572	41,461			22,988	15
Total of Antrim County, 2,392	2,081	6,486	6,615	3,499	2,067	551	148	57	23,846	258,475	365,142	1,177	6,491	79,960	711,215	857,469				369,210	

* Exclusive of Lough Neagh, &c. &c.

2. COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bow.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
ARMAGH Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		562		15						15	36	1						65	102	2		14	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		622	30	565	2					597	404	16					1	65	437	199		263	
do. above 5 15 "		1,402	290	3,673			2	2		3,967	1,768	218					1	9	18	2,014	1,288	1,470	
do. above 15 30 "		688	442	3,694	1		2	5		4,144	1,500	491	5		1		9	32	38	2,076	1,237	2,637	
do. above 30 50 "		198	284	1,737	2		1	13		2,037	640	280	2			6	13	31	972	633		1,285	
do. above 50 100 "		88	175	1,058				2	15	1,255	339	247	2		4		7	19	32	650	295	1,955	
do. above 100 200 "		12	40	269	12		1	9	1	332	39	110	1		4		3	7	167	62		290	
do. above 200 500 "		2	27	28				10		65	9	16	7					4	86	2		98	
do. above 500 Acres,																						201	
Total,		3,574	1,288	11,039	22		8	54	1	12,412	4,735	1,379	17		9		26	77	211	6,454	3,718	6,512	29,096

2. COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root. Rue.	Carrots.	Parasols.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
FEWS, LOWER, BARONY of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 " 5 Acres, do. above 5 " 15 " " do. above 15 " 30 " " do. above 30 " 50 " " do. above 50 " 100 " " do. above 100 " 200 " " do. above 200 " 500 " " do. above 500 Acres, .		73 257 896 477 132 43 4 1	1 11 145 175 122 49 2 .	10 238 2,210 2,396 1,056 553 57 .	.	.	.	.	.	11 249 2,355 2,580 1,182 603 61 55	18 184 1,045 941 378 165 24 6	.	.	.	.	1 1 1 6 4 8 1 .	1 3 11 7 15 10 3 .	2 191 1,225 1,245 553 278 38 .	23 81 837 824 374 194 15 .	3 1 1,249 1,464 372 372 38 .	3 1 1,249 1,464 372 372 38 .	3 1 1,249 1,464 372 372 38 .	37 638 5,666 6,114 2,827 1,448 217 89	
Total, . . .		1,883	505	6,575	1	1	7	6	1	7,096	2,761	700	2	.	1	1	15	28	51	3,559	2,352	5	4,024	17,036
FEWS, UPPER, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 " 5 Acres, do. above 5 " 15 " " do. above 15 " 30 " " do. above 30 " 50 " " do. above 50 " 100 " " do. above 100 " 200 " " do. above 200 " 500 " " do. above 500 Acres, .		102 580 1,514 720 154 61 12 1	.	29 609 3,591 3,225 1,264 665 199 .	.	.	.	.	.	29 611 3,601 3,239 1,268 667 201 .	34 385 1,680 1,238 387 251 58 .	.	.	.	.	11 37 11 2 4 1 .	2 4 2 2 2 96 .	34 387 1,761 1,435 491 340 96 .	6 119 993 980 331 252 71 .	3 75 825 1,165 462 429 211 .	3 75 825 1,165 462 429 211 .	3 75 825 1,165 462 429 211 .	72 1,192 7,381 6,819 2,552 1,668 579 1	
Total, . . .		3,144	4	9,582	27	.	3	.	.	9,616	4,034	430	4	.	.	.	64	8	10	4,545	2,752	1	3,170	20,084
ONEILLAND, EAST, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 " 5 Acres, do. above 5 " 15 " " do. above 15 " 30 " " do. above 30 " 50 " " do. above 50 " 100 " " do. above 100 " 200 " " do. above 200 " 500 " " do. above 500 Acres, .		223 570 636 239 62 34 8 2	3 194 625 486 232 241 76 12	12 317 974 889 381 366 92 26	.	.	.	.	.	15 511 1,618 1,382 625 608 168 38	54 466 1,009 673 297 205 71 10	.	.	.	.	.	7 25 1,080 816 383 285 111 31	68 497 1,080 816 383 285 111 31	124 497 1,080 816 383 285 111 31	1 74 287 223 82 43 13 .	4 328 1,063 1,106 537 530 273 223	4 328 1,063 1,106 537 530 273 223	4 328 1,063 1,106 537 530 273 223	144 1,410 4,048 3,528 1,627 1,466 565 292
Total, . . .		1,774	1,869	3,057	18	1	4	16	.	4,965	2,785	302	30	.	6	.	.	24	180	3,327	728	1	4,064	13,080
ONEILLAND, WEST, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 " 5 Acres, do. above 5 " 15 " " do. above 15 " 30 " " do. above 30 " 50 " " do. above 50 " 100 " " do. above 100 " 200 " " do. above 200 " 500 " " do. above 500 Acres, .		198 1,200 1,659 676 228 83 14 5	13 390 1,680 1,591 917 457 64 4	13 759 2,936 2,650 1,516 804 176 38	.	.	.	.	.	26 1,155 4,645 4,266 2,471 1,281 252 44	73 1,046 2,674 1,984 976 417 92 22	.	.	.	.	.	1 2 51 59 62 41 62 8 1 4 5	19 1,077 3,100 2,625 1,400 705 182 51	94 255 1,179 1,098 618 270 63 31	8 823 3,181 2,971 1,998 1,508 434 281	8 823 3,181 2,971 1,998 1,508 434 281	8 823 3,181 2,971 1,998 1,508 434 281	163 3,310 12,106 10,962 6,495 3,771 530 350	
Total, . . .		4,063	5,116	8,892	13	7	24	87	1	14,140	7,284	1,368	16	.	13	.	17	271	273	9,242	3,494	16	11,231	38,123
ORIOR, LOWER, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 " 5 Acres, do. above 5 " 15 " " do. above 15 " 30 " " do. above 30 " 50 " " do. above 50 " 100 " " do. above 100 " 200 " " do. above 200 " 500 " " do. above 500 Acres, .		251 347 775 503 152 53 9 1	3 83 437 535 326 137 39 14	12 335 1,993 2,575 1,276 679 130 18	.	.	.	.	.	15 419 2,432 3,114 1,609 816 169 32	35 255 1,056 1,137 504 219 39 10	.	.	.	.	.	1 8 5 10 7 5 1 .	18 3 8 5 694 334 128 21	53 261 1,187 1,430 526 233 111 30	1 101 783 1,105 400 220 20 .	30 164 1,020 1,550 897 562 275 .	30 164 1,020 1,550 897 562 275 .	30 164 1,020 1,550 897 562 275 .	98 945 5,422 7,241 3,773 1,981 643 53
Total, . . .		2,091	1,574	7,018	4	.	8	1	1	8,606	3,255	685	9	.	1	2	87	17	52	4,108	2,902	2	4,493	20,115
ORIOR, UPPER, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 " 5 Acres, do. above 5 " 15 " " do. above 15 " 30 " " do. above 30 " 50 " " do. above 50 " 100 " " do. above 100 " 200 " " do. above 200 " 500 " " do. above 500 Acres, .		207 1,306 2,030 534 143 40 8 4	.	29 1,271 4,675 2,487 1,130 505 97 65	.	.	.	.	.	29 1,273 4,669 2,522 1,155 513 102 65	42 917 2,257 993 391 158 47 15	.	.	.	.	.	1 2 10 14 10 6 1 .	22 8 12 5 8 2 1 .	65 929 2,357 1,803 526 233 111 30	2 359 1,643 933 400 220 20 .	2 241 1,123 896 519 292 170 40	2 241 1,123 896 519 292 170 40	2 241 1,123 896 519 292 170 40	100 2,702 9,792 5,539 2,886 1,270 413 163
Total, . . .		4,281	75	10,239	12	.	2	.	.	10,328	4,834	449	11	.	9	.	44	13	71	5,431	3,620	2	3,288	22,610
TRANNY B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 " 5 Acres, do. above 5 " 15 " " do. above 15 " 30 " " do. above 30 " 50 " " do. above 50 " 100 " " do. above 100 " 200 " " do. above 200 " 500 " " do. above 500 Acres, .		61 252 817 404 94 48 10 3	.	13 257 2,426 2,303 826 108 199 35	.	.	.	.	.	13 263 2,532 2,320 944 710 211 52	18 165 1,021 855 288 156 32 29	.	.	.	.	.	1 3 10 13 10 17 1 .	18 167 1,302 1,290 494 341 96 .	3 87 721 737 313 393 93 .	3 60 580 791 451 429 239 .	3 60 580 791 451 429 239 .	3 60 580 791 451 429 239 .	36 500 5,385 5,422 2,201 1,673 639 540	
Total, . . .		1,689	542	6,654	5	1	9	30	4	7,245	2,535	1,090	2	.	1	.	5	50	74	3,757	2,151	.	2,783	15,336

TOTAL OF ARMAGH COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parmips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	1,677	20	133						153	310	1	2		1	1	3	1	194	513	25		98	789
do. above 1	5,134	714	4,351	4		7	1	1	5,078	3,822	66	1			3	3	71	3,966	1,275		2,080	12,399	
do. above 5	9,737	3,283	22,458	37	4	19	15	3	25,819	12,510	1,274	6		2	33	82	119	14,025	7,731	2	10,511	58,019	
do. above 15	4,241	3,461	20,219	21	3	19	42	2	23,767	9,321	2,274	20		5	1	114	170	192	12,097	7,142	6	11,970	54,982
do. above 30	1,163	2,015	9,186	15	2	9	63	1	11,291	3,861	1,332	10		7		53	109	149	5,521	3,323	3	6,864	27,002
do. above 50	450	1,175	5,225	6	1	8	38		6,453	1,910	953	22		12		31	100	138	3,166	1,746	10	5,177	16,552
do. above 100	77	231	1,219	19			23	1	1,496	416	408	20		12	1	19	14	39	929	438	5	1,975	4,843
do. above 200	18	74	210				12		296	67	95	10		1		2	4	20	199	38	1	872	1,406
do. above 500 Acres.	2		55						55	6									6			23	89
Total.	22,499	10,973	63,056	102	10	65	194	8	74,408	32,223	6,403	91		40	3	258	483	922	40,423	21,723	27	39,570	176,151

ABSTRACT of the County of ARMAGH.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.	
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.			TOTAL AREA.
1 Armagh,	562	622	1,402	688	198	88	12	2	3,574	29,096	14,995	17	301	3,457	47,866	80,139	32,005	
2 Fews, Lower,	73	257	896	477	132	43	4	1	1,883	17,036	10,830	24	464	1,404	29,758	32,901	13,635	
3 Fews, Upper,	102	580	1,514	720	154	61	12	1	3,144	20,084	21,333	5	184	5,278	47,434	30,847	19,947	
4 Oneilland, East,	223	570	636	239	62	34	8	2	1,774	13,080	4,527	26	169	3,058	20,890	46,729	27,766	
5 Oneilland, West,	198	1,200	1,659	676	228	83	14	5	4,063	38,123	11,224	51	1,241	6,945	57,584	81,661	41,668	
6 Orior, Lower,	251	347	775	503	152	53	9	1	2,091	20,117	10,091	2	568	1,130	31,928	44,083	15,924	
7 Orior, Upper,	207	1,306	2,032	534	143	40	8	4	4,281	22,679	18,997	32	826	6,936	49,470	52,207	28,947	
8 Tyranny,	61	252	817	494	94	48	10	3	1,689	15,936	9,551	11	419	1,481	27,398	29,798	10,194	
Total of Armagh Co.,	1,677	5,134	9,737	4,241	1,163	450	77	18	22,499	176,151	102,098	168	4,232	29,689	312,328	398,365	190,066	

* Exclusive of Lough Neagh, &c., &c.

3. COUNTY OF CARLOW.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Paranips.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
CARLOW Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	50	2	3	1	.	.	.	.	6	18	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	5	24	.	.	2	
do. above 1	115	9	57	64	.	.	.	.	130	103	7	1	.	.	3	.	14	128	.	.	24		
do. above 5	152	70	296	195	2	.	.	.	563	233	32	4	.	2	6	.	23	300	.	.	206		
do. above 15	92	153	306	200	1	.	.	.	660	252	52	7	.	4	1	10	2	8	336	.	.	291	
do. above 30	80	188	442	167	.	.	.	.	797	250	71	16	.	5	2	13	2	10	369	.	.	539	
do. above 50	84	316	733	180	1	.	.	.	1,230	343	157	19	.	6	4	17	.	7	553	1	.	984	
do. above 100	55	279	579	44	.	.	.	.	902	279	179	24	.	10	1	9	1	9	512	.	.	999	
do. above 200	24	189	453	24	.	.	.	.	666	160	172	25	.	6	2	5	2	15	387	1	1	1,019	
do. above 500 Acres,	2	32	36	.	.	.	.	.	68	5	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	10	17	.	.	176	
Total, . . .	654	1,238	2,905	875	4	.	.	.	5,022	1,643	671	96	.	34	10	64	7	101	2,626	.	2	4,240	
FORTH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	51	7	8	1	.	.	.	.	16	27	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	28	.	.	3	
do. above 1	96	37	61	8	.	.	.	.	106	92	12	1	.	.	2	.	.	107	.	.	16		
do. above 5	119	78	204	8	.	.	.	.	290	157	51	2	.	.	9	.	.	219	.	.	173		
do. above 15	143	146	485	47	.	.	.	.	678	293	103	7	.	1	18	1	.	423	.	.	345		
do. above 30	123	143	671	46	2	.	.	.	862	354	148	5	.	3	23	1	1	535	.	.	659		
do. above 50	145	381	988	88	.	.	.	.	1,457	503	219	23	.	7	23	.	1	781	1	.	1,368		
do. above 100	70	237	732	23	.	.	.	.	992	305	181	16	.	5	14	.	.	521	.	.	1,417		
do. above 200	23	115	376	13	.	.	.	.	504	121	115	9	.	3	9	1	.	258	.	.	598		
do. above 500 Acres,	1	7	22	5	.	.	1	1	36	3	10	1	.	1	1	1	.	18	.	1	36		
Total, . . .	771	1,151	3,547	239	2	.	.	1	4,941	1,855	839	64	.	20	1	105	4	2	2,890	1	1	4,615	
IDRONE, EAST, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	239	2	10	4	.	.	.	.	16	55	2	.	.	.	5	.	10	72	.	.	2		
do. above 1	225	29	116	50	.	.	.	.	195	191	10	.	.	.	5	.	3	209	.	.	62		
do. above 5	238	70	410	122	1	.	.	.	603	316	56	7	.	2	15	.	3	399	.	.	291		
do. above 15	229	177	803	178	1	.	.	.	1,159	525	118	9	.	2	27	1	3	685	2	.	646		
do. above 30	194	306	1,156	314	.	.	1	.	1,777	703	205	24	1	10	35	2	6	986	.	.	983		
do. above 50	207	605	1,839	451	.	.	.	.	2,895	912	331	44	.	18	62	3	4	1,374	2	.	1,781		
do. above 100	84	349	1,356	242	1	.	.	.	1,948	484	286	36	.	15	1	29	2	6	859	1	.	1,654	
do. above 200	25	114	527	93	.	.	.	.	734	144	129	12	.	8	7	.	7	307	.	.	779		
do. above 500 Acres,	1	8	37	1	.	.	.	.	46	6	16	3	.	.	1	.	6	32	.	.	49		
Total, . . .	1,442	1,660	6,254	1,455	3	.	.	1	9,373	3,336	1,153	135	1	55	1	186	8	48	4,923	5	.	6,247	

3. COUNTY OF CARLOW.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																	TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.					
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.					Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
IDRONE, WEST, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			43	1	3	.	.	.	.	4	10	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	12	.	.	1	17		
do. above 1			93	17	58	12	.	.	.	87	62	4	.	.	6	.	1	73	.	.	66	226			
do. above 5			175	106	228	62	.	.	.	396	159	17	1	.	14	.	4	195	.	.	426	1,017			
do. above 15			131	191	404	82	1	.	.	678	203	51	.	.	20	.	4	278	.	.	595	1,551			
do. above 30			104	262	419	105	.	.	.	786	235	62	2	.	25	.	1	325	.	.	704	1,811			
do. above 50			92	452	612	232	.	.	.	1,296	290	165	6	2	31	.	6	440	.	.	1,066	2,302			
do. above 100			28	154	249	79	.	.	.	482	112	86	7	2	8	.	2	217	.	.	521	1,220			
do. above 200			13	67	141	78	.	.	.	286	68	40	2	1	4	.	1	116	.	.	420	822			
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
Total,			679	1,250	2,114	650	1	.	.	4,015	1,139	363	18	.	5	110	.	19	1,656	.	.	3,799	9,470		
RATHVILLY B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			81	1	16	2	.	.	.	19	26	.	.	.	4	.	1	31	.	.	5	55			
do. above 1			144	11	98	21	2	.	.	132	122	4	.	.	9	.	2	137	.	.	89	358			
do. above 5			212	62	416	39	1	.	.	518	295	30	2	.	24	.	5	356	.	.	458	1,332			
do. above 15			226	110	785	57	2	.	.	954	472	95	12	4	34	1	3	621	.	.	1,018	2,593			
do. above 30			187	149	1,097	61	6	.	.	1,313	595	111	12	.	48	3	.	773	.	.	1,248	3,334			
do. above 50			187	272	1,561	63	16	.	.	1,912	715	239	35	14	1	47	3	1,055	1	.	2,308	5,276			
do. above 100			67	183	932	42	2	.	.	1,159	359	144	20	12	2	21	1	564	1	1	1,429	3,153			
do. above 200			19	61	343	10	.	.	.	414	96	91	17	8	1	11	2	230	.	.	776	1,420			
do. above 500 Acres,			2	1	18	.	.	.	.	19	7	7	2	2	.	.	.	18	.	.	54	91			
Total,			1,125	850	5,266	295	29	.	.	6,440	2,687	721	100	.	44	4	198	10	21	3,785	1	1	7,385	17,612	
ST. MULLIN'S, LOWER, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			38	.	3	.	.	.	3	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	.	.	1	30			
do. above 1			79	9	55	2	.	.	66	81	3	.	.	.	2	1	.	87	.	.	14	167			
do. above 5			90	31	172	15	.	.	218	148	24	1	.	.	14	1	.	188	1	.	69	476			
do. above 15			120	68	446	74	1	.	.	589	339	66	13	.	33	2	1	455	2	.	219	1,265			
do. above 30			153	201	889	161	1	.	.	1,252	599	133	29	.	2	57	5	827	7	.	523	2,609			
do. above 50			83	99	633	97	1	.	.	830	372	94	23	.	36	6	.	532	4	.	429	1,795			
do. above 100			23	67	231	47	.	.	.	345	123	48	8	2	11	3	1	196	1	.	194	736			
do. above 200			5	13	19	5	1	.	.	38	7	3	1	.	1	.	.	13	.	.	28	79			
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
Total,			591	488	2,448	401	4	.	.	3,341	1,695	371	75	.	7	154	18	4	2,324	15	.	1,477	7,157		
ST. MULLIN'S, UPPER, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			12	.	1	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	6	.	.	2	9			
do. above 1			16	.	11	1	.	.	12	15	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	18	.	.	6	26			
do. above 5			35	2	55	12	.	.	69	42	14	.	.	.	3	.	.	59	.	.	57	185			
do. above 15			52	26	196	38	.	.	260	103	34	1	.	.	8	.	.	146	.	.	156	382			
do. above 30			38	28	235	31	.	.	.	294	109	38	.	.	.	6	.	153	.	.	144	501			
do. above 50			35	46	263	36	1	.	.	346	124	56	.	.	6	1	.	187	.	.	258	711			
do. above 100			14	19	168	19	.	.	.	206	57	46	2	.	1	2	1	109	.	.	214	529			
do. above 200			1	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	30	33			
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
Total,			203	121	930	137	1	.	.	1,189	456	190	3	.	1	28	1	1	680	.	.	867	2,736		
TOTAL OF CARLOW COUNTY.																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			514	13	44	8	.	.	.	65	166	2	.	.	.	15	.	16	199	.	.	16	281		
do. above 1			768	112	456	158	2	.	.	728	666	42	2	.	.	28	1	20	759	.	.	277	1,764		
do. above 5			1,021	419	1,781	453	4	.	.	2,657	1,350	224	17	.	4	85	1	35	1,716	1	.	1,680	6,054		
do. above 15			993	871	3,425	676	6	.	.	4,978	2,187	519	49	12	1	150	7	19	2,944	4	.	3,270	11,196		
do. above 30			879	1,277	4,909	885	9	.	1	7,081	2,845	768	88	1	24	2	207	13	20	3,968	7	.	4,800	15,853	
do. above 50			833	2,171	6,629	1,147	19	.	.	9,966	3,259	1,201	150	.	48	5	227	13	19	4,932	8	1	8,194	23,061	
do. above 100			341	1,288	4,247	496	3	.	.	6,034	1,719	970	113	.	47	4	94	7	24	2,978	2	1	6,428	15,443	
do. above 200			110	559	1,860	223	1	.	.	2,643	593	550	66	.	27	3	37	5	27	1,313	1	1	3,650	7,067	
do. above 500 Acres,			6	48	113	6	.	.	1	169	21	34	6	.	4	1	2	1	16	85	.	1	315	570	
Total,			5,465	6,758	23,464	4,052	44	.	2	1	34,321	12,811	4,310	491	1	166	16	845	48	196	18,884	22	4	28,630	81,861

ABSTRACT of the County of CARLOW.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.	
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 Acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.			TOTAL ACRES.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1	Carlow.	50	115	152	92	80	84	55	24	2	654	11,890	17,740	8	850	866	31,354	38,955	12,265
2	Forth.	51	96	119	143	123	145	70	23	1	771	12,448	21,977	3	771	4,311	39,510	24,366	6,770
3	Idrone, East.	239	225	238	229	194	207	81	25	1	1,442	20,548	25,053	4	729	6,524	52,858	36,461	14,414
4	Idrone, West.	43	93	175	131	104	92	23	13		679	9,470	11,939	6	205	1,446	23,066	14,576	5,317
5	Rathvilly.	81	144	212	226	187	187	67	19	2	1,125	17,612	25,076	12	484	1,622	44,806	34,864	11,600
6	St. Mullin's, Lower.	38	79	90	120	153	83	23	5		591	7,157	9,643	1	493	4,620	21,914	8,976	4,814
7	St. Mullin's, Upper.	12	16	85	52	38	35	14	1		203	2,736	4,299		213	537	7,785	4,869	1,671
Total of Carlow Co.,		514	768	1,021	993	879	833	341	110	6	5,465	81,861	115,727	34	3,745	19,926	221,293	163,067	57,137

4. COUNTY OF CAVAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Yewces.	Other Green Tropes.	Total.	Flax.	Rays.		Meadow & Clover.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
CASTLERAHAN, BARONY OF:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			146	13					13	30								13	44		1		2	60
do. above 1 5 Acres,			223	205					205	177							2		1	180	16		81	482
do. above 5 15 "			1,074	2,712					2,712	1,492	24						45		2	1,563	234		1,093	5,602
do. above 15 30 "			986	4,811	2				4,815	2,144	144	2					107	4	7	2,408	459	2	2,259	9,943
do. above 30 50 "			369	2,734					2,739	1,116	137	2		1		56	3	12	1,327	311		1,766	6,143	
do. above 50 100 "			132	1,422					1,422	601	123	1				22	4	12	763	138	3	1,269	3,595	
do. above 100 200 "			33	501					506	228	54	1		1		5		2	291	13	1	664	1,475	
do. above 200 500 "			8	123					123	90	17					1	3	3	111		6	263	593	
do. above 500 Acres,			1	23					23	16	3					1		1	21	6		32	82	
Total,			2,972	9	12,644	2		2	12,558	5,894	502	6		2		240	11	53	6,708	1,178	12	7,429	27,885	
CLANKEE B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			205	13					13	37						3		17	57		3		8	81
do. above 1 5 Acres,			325	276					276	213						1		2	216	63		119	674	
do. above 5 15 "			1,351	3,115			1		3,121	1,527	32			1		10	2	8	1,590	881		1,145	6,727	
do. above 15 30 "			1,054	4,765	2		2		4,772	1,910	183	1				32	10	10	2,146	1,375		2,058	10,351	
do. above 30 50 "			305	2,352				1	2,361	837	156	1		1		20	3	12	1,030	690		1,437	5,518	
do. above 50 100 "			106	1,113					1,117	357	93			2		12	6	4	474	301		839	2,731	
do. above 100 200 "			18	235					239	102	36	1		3		1	1	9	153	58	1	293	744	
do. above 200 500 "			1																			160	160	
do. above 500 Acres,			1	5					5													33	38	
Total,			3,366	23	11,874	2	1	2	11,904	4,983	500	3		7		79	22	62	5,656	3,371	1	6,092	27,024	
CLANMAHON B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			101	10					10	36						1		7	44			5	59	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			232	191					197	196	1					3		1	201	25	2	138	563	
do. above 5 15 "			906	2,791			1		1,814	1,334	54	3				68	10	7	1,476	317	1	1,171	4,779	
do. above 15 30 "			762	2,700			2		2,755	1,706	137	4		1		113	10	8	1,979	429		2,055	7,218	
do. above 30 50 "			220	1,272					1,294	670	84	2		1		46	4	3	810	207	1	1,267	3,599	
do. above 50 100 "			76	612				2	652	294	80	4		1		19	2	2	402	62	2	885	2,003	
do. above 100 200 "			30	225	1				242	76	51	2		3		6	8	2	143	13	1	685	1,084	
do. above 200 500 "			6	39					43	30	7					1			38	7		233	321	
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,			2,333	161	6,840	1	3		7,007	4,342	414	15		6		257	29	30	5,093	1,060	7	6,459	19,626	
LOUGHTEE, LOWER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			212	5					5	19								17	36	1		7	49	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			135	54			2		58	75	2					1		3	81	11		136	286	
do. above 5 15 "			451	450			3		466	441	22	1				16		5	485	130		779	1,860	
do. above 15 30 "			388	680	1	1	4		698	551	53	4				20		4	632	175	1	1,291	2,800	
do. above 30 50 "			120	294			6		312	239	35	2				9		2	287	84	1	684	1,368	
do. above 50 100 "			51	184			5	1	198	123	20	5		2	1	6	1	1	159	51		682	1,090	
do. above 100 200 "			16	72			1		81	45	17	2		1			1	3	69	13		371	534	
do. above 200 500 "			1	32					32	10	7							1	18			65	115	
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,			1,374	55	1,771	1	1	21	1	1,850	1,503	156	14		3	1	52	2	36	1,767	468	2	4,015	8,102
LOUGHTEE, UPPER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			162	6					6	18						1		27	46	1		4	57	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			250	160					160	130	2	2					4		11	149	24		178	511
do. above 5 15 "			1,131	1,985					1,987	1,308	35	2				43	1	5	1,394	363		1,488	5,232	
do. above 15 30 "			1,075	3,576			2		3,582	1,949	95	4		1		100	5	5	2,159	633		2,912	9,286	
do. above 30 50 "			330	1,585			3	4	1,598	775	69	4		1		47	4	3	903	339	1	1,744	4,585	
do. above 50 100 "			100	577			2		581	262	72	8		6	1	11		6	366	127		1,064	2,138	
do. above 100 200 "			27	169			8		167	71	29	6		4		6	1	1	115	35		685	1,002	
do. above 200 500 "			7	54					54	11	13	5		1				5	35	6		171	266	
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,			3,082	14	8,102			15	4	8,135	4,524	315	31		10	1	212	11	63	5,167	1,528	1	8,246	23,077
TULLYGARVEY B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			259	10					10	17								51	68			2	84	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			282	211			1	1	213	169	4						3	3	180	105		165	663	
do. above 5 15 "			1,354	2,823			1	5	2,845	1,504	70	2				57	1	10	1,644	1,180		1,619	7,288	
do. above 15 30 "			966	3,730			1	1	3,755	1,694	201	4				96	11	16	2,022	1,429		2,339	9,545	
do. above 30 50 "			304	1,882			1	1	1,901	718	143	1				54	10	13	939	719		1,452	5,011	
do. above 50 100 "			76	659			1	1	667	230	60	1				13	1	5	310	221		649	1,847	
do. above 100 200 "			23	338	6		4	1	372	77	39					5	4	5	180	128		483	1,113	
do. above 200 500 "			3	46	1			1	51	9	12					1		22	40		93	206		
do. above 500 Acres,			2	39					40	6	12				1			2	21	7		147	215	
Total,			3,269	81	9,738	7	2	9	15	9,854	4,424	541	8			1	230	27	105	5,336	3,833		6,949	25,972
TULLYHAW B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			143	6					6	31								11	46	1		4	57	
do. above 1 5 Acres,																								

4. COUNTY OF CAVAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
TULLYHUNCO, Barony of :		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	128	1							1	24	1	1				5		6	37			3	41
do. above 1	113	2	68						70	72	1	1				3	1	2	80	18		55	223
do. above 5	599		761					2	763	684	22	5				38	7	4	760	351	2	931	2,807
do. above 15	597	3	1,374				3	1	1,382	1,047	44	12				50	12	7	1,172	638	3	1,622	4,817
do. above 30	201	3	647				5	1	656	455	20	6				16	7	8	512	277	3	978	2,426
do. above 50	70	1	357	2			3		363	242	26	3				7	4	6	288	141	3	731	1,526
do. above 100	20	3	200		1	1		1	206	101	18	2	2			4	3	3	133	32	4	534	909
do. above 200	2									5	3				1			5	14			116	130
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,	1,730	12	3,408	2	1	14	2	2	3,441	2,630	135	30		2	1	123	34	41	2,996	1,457	15	4,970	12,879

TOTAL OF CAVAN COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,356		64						64	212	1	1				15		149	378	11		35	488
do. above 1	1,693	10	1,204			3	1		1,218	1,100	10	3				21	1	29	1,164	262	2	982	3,628
do. above 5	7,702	59	14,359		2	6	6		14,432	9,064	264	13		1		333	22	42	9,739	3,493	4	9,531	37,199
do. above 15	6,902	105	23,073	5	4	13	5	1	23,206	12,465	902	32		2		651	56	60	14,168	5,239	8	17,497	60,118
do. above 30	2,250	74	11,501		1	17	8	1	11,602	5,515	667	19				310	32	55	6,602	2,670	6	11,269	32,149
do. above 50	824	64	5,376	2		12	4		5,458	2,530	486	23	11	2		126	19	39	3,236	1,067	8	7,751	17,520
do. above 100	222	57	1,856	7	1	19	1	2	1,943	820	249	15	11			35	14	31	1,175	302	7	4,547	7,774
do. above 200		44	7	319	1			1	328	192	64			1	1	5		14	282	55	6	1,366	2,037
do. above 500 Acres,	6		73					1	74	29	15			1	2			3	50	14		239	377
Total,	20,999	376	57,825	15	8	70	26	5	58,325	31,927	2,658	111		30	4	1,498	144	422	36,794	13,113	41	53,017	161,290

TOTAL OF CAVAN COUNTY.

Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,356		64	.	.	.	.	.	64	212	1	1	.	.	.	15	.	149	378	11	.	35	488
do. above 1	1,693	10	1,204	.	.	.	3	1	1,218	1,100	10	3	.	.	.	21	1	29	1,164	262	2	982	3,628
do. above 5	7,702	59	14,359	.	.	2	6	6	14,432	9,064	264	13	1	.	333	22	42	9,739	3,493	4	9,531	37,199	
do. above 15	6,902	105	23,073	5	.	4	13	5	23,206	12,465	902	32	2	.	651	56	60	14,168	5,239	8	17,497	60,118	
do. above 30	2,250	74	11,501	.	.	.	17	8	11,602	5,515	667	19	.	4	.	310	32	55	6,602	2,670	6	11,269	32,149
do. above 50	824	64	5,376	2	.	.	12	4	5,458	2,530	486	23	.	11	2	126	19	39	3,236	1,067	8	7,751	17,520
do. above 100	222	57	1,856	7	1	19	1	2	1,943	820	249	15	.	11	.	35	14	31	1,175	302	7	4,347	7,774
do. above 200	44	7	319	1	.	.	.	1	328	192	64	5	.	1	1	5	.	14	282	55	6	1,366	2,037
do. above 500 Acres,	6	.	73	.	.	.	.	1	74	29	15	.	.	.	1	2	.	3	50	14	.	239	377
Total,	20,999	376	57,825	15	8	70	26	5	58,325	31,927	2,658	111	.	30	4	1,498	144	422	36,794	13,113	41	53,017	161,290

ABSTRACT of the County of CAVAN.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.		POPULATION IN 1861.	
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 Acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 20 Acres.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 Acres.	Above 40 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 60 Acres.	Above 60 and not exceeding 70 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL ACRE.				
1	Castlerahan,	146	223	1,074	986	369	132	33	8	1	2,972	27,885	32,954		707	7,734	69,280	41,319	24,853	1	
2	Clankeo,	205	325	1,351	1,054	305	106	18	1	1	3,366	27,024	30,971	2	858	5,523	64,378	38,763	23,122	2	
3	Clannmahon, . .	101	232	906	762	220	76	30	6		2,333	19,626	24,041	3	533	6,967	51,170	33,910	17,567	3	
4	Loughtee, Lower,	212	135	451	388	120	51	16	1		1,374	8,102	15,170	6	318	4,645	28,241	20,148	9,402	4	
5	Loughtee, Upper,	162	250	1,131	1,075	330	100	27	7		3,082	23,077	34,784	1	1,344	4,637	63,843	45,879	23,958	5	
6	Tullygarvey, . .	259	282	1,354	966	304	76	23	3	2	3,269	25,972	28,635		947	4,318	59,872	40,578	22,768	6	
7	Tullyhaw, . . .	143	133	836	1,074	401	213	55	16	2	2,873	16,725	49,237	1	378	23,511	89,852	24,257	19,440	7	
8	Tullyhunco, . .	128	113	599	597	201	70	20	2		1,730	12,879	21,302	10	701	4,733	39,625	23,620	12,796	8	
Total of Cavan Co., .		1,356	1,693	7,702	6,902	2,250	824	222	44	6	20,999	161,290	237,094	23	5,786	62,068	466,261*	268,474	153,906		

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes.

5. COUNTY OF CLARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
BUNRATTY, LOWER, Barony of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 " do. above 15 } 30 " do. above 30 } 50 " do. above 50 } 100 " do. above 100 } 200 " do. above 200 } 500 " do. above 500 Acres, . . .	151 187 268 306 184 181 86 38 3	Acres 8 89 234 359 252 342 181 129 .	Acres 6 52 237 542 534 682 446 239 84	Acres 3 30 81 129 114 116 117 58 .	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres . 2 6 39 26 7 9 24 5	Acres 17 173 558 1,069 926 1,147 753 450 84	Acres 51 187 425 652 530 612 291 144 7	Acres . 16 110 229 208 311 196 136 20	Acres . . 2 4 7 35 18 11 3	Acres . . . 1 4 15 9 9 1	Acres . . . 1 20 18 10 1 .	Acres . . 9 1 8 8 2 7 5	Acres . 1 5 2 8 8 12 7 10	Acres 51 207 549 908 777 1,000 538 313 42	Acres . 1 1 6 7 7 . 2 .	Acres	Acres 2 87 307 674 637 1,795 1,685 1,943 331	Acres . . 1	Acres	Acres 70 468 1,415 2,657 2,347 3,919 2,876 2,708 457
Total, . . .	1,404	1,594	2,822	648	.	.	113	.	5,177	2,899	1,226	80	.	40	2	82	3	53	4,385	24	.	7,461	17,047
BUNRATTY, UPPER, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 " do. above 15 } 30 " do. above 30 } 50 " do. above 50 } 100 " do. above 100 } 200 " do. above 200 } 500 " do. above 500 Acres, . . .	70 84 242 324 248 192 73 29 3	Acres 1 28 142 337 355 247 134 43 1	Acres . 25 107 304 422 413 192 76 15	Acres . . 9 27 41 28 8 1 .	Acres . . . 1 1 . 1 . .	Acres	Acres . . . 1 	Acres 1 54 258 669 819 601 475 335 121 16	Acres 24 68 302 577 675 461 207 197 85 5	Acres . 8 56 163 207 13 12 92 40 3	Acres . 2 3 6 13 13 3 2 5 .	Acres 23 3 9 1 . .	Acres . 2 8 20 23 21 3 4 1 .	Acres 8 3 4 3 1 .	Acres . . 369 768 847 712 307 138 10	Acres . . 2 3 3 3 4 4 1	Acres 26 80 369 768 847 712 307 138 10	Acres . . 3 6 7 9 5 1 .	Acres . . 148 497 779 943 1,715 627 71	Acres . . . 1 	Acres	Acres 28 166 778 1,941 2,453 2,361 1,363 887 97	
Total, . . .	1,265	1,288	1,551	118	.	12	.	.	2,969	2,334	767	43	.	7	.	89	.	17	3,257	31	4	3,813	10,074

5. COUNTY OF CLARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bre.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Yetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
BURREN, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		21	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	5	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	16
do. above 1 5 Acres,		47	28	2	12	.	.	.	.	42	45	2	.	.	.	.	.	48	.	.	.	96	
do. above 5 15 "		118	129	13	43	.	.	.	4	189	206	27	5	.	.	.	4	2	244	.	.	87	
do. above 15 30 "		160	175	51	65	.	.	.	1	292	302	43	4	.	.	.	7	3	353	.	.	203	
do. above 30 50 "		108	104	41	58	.	.	.	.	203	200	39	2	.	.	.	7	4	252	1	.	295	
do. above 50 100 "		144	139	109	74	.	.	.	1	323	282	76	5	.	.	.	10	6	379	1	5	209	
do. above 100 200 "		105	87	77	79	.	1	.	.	244	207	63	1	.	.	.	9	1	5	286	1	2	
do. above 200 500 "		88	57	72	30	.	.	.	2	161	145	35	.	.	.	.	5	4	189	1	2	229	
do. above 500 Acres,		18	22	28	8	.	.	.	.	58	52	15	.	.	.	.	5	4	72	.	.	21	
Total, . . .		809	744	394	370	.	1	4	4	1,517	1,449	301	17	.	.	.	43	6	24	1,840	4	9	
CLONDERALAW B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		48	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	18	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	20	.	.	3	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		116	1	28	2	.	1	.	.	32	91	3	.	.	.	.	2	2	98	1	.	32	
do. above 5 15 "		304	39	212	9	.	.	.	.	260	330	21	.	.	.	12	2	365	4	.	362		
do. above 15 30 "		560	193	791	71	.	8	.	.	1,063	1,021	98	1	1	.	44	.	9	1,174	22	.	1,394	
do. above 30 50 "		455	127	919	62	.	5	.	.	1,113	1,006	133	2	.	.	57	7	1,205	25	.	1,860		
do. above 50 100 "		323	147	899	47	.	7	.	.	1,100	887	144	7	2	.	47	4	1,091	19	.	2,072		
do. above 100 200 "		86	56	299	7	.	.	.	.	362	301	90	9	3	.	16	3	422	6	.	1,343		
do. above 200 500 "		24	26	95	1	1	.	.	.	123	82	31	6	.	1	3	.	123	1	.	763		
do. above 500 Acres,		1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	20		
Total, . . .		1,917	590	3,248	199	1	21	.	.	4,059	3,738	520	25	.	7	182	.	28	4,500	78	.	7,849	
CORCOMROE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		117	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	5	26	.	.	.	.	1	.	8	35	.	.	8	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		168	3	26	12	.	.	11	.	52	132	5	.	.	.	5	4	146	.	.	117		
do. above 5 15 "		439	9	131	37	.	5	35	.	217	503	37	.	.	.	22	1	11	574	1	.	746	
do. above 15 30 "		552	19	258	55	.	17	36	.	385	907	83	.	.	.	44	.	12	1,046	9	.	1,879	
do. above 30 50 "		380	32	209	29	.	21	15	.	306	752	75	2	.	.	44	.	5	878	11	.	1,930	
do. above 50 100 "		198	7	160	13	.	15	9	.	204	491	62	1	.	.	32	9	595	10	.	1,840		
do. above 100 200 "		72	9	68	11	.	4	1	.	93	204	25	.	.	.	9	4	242	1	.	1,080		
do. above 200 500 "		12	2	13	1	.	.	.	.	16	22	2	.	.	.	.	2	26	.	.	235		
do. above 500 Acres,		1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.		
Total, . . .		1,930	84	868	158	.	62	107	.	1,279	3,038	289	3	.	.	157	1	55	3,543	32	.	7,835	
IBRICKAN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		83	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	25	.	.	1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		140	2	14	4	.	1	2	.	23	123	1	.	.	.	3	.	1	128	1	.	111	
do. above 5 15 "		386	17	172	22	.	14	43	.	268	526	24	1	.	.	21	5	577	5	.	723		
do. above 15 30 "		515	20	444	49	2	34	83	1	641	977	66	1	.	.	64	.	2	1,110	21	.	1,714	
do. above 30 50 "		269	24	371	44	.	28	69	.	536	656	65	1	.	.	42	1	1	766	20	.	1,479	
do. above 50 100 "		219	22	490	58	.	44	76	.	690	717	85	4	.	.	42	1	1	849	21	.	1,757	
do. above 100 200 "		57	23	234	19	.	10	42	.	328	212	43	7	.	.	15	9	286	6	1	960		
do. above 200 500 "		13	9	95	3	.	3	5	.	115	74	41	5	.	.	5	.	125	1	.	353		
do. above 500 Acres,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .		1,682	125	1,821	199	2	134	320	1	2,602	3,301	325	19	.	.	192	1	28	3,866	75	1	7,096	
INCHIKIN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		129	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	16	50	1	.	.	.	3	.	5	59	1	.	6	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		132	44	12	.	.	.	.	.	56	84	7	.	.	.	2	.	2	95	.	.	35	
do. above 5 15 "		179	85	61	4	.	.	.	.	150	193	31	.	.	.	7	2	233	3	.	168		
do. above 15 30 "		378	165	149	.	.	4	.	.	318	533	77	.	.	.	33	1	5	649	13	.	835	
do. above 30 50 "		389	196	224	5	.	11	.	1	437	660	107	2	.	1	48	.	2	820	20	.	1,266	
do. above 50 100 "		327	255	261	9	.	7	.	.	532	669	137	2	1	.	43	.	5	857	19	.	1,762	
do. above 100 200 "		107	162	136	5	.	2	.	.	305	267	97	1	.	.	16	4	6	391	6	2	804	
do. above 200 500 "		46	73	87	7	.	.	.	.	167	121	58	3	.	.	6	.	2	190	1	3	529	
do. above 500 Acres,		10	9	18	1	.	.	.	.	28	16	8	.	.	.	1	.	.	25	.	.	103	
Total, . . .		1,697	1,003	350	31	.	24	.	1	2,009	2,593	523	8	1	1	159	5	29	3,319	63	5	5,508	
ISLANDS B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		339	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	103	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	9	114	.	.	3
do. above 1 5 Acres,		161	73	19	3	.	.	.	.	95	154	7	.	.	.	3	.	4	168	.	.	37	
do. above 5 15 "		196	101	84	4	.	1	.	.	190	243	41	.	.	.	4	1	3	292	.	.	318	
do. above 15 30 "		345	150	309	6	.	5	.	.	470	590	82	1	.	.	20	.	6	699	8	.	1,120	
do. above 30 50 "		274	85	302	9	.	2	.	.	398	521	96	4	.	.	25	.	2	648	14	.	1,319	
do. above 50 100 "		267	99	369	6	.	8	.	.	482	592	136	6	.	.	31	.	6	771	12	.	2,289	
do. above 100 200 "		93	48	176	16	.	5	.	.	245	225	81	10	1	.	13	.	4	334	7	1	1,623	
do. above 200 500 "		28	47	126	4	.	1	13	.	191	123	73	11	3	.	7	.	2	219	1	.	907	
do. above 500 Acres,		3	22	24	.	.	.	.	.	46	11	14	6	.	4	.	.	1	36	.	.	303	
Total, . . .		1,706	633	1,409	48	.	22	13	.	2,125	2,562	530	38	8	.	105	1	37	3,281	42	1	7,919	
MOYARTA B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		201	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	3	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	19	45	.	.	4	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		247	.	64	24	.	1	7	.	96	270	1	1	.	.	.	3	6	281	.	.	118	
do. above 5 15 "		443	3	456	84	.	30	37	1	611	643	21	1	.	.	.	9	7	681	4	.	504	
do. above 15 30 "		556	38	1,172	239	.	49	90	2	1,590	1,146	71	3	.	.	.	40	1	8	1,269	23	2	
do. above 30 50 "		451	59	1,454	297	.	42	86	1	1,939	1,145	100	6	.	.	53	2	11	1,317	36	.	1,515	
do. above 50 100 "		255	68	984	190	3	43	61	.	1,349	748	108	9	.	.	41	.	8	914	27	.	1,719	
do. above 100 200 "		61	15	348	38	.	23	15	.	439	270	42	2	.	.	7	1	1	323	4	.	781	
do. above 200 500 "		16	4	79																			

5. COUNTY OF CLARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.															
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Buckw.	Pean.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Lucern.	Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Reps.	Meadow & Clover.		
TULLA, LOWER, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		111	1	6	1	.	.	.	.	8	53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	55	.	.	.	4	67	
do. above 1		189	18	61	10	.	1	.	.	90	146	7	.	.	.	.	.	2	161	.	.	.	116	867		
do. above 5		399	96	343	32	.	28	.	.	473	525	75	2	.	1	.	.	8	619	.	.	.	559	1,656		
do. above 15		526	168	810	85	1	5	.	.	1,069	1,008	210	4	.	1	1	36	.	13	1,273	23	.	1,400	3,765		
do. above 30		363	117	843	83	.	5	.	.	1,048	874	228	7	.	3	.	35	.	15	1,162	23	.	1,634	3,867		
do. above 50		266	63	776	59	.	11	.	.	909	725	217	16	.	6	.	26	1	12	1,003	14	.	1,973	3,889		
do. above 100		200	30	28	288	7	6	.	.	329	244	88	8	.	7	1	9	6	363	.	4	1	1,102	1,799		
do. above 200		24	11	105	.	.	.	.	.	116	85	46	2	.	4	1	2	.	5	145	1	6	520	788		
do. above 500 Acres,		3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	26	28		
Total,		1,961	502	3,232	277	1	30	.	.	4,042	3,661	871	39	.	22	3	119	1	67	4,783	69	7	7,334	16,235		
TULLA, UPPER, B.:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		119	2	4	1	.	1	.	.	8	62	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	65	.	.	.	1	74	
do. above 1		140	15	42	4	.	.	.	.	61	144	6	.	.	.	.	.	1	151	.	.	.	59	271		
do. above 5		354	69	265	8	.	28	.	.	344	503	42	3	.	1	12	.	2	563	13	.	483	1,403			
do. above 15		594	182	780	23	.	7	.	.	992	1,132	165	5	.	1	.	48	.	2	1,353	20	.	1,499	3,864		
do. above 30		387	128	681	46	.	5	.	.	860	891	162	6	.	2	.	39	.	1	1,101	29	.	1,642	3,632		
do. above 50		292	110	734	24	.	10	.	.	878	763	174	3	.	2	.	38	.	2	982	51	.	2,139	4,050		
do. above 100		106	51	298	11	.	4	.	.	364	321	89	2	.	2	.	18	.	2	434	32	.	1,319	2,149		
do. above 200		36	9	158	.	.	6	.	.	173	114	42	3	.	1	.	6	2	7	175	26	2	942	1,318		
do. above 500 Acres,		6	4	30	.	.	.	.	.	34	13	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	19	.	.	152	205		
Total,		2,034	570	2,992	117	.	35	.	.	3,714	3,943	684	22	.	8	1	162	2	21	4,843	171	2	8,236	16,966		
TOTAL OF CLARE COUNTY.																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,389	40	25	8	.	1	.	.	74	439	2	.	.	.	.	9	.	56	506	1	.	33	614		
do. above 1		1,611	301	342	105	.	22	.	.	774	1,444	63	3	.	.	.	27	.	26	1,563	3	.	750	3,090		
do. above 5		3,328	924	2,081	333	.	54	125	1	3,518	4,399	485	17	.	2	1	116	2	44	5,066	38	.	4,405	13,027		
do. above 15		4,816	1,814	5,610	749	3	130	248	4	8,558	8,845	1,287	29	.	4	1	373	2	67	10,608	151	3	12,466	31,786		
do. above 30		3,508	1,479	6,000	788	.	120	196	2	8,585	7,836	1,420	52	.	9	1	393	3	59	9,773	193	1	14,270	32,822		
do. above 50		2,664	1,499	5,877	624	3	153	153	1	8,310	6,961	1,648	100	.	29	1	349	1	64	9,153	190	6	18,584	36,243		
do. above 100		926	794	2,562	318	.	56	67	.	3,797	2,739	906	60	.	25	1	131	8	56	3,926	73	8	11,687	19,490		
do. above 200		354	410	1,145	127	1	37	51	2	1,773	1,375	529	49	.	21	2	44	2	37	2,059	40	13	7,458	11,343		
do. above 500 Acres,		48	59	203	9	.	.	.	.	271	108	64	9	.	5	.	3	6	14	209	.	.	1,027	1,507		
Total,		18,644	7,320	23,845	3,061	7	555	862	10	35,660	34,146	6,404	319	.	95	7	1,445	24	423	42,863	683	31	70,680	149,922		

ABSTRACT of the County of CLARE.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.		
Bunratty, Lower,	151	187	268	306	184	181	86	38	3	1,404	17,047	32,578	1	1,861	5,828	57,315	£2,432	12,337
Bunratty, Upper,	70	84	242	324	243	192	73	29	3	1,265	10,074	34,666	4	987	7,864	53,595	23,776	9,651
Burren,	21	47	118	160	108	144	105	88	18	809	4,695	47,121	.	77	22,468	74,361	20,699	7,249
Clonderalaw,	48	116	304	560	455	323	86	24	1	1,917	16,486	49,106	6	810	9,471	75,879	29,818	16,512
Corcomroe,	117	168	439	552	380	198	72	12	1	1,939	12,689	40,485	4	91	8,116	61,385	26,898	15,793
Ibrickan,	83	140	386	515	269	219	57	13	.	1,682	13,642	33,913	1	5	9,135	56,696	19,876	15,728
Inchiquin,	129	132	179	378	389	327	107	46	10	1,697	10,904	57,474	32	1,041	18,886	88,387	26,565	12,607
Islands,	339	161	196	345	274	267	93	28	3	1,706	13,368	40,594	9	361	9,260	63,592	32,902	18,727
Moyarta,	201	247	443	556	451	255	61	16	.	2,230	17,816	44,240	.	175	6,449	68,680	31,127	25,698
Tulla, Lower,	111	189	399	526	363	266	80	24	3	1,961	16,235	39,698	3	1,774	15,745	73,455	29,760	15,601
Tulla, Upper,	119	140	354	594	387	292	106	36	6	2,034	16,966	48,040	3	673	29,238	94,920	28,334	16,402
Total of Clare Co.,	1,389	1,611	3,328	4,816	3,508	2,664	926	354	48	18,644	149,922	467,915	113	7,855	142,460	768,265	312,187	166,305

* Exclusive of the larger Rivers, Lakes, and Tideways.

6. COUNTY OF CORK, E.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		N of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Peas.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parasit.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
BARRETT'S, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			3							2								2				2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			13	15					15	16							1		17		5	37	
do. above 5 15 "			50	108					108	82	21					2	1	1	107	1	40	256	
do. above 15 30 "			84	382					382	197	96	1				3	18	8	323		213	918	
do. above 30 50 "			116	4	785	4			793	350	182	1	1			7	29	6	576	2		1,921	
do. above 50 100 "			140	58	1,515	9			1,582	582	366	4	1		13	73	11	1,050	4		3,682		
do. above 100 200 "			58	49	991	1			1,041	337	255	11		4	10	51	5	673			836		
do. above 200 500 "			13		477				477	102	164	26		8	4	26	5	335			433		
do. above 500 Acres,			2		97				97	32	26	3				1	2	64	8		180		
Total,			479	111	4,370	14			4,495	1,700	1,110	46	14		39	200	38	3,147	15		3,303		
BARRYMORE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			88	3	2				5	18							4	22			3		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			190	22	120	24			166	176	24				3	3	16	222			51		
do. above 5 15 "			322	98	646	130		1	875	485	149	9			3	10	17	673			354		
do. above 15 30 "			434	286	1,871	360			2,517	1,081	518	5	2		7	27	7	1,647			937		
do. above 30 50 "			420	306	3,484	428	9	1	4,228	1,315	965	22	3		15	53	7	2,410	1		1,686		
do. above 50 100 "			528	503	6,921	635		2	8,061	2,219	1,841	66	10	2	29	118	19	4,304	12	1	3,610		
do. above 100 200 "			313	578	6,277	491			7,346	1,644	1,853	154	22	1	33	126	19	3,852	8	3	3,697		
do. above 200 500 "			77	158	2,465	276		1	2,900	534	963	92	21		5	48	10	1,673	2		1,729		
do. above 500 Acres,			6	28	364	100			492	60	186	19	2		6	34	2	309			264		
Total,			2,378	1,979	22,151	2,446	9	4	26,590	7,562	6,499	367	60	3	101	419	101	15,112	23	4	12,831		
CONDONS and CLANGIBBON B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			249	3					3	31	1				2		26	60	1		3		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			128	6	72				78	92	4	2		1		1	16	116			55		
do. above 5 15 "			352	46	554	14			614	41	70	2			9	1	17	545			382		
do. above 15 30 "			478	132	1,366	24			1,522	983	204	7	1		17	7	7	1,226	7		806		
do. above 30 50 "			425	161	2,175	43		2	2,382	1,245	301	9	1		28	13	6	1,693	16		1,085		
do. above 50 100 "			322	230	3,088	76		2	3,397	1,321	621	27	4		47	30	13	2,063	30	1	1,601		
do. above 100 200 "			90	76	1,601	102			1,779	501	412	27	10		19	22	9	1,000	9	1	1,044		
do. above 200 500 "			20	9	366	68			443	104	98	19	7		4	1		233			284		
do. above 500 Acres,			2		5				5	27	12				1		1	41	8	2	105		
Total,			2,066	660	9,230	327		2	10,223	4,750	1,813	93	24		127	75	95	6,977	71	4	5,365		
CORK B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			178	2	4	5			11	81	1				6		23	111	1		3		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			297	32	74	41		2	149	283	9				36		122	450	5		78		
do. above 5 15 "			229	81	238	71	1	5	396	307	56	11	2	1	26	2	115	520			377		
do. above 15 30 "			143	128	382	101	6		617	273	119	42	1	1	3	14	32	485	3		666		
do. above 30 50 "			120	178	628	148		1	955	352	198	39	1		1	19	25	635			1,048		
do. above 50 100 "			171	376	1,628	278		2	2,281	642	528	113	8		7	68	11	1,377	8		2,087		
do. above 100 200 "			106	440	1,760	255	6	9	2,470	626	607	159	1	11	1	8	82	24	1,519	21		2,104	
do. above 200 500 "			19	105	494	57			656	107	238	55	2			30	9	441			565		
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,			1,263	1,342	5,208	956	13	16	7,538	2,671	1,756	419	1	25	3	47	215	361	5,538	38		6,928	
CORK Municipal Borough.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			201	1	2				3	65					14		11	90			2		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			103	2	9	15			26	71					19		17	107			29		
do. above 5 15 "			42	4	32	5			41	42	3	1			8		11	65			49		
do. above 15 30 "			13	12	20	3			35	22	2	5			1		3	33			65		
do. above 30 50 "			5		17	13			30	12	1	6					19			20			
do. above 50 100 "			1		14				14	11	1					2		14			6		
do. above 100 200 "			1		50				50	1		3					4		5		21		
do. above 200 500 "																					80		
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,			366	18	143	38			199	224	7	15			42	2	42	332	5		192		
DUHALLOW, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			173	1	10				11	26							14	40			2		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			200	19	101			2	122	178	3				3		1	185			129		
do. above 5 15 "			360	43	379	2			425	440	27			1	11	1		480	1	1	461		
do. above 15 30 "			529	98	940	9		3	1,050	923	165	3			35	9	3	1,138	3	3	1,369		
do. above 30 50 "			723	292	2,015	14	1	2	2,325	1,614	377	2	5		73	19	3	2,093	10	4	3,125		
do. above 50 100 "			988	893	4,044	90	1	8	5,036	3,070	803	16	16		125	72	6	4,108	15	19	7,906		
do. above 100 200 "			458	773	2,812	48		6	3,639	1,986	667	37	23	1	78	46	6	2,844	22	37	7,585		
do. above 200 500 "			124	189	1,042	36		3	1,270	543	334	28	1	12	24	10	6	958	16	1	2,686		
do. above 500 Acres,			13	34	75	10		1	120	49	38	12		2	4	2		107	1		326		
Total,			3,568	2,342	11,418	209	2	26	13,993	8,929	2,414	98	1	59	1	353	159	39	11,953	68	65	23,589	
FERMOY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			52	7					7	25					1		5	31					
do. above 1 5 Acres,			137	10	91	1		1	103	116	11				4		7	130			28		
do. above 5 15 "			240	75	505	8			593	350	78	2			6	3	7	446	1	1	152		
do. above 15 30 "			344	218	1,414	28			1,660	845	280	4			15	15	11	1,170	3		515		
do. above 30 50 "			405	531	2,632	76		1	3,240	1,361	553	16			31	43							

6. COUNTY OF CORK, E.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
IMOKILLY, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			311	6	12	10				28	93	3											
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			262	31	146	61				238	229	39	3				2	30	123			1	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			397	125	659	504				1,288	594	308	26	2	1	1	5	3	27	305		57	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			468	326	1,589	1,329				3,244	1,167	841	96		1		24	21	11	2,161	2	344	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			411	421	2,883	1,691				4,995	1,343	1,183	148	1	10		43	60	4	2,792	1	1,259	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			415	814	4,760	2,106	5			7,685	1,767	1,807	224	18		49	93	7	3,965	6	2,042		
do. above 100 " 200 " "			136	424	2,365	1,174	4			3,967	739	1,192	201	21	1	22	98	9	2,283	15	1,343		
do. above 200 " 500 " "			35	137	975	439	2			1,553	246	493	83	8	1	13	43	5	892	4	663		
do. above 500 Acres,			3	13	43	116				172	46	57	6				1	9	119		219		
Total,			2,436	2,297	13,432	7,430	5	6		23,170	6,224	5,923	787	3	59	3	162	324	111	13,596	28	6,865	
KERRYCURRIGH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			32		1				1	13												1	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			98	27	31	31			89	96	13						2	3	114			35	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			91	53	90	76			219	147	36	1				2	4	5	195	2		97	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			66	73	176	117			1	367	197	62	1	1		1	16	2	280			209	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			71	118	369	132				619	247	146	7	1		3	27	4	435			339	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			94	327	707	274				1,309	487	231	15	8		2	57	5	855	4	1	744	
do. above 100 " 200 " "			50	189	557	136	2		2	886	220	245	28	6		4	43	10	556	1	1	953	
do. above 200 " 500 " "			12	59	244	38				341	77	101	13	1		2	10	7	211	1	1	453	
do. above 500 Acres,			1	15	27	13				55	10	22	2		1		2		37			45	
Total,			515	861	2,202	817	3		3	3,886	1,494	906	67	18		14	161	40	2,700	6	3	2,876	
KINALEA B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			3							2									2			2	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			34	1	14	17			32	31	4						1	1	37			13	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			99	47	144	45			236	136	52					1	11	200			70		
do. above 15 " 30 " "			139	230	393	120	2		1	746	342	152	2			2	28	2	528			226	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			190	519	973	173	6			1,671	605	310	4	1		5	92	1	1,018	3		390	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			260	977	2,236	381	1			3,595	1,151	587	29	3	8	180	2	1,960	5	1	1,041		
do. above 100 " 200 " "			93	559	1,209	197	4			1,969	592	413	57	9		6	110	1	1,188	4	2	753	
do. above 200 " 500 " "			23	125	687	29	4			845	188	191	21	5		1	34		440			441	
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,			841	2,458	5,656	962	17		1	9,094	3,047	1,709	113	18		23	456	7	5,373	12	3	2,934	
KINNATALLOON B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			5		1				1	3									3			1	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			32	2	26	1			29	32	1						1	1	34			5	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			47	5	87	8			100	60	25	1				2	1	90			26		
do. above 15 " 30 " "			72	10	348	6			364	110	67	1	2				5	185			110		
do. above 30 " 50 " "			69	34	510	16			560	162	106	7				3	4	2	284			135	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			113	79	1,653	60			1,792	429	361	9	2		10	13	3	827			544		
do. above 100 " 200 " "			58	57	1,419	72			1,548	324	276	25	3		13	9	7	657	6	4	414		
do. above 200 " 500 " "			17	14	790	49			853	152	178	2			6	6	2	346			271		
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,			413	201	4,834	212			5,247	1,272	1,014	45	7		34	33	21	2,426		6	1,336		
KINSALE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			100							15								16	31			1	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			63	9	15	7			31	32	5							20	61			14	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			74	36	103	36			175	102	29	1				1	3	6	142			91	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			65	91	178	71			340	160	63	5	1			1	7	7	244			106	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			58	122	228	82			432	216	82	3			2	4	4	311	1		143		
do. above 50 " 100 " "			53	202	375	75			652	233	100	16	1		5	11	13	379	1		89		
do. above 100 " 200 " "			23	141	256	45			442	139	85	5	2		2	14	7	254	1		197		
do. above 200 " 500 " "			3	8	39	10			57	19	20	6				1	1	47			53		
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,			439	609	1,194	326			2,129	916	394	36	4		15	40	74	1,469	3		904		
MUSKERRY, EAST, B. (part of):																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			16							11								4	15			1	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			75	3	47				50	67	1	1						4	75			28	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			128	31	227	5			263	179	49	2				2	4	3	240			160	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			198	105	696	18			819	436	148	6				3	23	8	629			506	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			327	411	1,983	61			2,455	1,058	457	5	1		14	73	7	1,615	1		1,165		
do. above 50 " 100 " "			471	985	4,304	200			5,489	2,221	1,018	26	5		36	177	26	3,509	10		2,931		
do. above 100 " 200 " "			201	768	3,015	270	5	1	4,079	1,381	884	53	13		23	151	9	2,514	2	8	2,632		
do. above 200 " 500 " "			34	205	584	76			865	274	257	52	8		7	27	5	630			780		
do. above 500 Acres,			2		140				140	40	35							75			70		
Total,			1,452	2,528	10,996	630	5	1	14,160	5,667	2,849	145	27		93	455	66	9,302	13	8	3,273		
ORRERY and KILMORE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			76		4				4	29	1							30				35	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			76	18	44	2			64	71	4							1	77			28	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			117	24	100	2			123	117	16				1			1	138			342	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			131	61	238	3			302	199	32	1				4		1	238	1		557	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			201	138	629	24																	

TOTAL OF CORK COUNTY (East Riding).

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,487	9	46	19	.	.	.	74	414	6	.	.	.	.	25	137	582	2	.	19	.	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	1,708	182	805	200	.	.	.	1,192	1,490	118	6	.	1	1	75	11	236	1,938	5	.	575	3,710
do. above 5 } 15 "	2,548	668	3,872	906	1	.	.	5,454	3,467	919	56	2	4	2	82	47	193	4,792	5	2	2,945	13,198
do. above 15 } 30 "	3,164	1,770	9,993	2,189	8	3	.	12,965	6,935	2,749	179	.	10	1	121	185	107	10,287	19	3	7,222	31,496
do. above 30 } 50 "	3,541	3,235	19,311	2,905	16	6	1	25,476	10,358	5,039	270	1	25	.	233	439	98	16,463	47	6	13,399	55,391
do. above 50 } 100 "	4,325	6,832	37,204	4,350	8	13	2	148,410	17,378	9,503	589	.	86	2	396	958	146	29,058	100	25	29,661	107,254
do. above 100 } 200 "	1,967	5,081	26,313	2,949	17	20	.	234,382	10,467	7,908	851	1	141	5	262	816	139	20,590	95	62	27,201	82,330
do. above 200 } 500 "	458	1,377	9,519	1,270	4	5	1	812,184	2,913	3,554	452	1	94	2	72	271	69	7,428	44	6	10,557	30,219
do. above 500 Acres,	38	109	863	240	.	1	.	1,213	308	438	46	.	7	.	12	41	14	861	17	2	1,495	3,568
Total, . . .	19,236	19,263	107,926	15,028	54	58	4	17142,350	53,750	30,229	2,449	5	368	13	1,278	2,768	1,139	91,999	334	106	93,074	327,863

ABSTRACT of the County of CORK (East Riding).—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.			
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.			Total Area.		
1	Barretts,	3	13	50	84	116	140	58	13	2	479	10,960	14,297	76	478	5,951	31,762	£ 17,503	5,287	1
2	Barrymore,	88	190	322	434	420	528	313	77	6	2,378	54,060	66,703	187	3,232	24,518	148,700	106,782	40,242	2
3	Condons and Clangibbon,	249	128	352	478	425	322	90	20	2	2,066	22,640	42,618	33	3,076	10,114	78,481	59,541	28,612	3
4	Cork,	178	297	229	143	120	171	106	19	.	1,263	20,042	19,391	81	928	3,372	43,814	66,310	22,105	4
5	Cork Municipal Borough,	201	103	42	13	5	1	1	.	.	366	728	618	3	57	860	2,266	119,916	80,121	5
6	Duhallo,	173	200	360	529	723	988	458	124	13	3,568	49,673	156,048	20	2,424	24,164	232,329	91,499	43,549	6
7	Fermoy,	52	137	240	344	405	449	214	51	6	1,898	35,424	62,168	193	2,974	20,803	121,562	91,979	29,433	7
8	Imokilly,	311	262	397	468	411	415	136	35	3	2,438	43,663	41,746	65	2,557	5,847	93,878	96,391	40,764	8
9	Kerrycurryilly,	32	98	91	66	71	94	50	12	1	515	9,473	11,566	34	777	2,107	23,957	29,778	11,069	9
10	Kinalea,	3	34	99	139	190	260	93	23	.	841	17,416	26,389	272	968	5,648	50,693	31,172	10,885	10
11	Kinnatalloon,	5	32	47	72	69	113	58	17	.	413	9,235	13,902	.	592	3,989	27,718	15,999	4,864	11
12	Kinsale,	100	63	74	65	58	53	23	3	.	439	4,505	6,220	14	322	1,370	12,431	16,158	8,348	12
13	Muskerry, East (part of),	16	75	128	198	327	471	201	34	2	1,452	31,756	47,650	34	2,286	12,995	94,721	60,994	22,138	13
14	Orrery and Kilmore,	76	76	117	131	201	320	166	30	3	1,120	18,288	46,689	10	877	3,482	69,346	56,850	18,600	14
	Total of Cork Co., E.R.,	1,487	1,708	2,548	3,164	3,541	4,325	1,967	458	38	19,236	327,863	556,005	1,022	21,548	125,220	1,031,658	860,872	386,517	

* Exclusive of the larger Rivers and Tideways.

7. COUNTY OF CORK, W.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
BANTRY, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	7	.	.	.
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	42	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	9	43	3	2	.	1	1	5	.	2	57	.	.	14
do. above 5 } 15 "	53	4	38	.	.	.	.	.	42	68	2	2	.	.	.	4	.	1	78	1	.	80
do. above 15 } 30 "	144	21	190	8	.	.	.	.	214	241	63	2	.	.	.	11	8	.	325	2	1	405
do. above 30 } 50 "	149	64	288	1	.	.	.	.	353	345	111	3	.	4	.	24	13	4	504	4	1	420
do. above 50 } 100 "	194	74	456	.	.	.	.	.	530	504	171	5	10	.	.	33	17	6	746	4	2	806
do. above 100 } 200 "	104	28	270	4	.	.	.	.	302	298	102	3	.	3	.	24	9	1	440	1	.	557
do. above 200 } 500 "	46	3	118	1	.	.	.	.	122	145	43	1	.	.	.	12	3	.	204	.	.	210
do. above 500 Acres,	6	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	11	14	4	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	21	.	.	18
Total,	751	195	1,379	9	.	.	.	.	1,583	1,662	500	18	.	18	1	118	50	15	2,382	12	4	2,510
BEAR B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	99	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	21	.	.	2
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	108	.	11	.	.	.	.	.	11	86	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	88	.	.	31	
do. above 5 } 15 "	569	.	213	2	.	1	.	.	216	652	17	4	.	.	.	10	.	1	684	.	.	581
do. above 15 } 30 "	502	.	363	3	.	.	.	.	366	732	26	2	.	.	.	22	.	.	782	1	.	744
do. above 30 } 50 "	286	2	242	7	.	.	.	.	251	471	31	3	.	.	.	20	.	1	526	2	.	518
do. above 50 } 100 "	182	4	167	5	.	.	.	.	176	317	23	4	.	.	.	16	.	1	361	.	.	433
do. above 100 } 200 "	92	.	90	.	.	.	.	.	90	168	15	4	.	.	.	6	.	1	194	.	.	201
do. above 200 } 500 "	35	1	26	3	.	.	.	.	30	62	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	69	.	.	102
do. above 500 Acres,	5	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	6	10	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	14	.	.	31
Total,	1,878	7	1,120	20	.	1	.	.	1,148	2,509	119	18	.	.	.	78	.	15	2,739	3	.	2,743

7. COUNTY OF CORK, W.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.															
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bent.	Rye.	Peas.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.			
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
CARBERRY, EAST, E.D., Barony of:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		159		1	1				2	7						3		21	31				33			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		67		19	7				26	51	2					2		3	58	1		38	123			
do. above 5 15 "		185	13	220	96				329	246	61	4		3		4	4	7	329	4		196	858			
do. above 15 30 "		353	65	837	369	3	1		1,275	786	338	11	1	10		18	28	4	1,196	16		634	3,121			
do. above 30 50 "		400	151	1,655	448		1		2,255	1,130	596	12	1	20		32	79	9	1,879	30		1,123	5,287			
do. above 50 100 "		315	260	2,055	345				2,660	1,219	691	18		30		45	112	8	2,123	37		1,250	6,070			
do. above 100 200 "		100	131	1,010	123		1		1,265	477	374	24		22		19	42	11	969	47	13	650	2,944			
do. above 200 500 "		14	9	357	28				394	88	168	28	1	8		2	11	3	309			323	1,026			
do. above 500 Acres,																										
Total,		1,593	629	6,154	1,417	3	3		8,206	4,004	2,230	97	3	93		125	276	66	6,894	135	13	4,214	19,462			
CARBERRY, EAST, W.D., B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		263								14						1		35	50				50			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		92	4	29	1				34	80	1					2		7	90			49	173			
do. above 5 15 "		214	34	215	18				267	258	36	1		3		9	3	4	314	2		175	758			
do. above 15 30 "		466	201	842	54				1,097	922	205	5		6		42	22	37	1,239	31	1	748	3,116			
do. above 30 50 "		455	248	1,190	48				1,486	1,190	329	3		3		65	27	41	1,658	44		984	4,172			
do. above 50 100 "		500	397	1,878	36				2,311	1,773	507	6		7		92	60	57	2,502	103	1	1,669	6,586			
do. above 100 200 "		178	188	971	26		3	1	1,189	866	297	9		5		55	39	17	1,288	40	9	933	3,459			
do. above 200 500 "		30	40	227					267	190	80	7		6		11	7	8	309	4	3	330	913			
do. above 500 Acres,		4		30					30	17	16	5				1	3		42		3	51	126			
Total,		2,202	1,112	5,382	183		3	1	6,681	5,310	1,471	36		30		278	161	206	7,492	224	17	4,939	19,353			
CARBERRY, WEST, E.D., B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		387								21								39	60			6	66			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		125	16	17	20				53	101	5	1						6	113	4		60	230			
do. above 5 15 "		436	172	204	178				554	611	60	6				12	1	13	703	7		272	1,536			
do. above 15 30 "		675	431	649	319		1		1,400	1,326	280	5		1		49	4	15	1,680	24	2	760	3,866			
do. above 30 50 "		455	307	797	198		3		1,305	1,102	343	14		3		55	17	20	1,554	26	1	912	3,798			
do. above 50 100 "		359	336	952	128	1	2	1	1,421	1,126	437	23		6		76	20	17	1,710	44	3	1,213	4,391			
do. above 100 200 "		69	96	305	50				451	292	154	22		2		25	5	6	506	16	1	490	1,464			
do. above 200 500 "		16	26	111	15				152	92	42	9		2		6	2	2	155	9		154	470			
do. above 500 Acres,																										
Total,		2,522	1,384	3,035	908	1	6	1	5,336	4,671	1,321	85		14		223	49	118	6,481	130	7	3,867	15,821			
CARBERRY, WEST, W.D., B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		32		1					1	15									15				16			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		91	11	7	5				23	73	2								75			24	122			
do. above 5 15 "		476	150	163	75	1			389	588	44					6	3	1	642	1	1	243	1,276			
do. above 15 30 "		707	398	604	166	2	2		1,172	1,291	214	4				37	12	9	1,567	7	1	788	3,535			
do. above 30 50 "		556	352	715	170				1,237	1,172	257	4		1		50	17	10	1,511	17	7	947	3,719			
do. above 50 100 "		530	436	969	209		2		1,616	1,385	401	8		2		71	26	14	1,907	21	12	1,361	4,917			
do. above 100 200 "		104	137	276	53		3		469	352	128	6		1		21	11	3	522	10	4	505	1,510			
do. above 200 500 "		18	15	66	5				86	70	31	3		2		5	2		113	1	2	210	412			
do. above 500 Acres,		1	2	2	1				5	2	1	3							3		1	4	13			
Total,		2,515	1,501	2,803	684	3	7		4,998	4,948	1,078	25		6		190	71	37	6,355	57	28	4,082	15,520			
COURCETS B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		11	2	2	13				17	13	2								15				32			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		29	4	40	47	2			93	51	15								67	1		11	172			
do. above 5 15 "		63	36	165	158	1			360	161	80			4		3	13	1	262	1		87	710			
do. above 15 30 "																										
do. above 30 50 "		56	60	234	167	3			464	192	109	1		3		4	23		332			132	928			
do. above 50 100 "		31	80	187	83	1			351	132	69	2		6		3	21		233			112	696			
do. above 100 200 "		7	7	75	26				108	31	25	1		2		1			60			42	210			
do. above 200 500 "		2	3	47	12	3			65	13	31			1			3		48			36	149			
do. above 500 Acres,		1		100	22				122	24	58	6		10		2		2	102			36	260			
Total,		200	192	850	528	10			1,580	617	339	10		26		13	61	3	1,119	2		456	3,157			
IBANE AND BARRYROE B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		34			2				2	17									17				19			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		147	4	10	56				70	110	10							9	130			17	217			
do. above 5 15 "		411	54	140	519				713	657	166	3		18		7	5	66	922	3		278	1,916			
do. above 15 30 "		401	115	431	824				1,370	923	319	5		37		15	19	147	1,465	14		551	3,400			
do. above 30 50 "		199	102	388	577		2		1,069	612	245	11		27		19	9	90	1,013	13	4	492	2,591			
do. above 50 100 "		114	121	378	235				734	380	185	21		21		14	11	48	680	39		408	1,861			
do. above 100 200 "		23	21	145	28		2		196	100	62	17		8		5	6	22	220	50	5	215	686			
do. above 200 500 "		7	8	114	17				139	53	42	16		5		2	2		120	18		183	460			
do. above 500 Acres,																										
Total,		1,336	425	1,606	2,258		4		4,293	2,852	1,029	73		117		62	52	382	4,567	137	9	2,144	11,150			
KINALMEAKY B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		87								7						3		20	30			2	32			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		27	1	6					7	16	1					1		3	24			20	51			
do. above 5 15 "		65	9	79	6				94	77	14	1		1	1	2	3	2	101			93	288			
do. above 15 30 "		92	33	229	43				305	166	56	5				5	5	2	239			270	814			
do. above 30 50 "		138	88	694	49				831	393	148	5		4		9	11	1	571	2		432				

7. COUNTY OF CORK, W.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
MUSKERRY, EAST, Barony of (pt. of): Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15	3 11 24 53	Acres 8 15 9	Acres 6 31 104	Acres . . .	Acres . . .	Acres . . 1	Acres . . .	Acres . 14 31 114	Acres . . . 114	Acres 3 7 40 20	Acres . . . 1	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres . . . 4	Acres . . . 2	Acres	Acres 3 7 40 142	Acres	Acres	Acres . . 10 83	
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 do. above 500 Acres,	50 100 200 500 .	68 122 67 11 .	40 207 194 49 .	211 708 706 131 .	. 8 10 . .	13 . . 1 .		264 923 487 181 .	195 550 149 107 .	40 149 161 28 .	. 1 3 2 .	. . 11 . .	Acres 3 1 . .	Acres 5 23 54 5 .	Acres 14 1 42 9 .	Acres 2 1 782 732 151 .	Acres	Acres 256 782 732 151 .	Acres . . 1 . .	Acres . . 2 . .	Acres 217 725 762 245 .	
Total,	359	507	1,897	18	.	15	.	2,437	1,503	398	7	.	14	1	65	122	3	2,113	1	2	2,043	
MUSKERRY, WEST, B.: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15	308 50 111 248	Acres 1 16 65	Acres 29 130 437	Acres 1 . 2	Acres . . 2	Acres . . 2	Acres . . .	Acres . 31 147 506	Acres 5 50 182 509	Acres 1 . 7 39	Acres	Acres	Acres . . . 2	Acres	Acres 2 . 5 14	Acres 53 . 3 21	Acres . . 1 .	Acres 55 53 199 585	Acres . . 1 .	Acres . . 2 .	Acres 27 123 471 1,565	
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 do. above 500 Acres,	50 100 200 500 .	452 772 391 126 8	171 512 465 114 117	1,146 2,665 1,922 608 .	3 17 10 14 .	2 . 2 9 3	Acres	1,322 3,201 2,408 739 117	1,232 2,697 1,909 657 51	131 378 400 196 57	2 6 17 8 2	Acres	Acres 7 18 28 . 2	Acres 49 115 100 36 4	Acres 53 113 115 41 .	Acres 1 1 1 9 .	Acres 1,475 3,328 2,570 966 117	Acres 2 13 10 5 .	Acres 11 34 25 24 1	Acres 1,251 3,084 2,883 1,286 280		
Total,	2,466	1,344	7,054	48	2	23	.	8,471	7,292	1,209	46	.	66	.	325	347	63	9,348	31	97	9,405	

TOTAL OF CORK COUNTY (West Riding).

Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,385		4	3	.	.	.	.	7	104		.	.	.	9	.	176	209	.	.	10	306	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	771	43	144	103	.	.	.	.	295	630	28	.	.	2	1	12	33	710	5	.	281	1,291	
do. above 5 15 "	2,573	456	1,473	942	3	1	.	.	2,875	3,430	423	21	.	26	1	59	23	96	4,079	19	1	2,062	9,036
do. above 15 30 "	3,704	1,374	4,851	1,911	6	7	.	.	8,179	7,171	1,640	46	1	60	.	220	135	215	9,482	97	7	5,541	23,306
do. above 30 50 "	3,214	1,585	7,560	1,668	3	21	.	.	10,837	8,034	2,340	58	1	72	.	332	263	179	11,279	140	24	7,428	29,708
do. above 50 100 "	3,321	2,732	11,842	1,159	4	15	1	1	15,754	10,839	3,368	124	107	1	508	473	153	15,573	274	53	120,599	43,713	
do. above 100 200 "	1,199	1,374	6,513	350	2	18	.	.	8,258	5,294	1,925	120	.	92	.	291	294	62	8,078	175	59	7,950	24,520
do. above 200 500 "	320	300	2,273	101	3	6	.	.	2,683	1,569	805	110	1	34	.	87	89	23	2,718	52	32	3,393	8,878
do. above 500 Acres,	25	2	266	23	.	.	.	.	291	118	139	13	.	12	.	11	4	2	299	.	5	420	1,015
Total,	16,512	7,871	34,926	6,290	21	65	2	1	49,179	37,189	10,663	490	3	405	3	1,529	1,281	939	52,507	762	131	39,144	141,773

ABSTRACT of the County of CORK (West Riding).—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and unoccupied arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.				
											Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£			
1	Bantry,	13	42	53	144	149	194	104	46	6	751	6,491	27,045	3	153	25,524	59,216	13,897	9,319	
2	Bear,	99	108	569	502	296	182	92	35	5	1,873	6,633	40,255	2	702	42,305	39,987	16,725	16,519	
3	Carbery, E., East Div.,	159	67	185	353	400	315	100	14	1	1,593	19,462	40,145	2	701	7,041	67,351	41,878	19,538	
4	Carbery, E., West Div.,	263	92	214	466	455	500	178	30	4	2,023	19,353	55,320	147	2,035	28,287	105,142	41,273	22,800	
5	Carbery, W., East Div.,	387	125	436	675	455	359	69	16	1	2,522	15,821	48,558	12	1,020	13,852	79,263	32,796	24,565	
6	Carbery, W., West Div.,	32	91	476	707	556	530	101	13	1	2,515	15,520	60,046	8	450	33,154	109,178	26,431	23,136	
7	Courceys,		11	29	63	56	31	7	2	1	200	3,157	4,862		141	653	8,813	6,036	2,257	
8	Ibane and Barryroe, . .	34	147	411	401	199	114	23	7	1	1,336	11,150	19,604	18	601	3,918	35,291	23,146	13,637	
9	Kinalmeaky,	87	27	65	92	138	202	64	15		690	10,238	21,626	68	715	3,734	36,381	29,404	11,714	
10	Muskerry, East (pt. of),	3	11	24	53	68	122	67	11		359	6,596	14,068	8	258	7,224	28,154	10,151	4,450	
11	Muskerry, West,	308	50	111	248	452	772	391	126	8	2,466	27,352	98,633	6	2,426	60,070	188,487	53,256	30,286	
Total of Cork Co., W.R.,		1,385	771	2,573	3,704	3,214	3,321	1,199	320	25	16,512	141,773	430,162	274	8,292	225,952	307,263	235,045	176,501	

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes, Rivers, and Tideways.

8. COUNTY OF DONEGAL.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root. Beet.	Carrots.	Fennel.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Crops.	TOTAL	Flax.		Hops.	Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
BANAGH, Barony of:		137	9						9	37						1		1	39			8	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		577	225	7					232	453						1			454			425	
do. above 1		1,971	1,736	25					1,761	2,256	30					14		6	2,306	123	1	3,217	
do. above 5		1,298	1,762	42					1,804	1,968	105	2				39	1	8	2,123	192		3,225	
do. above 15																							
do. above 30		520	866	32					898	962	83	3				29	1	5	1,083	118		1,807	
do. above 50		374	638	18					657	689	57	5				21	1	6	779	57		1,699	
do. above 100		137	172	7					179	242	17	3				6		1	269	9		957	
do. above 200		58	99						99	103	22	1				2		2	130	2		422	
do. above 500 Acres,		11	11						11	19						2			21			194	
Total,		5,083	1	5,518	131				5,650	6,729	314	14				115	3	29	7,204	508	1	11,954	
BOYLACH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		46	3						3	17						3		6	26			1	
do. above 1		356	175	18		11			204	256	4					10		10	280			84	
do. above 5		1,809	1,514	135		84			1,733	1,795	36					28	1	9	1,870	7		723	
do. above 15		980	1,454	138	1	18			1,611	1,634	71					52	3	14	1,774	10		1,218	
do. above 30		428	731	67		7			805	799	40					35	4	9	887	9		854	
do. above 50		355	583	48		2			634	650	28					32	5	7	722	7		876	
do. above 100		206	306	15					324	333	11					16		3	363	1		464	
do. above 200		84	150	4					155	152	6					10		3	171	1		212	
do. above 500 Acres,		13	10	1					11	16	1					1			18			17	
Total,		3,777	5	4,926	426	1	122		5,480	5,652	197				1	187	13	61	6,111	35		4,449	
INISHOWEN, EAST, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		472	26						26	52	12					13		7	84	7		5	
do. above 1		642	801	38	1	13			855	666	26					3	13	1	710	22		45	
do. above 5		1,960	4,695	247	4	79		2	5,028	3,013	389					41	109	11	3,564	430		346	
do. above 15		1,036	4,283	265	3	63	2	1	4,617	2,090	486					33	145	12	2,767	545	1	443	
do. above 30		313	1,995	62		10			2,068	756	266					17	42	3	1,084	250		209	
do. above 50		130	1,060	47		9			1,126	361	160	1				9	36	5	572	136		220	
do. above 100		32	346	24		7			377	103	71	1				2	13	3	194	48		99	
do. above 200		7	37						37	16	5					1	1	2	25	4		17	
do. above 500 Acres,		8	36						36	17	7							1	25			35	
Total,		4,600	14	13,279	683	8	181	2	3	14,170	7,074	1,422	2		3	1	119	359	45	9,025	1,442	1	1,419
INISHOWEN, WEST, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		58	4						5	17						1		3	21	2		28	
do. above 1		127	137	2					143	105	23					2	2	9	141	11		20	
do. above 5		471	2,140	1		1			1,265	575	203					14	10	38	840	167		173	
do. above 15		513	2,177						2,226	834	346					14	21	41	1,256	304		338	
do. above 30		255	1,833	1			1	1	1,867	531	360					12	22	28	953	300		313	
do. above 50		226	2,239	1			2	2	2,333	562	561	2				10	22	36	1,193	384		491	
do. above 100		70	1,203	14			2	6	1,306	255	345	1				6	8	21	636	231		302	
do. above 200		30	620				2		637	114	232	2				2	5	9	364	82		279	
do. above 500 Acres,		7	298				6		378	37	51						3		91	58		156	
Total,		1,757	372	9,751	19		1	12	10,165	3,030	2,121	5				61	93	185	5,495	1,539		2,072	
KILMACRENNAN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		260	18			1			19	45						5		22	72			2	
do. above 1		838	617	66		35		6	727	705	27					7	3	3	745	60		57	
do. above 5		3,081	5,395	289		105		64	5,863	3,894	557	1				84	53	32	4,621	1,250		325	
do. above 15		2,952	6,781	121		22		56	6,988	3,380	1,014					117	103	41	4,655	2,004	2	694	
do. above 30		898	4,483	50		10		26	4,590	1,834	739					75	58	28	2,735	1,427	1	584	
do. above 50		512	4,059	37		10	4	27	4,171	1,366	809	9	1			1	72	55	2,338	1,273	1	889	
do. above 100		166	1,396	1		3	2	3	1,410	382	313	6				33	35	4	775	442		570	
do. above 200		78	563	9		7			579	140	166	5				7	8	2	331	82		416	
do. above 500 Acres,		29	70	4					74	13	20	2				1	2	4	51	8	1	97	
Total,		7,934	81	23,382	577		193	6	182	24,421	11,739	3,645	23		8	2	402	319	165	16,323	6,516	5	3,634
RAPHOE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		235	9						9	27	1							30	58	1		2	
do. above 1		287	6	272					278	184	32							5	241	79		58	
do. above 5		1,098	2,635	4					2,667	1,190	460	1				12		24	1,696	892		636	
do. above 15		1,600	7,142	4			1	1	7,280	2,569	1,434	1				43	39	60	4,166	2,443		1,919	
do. above 30		1,075	8,233	9				2	8,447	2,261	1,739	3				58	49	58	4,169	2,704		2,182	
do. above 50		864	10,380	6			27	1	10,721	2,444	2,522	25				87	64	70	5,216	3,252		3,271	
do. above 100		237	4,247	3			4		4,447	821	1,160	24	1			34	28	23	2,091	1,254		1,471	
do. above 200		50	652						664	164	204	12				3	1	7	2	5		193	
do. above 500 Acres,		16	207				7		249	49	59							7	1	116		78	
Total,		5,462	916	33,777	26		39	4	34,762	9,709	7,631	66			10	1	241	197	276	18,131	10,827		10,039
TIRRHUGH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		120	5						5	28		1				1		8	38			6	
do. above 1		370	174						179	250	1							4	255	49		191	
do. above 5		1,391	1,355	46			6		1,427	1,430	60	5				14	1	18	1,528	437		1,600	
do. above 15		960	1,559																				

TOTAL OF DONEGAL COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Net Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.		1,348	1	74			1			76	223	13	1			24	77	333	10		24	448		
do. above 1		3,197	20	2,401	131	1	59			2,618	2,619	113			1		23	18	32	2,806		380	6,532	
do. above 5		11,281	81	18,570	747	4	269			19,744	14,153	1,735			3		207	182	138	16,425	3,296	1,702	45,436	
do. above 15		8,439	214	25,158	620	4	103		22	59	26,180	13,839	3,596		1	1	324	313	194	18,274	6,006	3,100	60,493	
do. above 30		3,942	275	19,084	239		28	14	29	19,669	7,892	3,325	12		3		246	179	139	11,796	5,031	4,763	44,136	
do. above 50		2,718	461	19,519	171		22	51	30	20,254	6,530	4,216	47		5	1	246	184	155	11,384	5,218	1,890	45,765	
do. above 100		933	282	7,859	67		11	10	9	8,238	2,307	1,942	35		4		104	85	61	4,538	2,013	1,437	19,147	
do. above 200		335	29	2,173	13		7		2	2,224	746	644	21		6	1	31	16	26	1,491	378	1,223	6,021	
do. above 500 Acres.		106	109	677	6		14	13		819	236	143	3		1	1	5	14	10	413	85	896	2,214	
Total,		32,299	1,472	95,515	1,994	9	514	119	199	99,822	48,545	15,727	132		24	4	1,210	991	832	67,465	22,265	11	41,679	231,242

ABSTRACT of the County of DONEGAL.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.	
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 Acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 20 Acres.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.			TOTAL AREA.
1	Banagh,	137	577	1,971	1,298	520	374	137	58	11	5,083	25,317	64,517	17	776	86,663	177,289	26,439	35,339	1
2	Boyleagh,	46	356	1,309	980	428	355	206	84	13	3,777	16,075	43,090	29	27	97,020	156,241	9,858	22,120	2
3	Inishowen, East, . . .	472	642	1,960	1,036	313	130	32	7	8	4,600	26,057	33,251	41	287	63,721	123,357	31,028	30,365	3
4	Inishowen, West, . . .	58	127	471	513	255	226	70	30	7	1,757	19,271	15,871	2	378	41,307	76,829	25,956	15,310	4
5	Kilmacrenan,	200	838	3,081	2,052	898	512	166	78	29	7,934	50,929	81,875	1,216	3,061	173,244	310,325	56,734	57,483	5
6	Raphoe,	235	287	1,098	1,600	1,075	864	237	50	16	5,462	73,759	90,432	1,627	1,131	53,157	220,106	99,158	48,634	6
7	Tirhugh,	120	370	1,391	960	453	257	85	28	22	3,686	19,834	72,133	18	1,125	32,719	125,829	40,825	28,144	7
Total of Donegal Co.,		1,348	3,197	11,281	8,439	3,942	2,718	933	335	106	32,299	231,242	401,169	2,950	6,785	547,830	1189,976	289,998	237,395	

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes, Rivers, and Tideways.

9. COUNTY OF DOWN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	East Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.	
ARDS, LOWER, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			542		9					9	42						1	71	114		1		125		
do. above 1			367	31	400	4		2	2	439	260	15					2	1	8	286	68		111	904	
do. above 5			447	189	1,270	4		5	3	1,471	652	189					3	13	11	868	345		462	3,146	
do. above 15			334	554	1,969	5		5	15	2,548	843	383	4		1		10	32	2	1,275	648		821	5,292	
do. above 30			255	813	2,362	16		9	21	3,221	916	549	3				15	77	13	1,573	899		1,144	6,837	
do. above 50			117	631	1,831	8		7	14	2,493	639	484	8				18	76	9	1,240	615		949	5,297	
do. above 100			27	219	636	4		2	13	874	211	185	6		5	3	7	33	21	471	144		456	1,945	
do. above 200			7	40	182					222	55	74	4		3	2	1	18	10	167	130		240	759	
do. above 500 Acres,			1																			35	35		
Total,			2,097	2,477	8,659	41		30	68	2	11,277	3,618	1,879	25		15	5	57	250	145	5,994	2,850		4,219	24,340
ARDS, UPPER, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			57	1	5					6	18								2	20				26	
do. above 1			163	40	137	2			2	181	140	6								146	24		26	37	
do. above 5			379	452	866	23			27	1,369	626	136					1	9		772	213		200	2,554	
do. above 15			318	979	1,524	77			86	2,668	981	349	6		1		2	24	4	1,367	429		373	4,837	
do. above 30			172	917	1,299	62		1	63	5	2,347	841	359	7		2		1	31	2	1,243	436		495	4,521
do. above 50			93	847	1,168	92			82	1	2,190	677	393	8		1		1	36	6	1,122	430	2	544	4,288
do. above 100			26	362	536	33			18	2	951	272	181	1		4			17	2	477	167	2	275	1,872
do. above 200			5	65	106	18			2		191	49	56	7		1		1	5	8	127	30		124	472
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,			1,213	3,663	5,641	307		1	280	11	9,903	3,604	1,480	29		9		6	122	24	5,274	1,729	4	2,037	18,947
CASTLEREAGH, LOWER, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			202	1	12				1	14	28	2			1		2		27	60	3		9	86	
do. above 1			370	4	317					321	253	18					2	3	46	322	33		148	824	
do. above 5			523	114	1,308	2		1	1	1,426	744	213	3				17	16	58	1,051	287		821	3,585	
do. above 15			477	433	2,601	10			2	3,046	1,103	538	4		5		10	51	67	1,780	669		1,456	6,951	
do. above 30			357	639	3,553	20			8	4,220	1,282	806	6		6		17	98	70	2,285	886	1	1,899	9,291	
do. above 50			199	757	3,110	11	1	5	1	3,885	1,159	788	9		8		13	105	56	2,138	766	1	1,919	8,729	
do. above 100			31	163	725	9		2	1	6	906	231	196	3		6		7	25	12	480	156		677	2,219
do. above 200			10	64	286	19		9			378	71	103	14		7		1	3	12	211	34		364	991
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,			2,169	2,175	11,912	71	1	17	14	6	14,196	4,873	2,664	39		33		69	301	348	8,327	2,850	2	7,293	32,676

9. COUNTY OF DOWN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																	TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Bett.	Carrots.	Farmhouse Crops.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.		Total.	Fins.	Esps.	Meadow & Clover.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
CASTLEREAGH, UPPER, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		243		5					5	29						2	13		44				49
do. above 1		391	20	368				1	390	295	10					5	3	18	331	49		170	940
do. above 5		933	185	2,396	4		11		2,596	1,374	247	1	1	1		5	11	34	1,674	465	1	1,186	5,922
do. above 15		758	625	4,039	6		14		4,684	1,950	624	5				12	33	34	2,658	983	3	2,159	10,487
do. above 30																							
do. above 50		322	503	2,641	1	2	8		3,155	1,236	446	4				9	31	39	1,765	783	1	1,741	7,445
do. above 100		154	510	2,048	1		10	3	2,572	837	375	6		5		14	62	31	1,330	527	6	1,475	5,910
do. above 200		21	69	573				4	646	198	113	8		4	1	2	7	18	351	111	1	441	1,550
do. above 500 Acres,		3		85	3				88	39	27	8		5			7	4	90		21	17	216
Total,		2,825	1,912	12,155	15	2	44	7	14,136	5,958	1,842	32	1	15	1	49	154	191	8,243	2,918	33	7,189	32,519
DUFFERIN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		235		1					1	15								8	23				24
do. above 1		89	4	63					67	64	5							2	71	30		32	200
do. above 5		154	113	360					473	203	32	1					2	6	264	132		133	1,002
do. above 15		164	367	796	4			2	1,169	399	179	4				1	7	12	602	348		296	2,415
do. above 30																							
do. above 50		114	512	942			1	1	1,456	411	244	19		4			14	24	716	427		397	2,996
do. above 100		68	501	910				1	1,412	374	269	31		4			12	32	722	403		497	3,031
do. above 200		16	218	337		1			556	118	127	16		4			2	11	278	155		217	1,206
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,		840	1,715	3,409	4	1	1	4	5,134	1,584	876	71		12		1	37	95	2,676	1,495		1,572	10,877
IVEAGH, LOWER, Lower Part, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		35		3					3	7								2	9			2	14
do. above 1		368	20	333			1		354	263	2								265	112		173	904
do. above 5		1,028	131	2,361	1		5		2,498	1,273	94				1	2	6	5	1,381	868		1,508	6,255
do. above 15		649	316	3,416			6	1	3,739	1,392	267					9	12	17	1,697	1,082		1,995	8,513
do. above 30																							
do. above 50		250	210	2,243	1		5	2	2,461	812	210	1				6	4	21	1,054	713		1,516	5,744
do. above 100		116	201	1,688	1		2		1,892	556	202					9	15	15	797	579		1,300	4,568
do. above 200		12	29	270					299	64	52	1				2	1	7	127	49		303	778
do. above 500 Acres,		1		5					5	3	4	1	1					2	11			10	26
Total,		2,459	907	10,319	3		19	3	11,251	4,370	831	3	1		1	28	38	69	5,341	3,403		6,807	26,802
IVEAGH, LOWER, Upper Part, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		290	1	10					11	32								41	73	2		6	92
do. above 1		533	103	492					595	449	5	1						12	468	110		285	1,468
do. above 5		1,001	647	2,326	1				2,974	1,424	98						7	21	1,550	708		1,546	6,778
do. above 15		555	879	2,773	4		4		3,660	1,466	274	1				1	16	19	1,777	789		1,960	8,186
do. above 30																							
do. above 50		216	671	1,868		1	3		2,543	925	242						15	57	1,239	464		1,535	5,781
do. above 100		122	756	1,743	11			1	2,512	881	280	2		3			42	53	1,261	475		1,329	5,577
do. above 200		29	259	659				2	920	263	160	2		2		1	11	13	452	160		684	2,216
do. above 500 Acres,		6	47	121				8	176	67	56	4		2		2	11	142	48		234	600	
Total,		2,753	3,363	10,089	20	1	7	11	13,492	5,512	1,145	13		8		6	94	227	7,005	2,756		7,709	30,962
IVEAGH, UPPER, Lower Part, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		279		11					11	38						2		20	60	3		2	76
do. above 1		789	15	739					754	571	4					1		3	579	257		202	1,792
do. above 5		2,408	112	5,283	2		2		5,399	2,912	97					12	4	23	3,048	2,063	1	1,936	12,447
do. above 15		1,237	204	5,435	3		1		5,643	2,507	226	1				15	2	15	2,766	2,226		2,298	12,933
do. above 30																							
do. above 50		351	94	2,667	2		5		2,768	1,102	174			2		9	3	14	1,304	1,137		1,213	6,422
do. above 100		125	54	1,594			5		1,655	604	154			2		3	1	7	771	663		781	3,370
do. above 200		23	9	412	5			2	430	112	85	1		1	1		5	1	206	121		284	1,041
do. above 500 Acres,		9	2	36					38	19	4								23	18		88	167
Total,		5,234	493	16,288	12		13	2	16,812	7,897	773	5		7	1	42	16	87	8,828	6,500	1	6,914	39,055
IVEAGH, UPPER, Upper Part, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		566	1	6					7	37						1		36	124	3		4	138
do. above 1		639	36	556					592	378	2							13	393	211		272	1,468
do. above 5		1,661	248	3,673	4		2		3,927	1,803	107	1				1		20	1,932	1,553		1,496	8,908
do. above 15		741	325	3,418	6				3,749	1,349	231	1		1		1		17	1,600	1,505		1,748	8,602
do. above 30																							
do. above 50		257	208	2,100	5			1	2,314	746	220	3		1			1	21	992	927		1,265	5,498
do. above 100		97	146	1,249			2	1	1,398	393	203	2				2	1	4	606	616		357	3,477
do. above 200		24	50	438					488	110	125	2				1		13	251	176		312	1,227
do. above 500 Acres,		8	16	109				1	126	23	38	10		2		1		8	82	25		132	365
Total,		3,993	1,039	11,549	15		4	3	12,601	4,839	926	20		4		7	2	162	5,980	5,016		6,036	29,083
KINELARTY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		223								8						4		7	19			2	21
do. above 1		218	16	221					237	146	3							1	150	35		99	521
do. above 5		824	186	1,988	3	1	7		2,185	987	137					2	8	1	1,135	582	5	943	4,850
do. above 15		551	443	2,672	2		6	1	3,124	1,154	329					5	3	1	1,492	755		1,206	6,577
do. above 30																							
do. above 50		188	315	1,662	1		3		1,981	638	208					2	4	1	853	466		842	4,142
do. above 100		92	283	1,259	4		3	1	1,550	432	182	2				2	6	1	625	323	2	641	3,141
do. above 200		15	84	332			2		418	122	88	1				1	1	3	216	57		175	866
do. above 500 Acres,		7	42	188					230	57	53	6					12	132	12		201	575	
Total,		2,119	1,398	3,421	13	1	21	2	9,856	3,558	1,038	13				16	26	27	4,678	2,237	7	4,207	20,985

9. COUNTY OF DOWN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BRANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Bann.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
LECALE, LOWER, Barony of :			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		16		2					2	5									5			2	9
do. above 1 5 Acres,		112	30	93					123	83	3							1	87	7		25	242
do. above 5 15 "		312	343	856				1	1,200	460	94						1	3	21	579	77		1,978
do. above 15 30 "		300	849	1,745	5				2,599	789	283						1	3	23	1,099	184		4,236
do. above 30 50 "		216	1,132	2,168	4				3,304	919	403	1					3	22	25	1,373	286		5,564
do. above 50 100 "		112	985	1,758	9			10	2,762	758	419	3	1				4	15	16	1,216	262		4,879
do. above 100 200 "		20	232	441	11		1		685	166	133	3	1			1	4	4	312	93		1,286	
do. above 200 500 "		3	20	67					87	8	35	5						3	51	12		197	
do. above 500 Acres,		2		82					82	8	4	18							30			192	
Total, . . .		1,093	3,591	7,212	29		1	10	10,844	3,196	1,374	30		2		10	47	93	4,752	921		2,066	18,583
LECALE, UPPER, B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		96	1	10					11	13								8	21				32
do. above 1 5 Acres,		203	47	217					269	138	5							3	146	18		53	486
do. above 5 15 "		441	385	1,209	2	1	11		1,608	689	66	1					4	1	10	771	144		2,797
do. above 15 30 "		365	886	2,070	32		29	9	3,026	1,076	236	1						5	27	1,345	307		5,185
do. above 30 50 "		159	744	1,443	11		12	4	2,214	757	186	2					1	21	967	229		461	3,871
do. above 50 100 "		82	654	1,270	39		11		1,974	633	207	4	1			1	5	6	857	140	1	465	3,437
do. above 100 200 "		26	339	662	4		9	3	1,017	338	185	6		1		3	9	10	552	104		362	2,035
do. above 200 500 "		3	8	29	4				41	9	14	2						3	28	4		78	151
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total, . . .		1,375	3,064	6,910	92	1	77	3	10,160	3,653	899	16		2		8	21	38	4,687	946	1	2,200	17,994
MOURNE B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		71	7						7	29								10	39			2	48
do. above 1 5 Acres,		383	17	362	2				381	357	6								363	108		82	934
do. above 5 15 "		917	223	1,853	22	4	5		2,107	1,390	177	1					2		1,570	697		588	4,962
do. above 15 30 "		428	305	1,575	39	4	5		1,928	1,044	237	2					1	2	1,286	628		578	4,422
do. above 30 50 "		69	94	413	13		3		523	266	76	2						1	345	173		200	1,241
do. above 50 100 "		30	80	232	10				372	145	50	4	1			1	5	4	210	117		168	867
do. above 100 200 "		7	15	71	4				90	84	9						4		47	30		32	199
do. above 200 500 "		6	28	57					85	20	28	4							52	28		42	207
do. above 500 Acres,		9	1	13	1		1		16	8	2					1	1		12	4		5	37
Total, . . .		1,920	763	4,633	91	8	14		5,509	3,293	585	13		1		2	13	17	3,924	1,785		1,697	12,915
NEWRY, Lordship of :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		179	2						2	2								31	33			1	36
do. above 1 5 Acres,		262	4	182	1				187	158	1							1	160	76		71	494
do. above 5 15 "		518	72	1,054			3		1,129	598	40	2					1	4	645	513		514	2,801
do. above 15 30 "		212	117	924	3				1,044	407	71	3					4	12	497	419		529	2,489
do. above 30 50 "		57	48	441	6	1			496	181	46	1	1			1		5	235	218		309	1,258
do. above 50 100 "		30	53	368					421	107	43	1	2					4	157	147		251	979
do. above 100 200 "		7	14	177					191	49	39	4		5		1		5	103	82		133	509
do. above 200 500 "		1	10	39					49	13	10	1				1	1		26	18		28	121
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total, . . .		1,266	318	3,187	10	1	3		3,519	1,515	250	12		8		8	1	62	1,856	1,473		1,836	8,684
TOTAL OF DOWN COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		3,034	5	83			1		89	303	2			1		12		326	644	12		31	776
do. above 1 5 Acres,		4,887	387	4,480			9	4	4,890	3,555	85	1				11	7	108	3,767	1,138		1,749	11,544
do. above 5 15 "		11,546	3,400	26,803	68	6	52	31	30,362	15,135	1,747	10	1	1	1	49	82	214	17,240	8,647	7	1,729	67,985
do. above 15 30 "		7,089	7,282	34,957	196	4	70	106	42,627	16,462	4,227	32		8		71	189	252	21,241	10,072	3	16,280	91,123
do. above 30 50 "		2,983	6,900	25,802	142	4	50	94	33,003	11,032	4,169	49		16		63	301	314	15,941	8,044	2	12,618	70,611
do. above 50 100 "		1,437	6,458	20,278	186	1	45	114	27,088	8,195	4,049	81		34		68	331	244	13,052	6,083	12	11,815	58,050
do. above 100 200 "		284	2,062	6,269	70	1	16	43	8,471	2,288	1,678	54		33	5	26	119	120	4,323	1,605	3	4,547	18,949
do. above 200 500 "		69	342	1,310	44		9	11	1,716	433	502	66	1	20	2	7	33	73	1,142	363	21	1,605	4,847
do. above 500 Acres,		32	33	402	8		1		444	67	103	28		3		2	5	4	212	23		453	1,137
Total, . . .		31,361	26,869	120,384	723	16	252	404	148,690	57,470	16,562	321		2	116	8	309	1,122	16,537	77,563	3,607	48	325,022

ABSTRACT of the County of DOWN.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 250 Acres.	Above 250 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Waters.	TOTAL AREA.		
1	Ards, Lower, . . .	542	367	447	334	255	117	27	7	1	2,097	24,340	10,164	2	1,335	2,621	38,462	56,025	27,458
2	Ards, Upper, . . .	57	163	379	318	172	93	26	5	1	1,213	18,947	9,099	2	304	1,345	29,697	37,221	13,986
3	Castlereagh, Lower, . . .	202	370	523	477	357	199	31	10	1	2,169	32,676	14,892	28	1,400	2,457	51,453	87,716	25,375
4	Castlereagh, Upper, . . .	243	391	933	758	322	154	21	3	1	2,825	32,519	18,624	180	637	3,245	53,205	86,697	36,041
5	Dufferin, . . .	235	89	154	164	114	68	16	1	1	840	10,877	4,946	1	128	1,257	17,208	21,864	7,721
6	Iveagh, Lower, Lr. pt., . . .	35	368	1,028	649	250	116	12	1	1	2,459	26,802	16,815	4	313	2,124	46,058	55,003	25,932
7	Iveagh, Lower, Up. pt., . . .	290	533	1,001	555	216	122	29	6	1	2,753	30,962	14,440	19	740	1,378	47,539	72,307	37,021
8	Iveagh, Upper, Lr. pt., . . .	279	789	2,408	1,237	351	125	23	9	13	5,234	39,055	31,041	1	3,619	22,601	96,317	68,051	36,854
9	Iveagh, Upper, Up. pt., . . .	566	639	1,661	741	257	97	24	8	5	3,998	29,683	21,039	1	1,451	11,077	63,250	75,710	31,519
10	Kinelarty, . . .	223	218	824	551	188	92	15	7	1	2,119	20,985	14,776	55	1,229	3,278	40,323	37,475	15,594
11	Locale, Lower, . . .	16	112	312	300	216	112	20	3	2	1,093	18,583	10,377	18	392	1,551	30,921	35,981	9,084
12	Locale, Upper, . . .	96	203	441	365	159	82	26	3	1	1,375	17,994	9,573	11	170	2,924	30,672	42,054	14,033
13	Mourne, . . .	71	383	917	428	69	30	7	6	9	1,920	12,915	7,642	4	1,500	25,822	47,883	19,676	13,070
14	Newry, Lordship of, . . .	179	292	518	212	57	30	7	1	1	1,266	8,684	5,719	1	156	1,583	16,142	33,571	14,950
Total of Down Co.,		3,034	4,887	11,546	7,089	2,983	1,437	284	69	32	31,361	325,022	189,147	324	13,374	83,263	611,130	729,331	308,680

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes, Rivers, and Tideways.

10. COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.										OTHER CROPS.										TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Buck.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rope.		Meadow & Clover.
BALROTHERY, EAST, Barony of :			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			465	22	15	1	4	4	42	107	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	144	8	194		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			333	186	93	39	5	1	823	258	4	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	13	288	158	769		
do. above 5 15 "			284	417	381	79	10	1	888	517	28	1	15	1	1	1	1	6	597	539	2,024			
do. above 15 30 "			141	411	469	119	1	1	999	318	53	6	1	1	1	1	1	10	402	1	684			
do. above 30 50 "			72	355	333	79	1	1	770	198	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	246	5	466			
do. above 50 100 "			82	468	627	83	1	1	1,178	344	111	7	1	1	1	1	1	12	486	18	1,132			
do. above 100 200 "			58	411	1,018	113	1	1	1,542	236	156	19	1	1	1	1	2	7	441	1,639	3,622			
do. above 200 500 "			20	197	393	47	1	1	651	97	86	11	1	1	1	1	1	11	207	934	1,792			
do. above 500 Acres,			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Total,			1,455	2,467	3,329	560	19	14	4	6,393	2,075	472	46	33	2	9	61	113	2,811	5	19	5,560	14,788	
BALROTHERY, WEST, B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			74	3	2	1	1	1	6	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	20	14	40		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			130	13	55	1	1	1	69	36	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	47	206	322		
do. above 5 15 "			187	70	284	4	1	1	358	117	22	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	153	714	1,225		
do. above 15 30 "			98	107	300	5	1	1	412	93	27	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	130	766	1,568		
do. above 30 50 "			51	86	273	79	1	1	359	67	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	103	641	1,103		
do. above 50 100 "			61	136	542	25	1	1	703	108	66	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	191	1,112	2,006		
do. above 100 200 "			53	186	592	6	1	1	784	100	100	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	212	1,587	2,583			
do. above 200 500 "			23	82	232	1	1	1	314	30	79	5	1	1	1	1	1	9	123	886	1,323			
do. above 500 Acres,			2	1	71	1	1	1	71	13	13	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	29	185	285			
Total,			679	683	2,351	42	1	1	3,076	574	344	25	1	1	1	1	1	7	57	1,008	6,111	10,195		
CASTLEROCK B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			90	2	4	1	1	1	2	8	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	45	2	55		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			136	24	37	1	1	1	11	73	63	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	144	68	285		
do. above 5 15 "			99	64	111	4	2	2	15	198	120	7	3	1	1	1	1	8	33	172	237	608		
do. above 15 30 "			63	90	150	5	1	1	4	255	121	14	7	1	1	1	1	4	38	29	371	848		
do. above 30 50 "			52	86	249	12	1	1	350	128	15	11	1	1	1	1	1	2	30	1	501	1,059		
do. above 50 100 "			80	335	589	1	5	1	930	318	70	18	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	28	440	1,816		
do. above 100 200 "			37	265	438	27	1	1	732	223	80	22	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	9	344	1,117		
do. above 200 500 "			12	125	175	2	1	1	302	48	42	8	1	1	1	1	1	5	105	401	808			
do. above 500 Acres,			2	27	26	6	1	1	59	3	13	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	30	50	139		
Total,			571	1,018	1,779	53	12	9	36	2,907	1,044	244	79	3	11	91	11	221	1,704	30	4,563	9,204		
COOLOCK B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			393	1	4	1	1	1	5	55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	44	103	6	114		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			212	27	71	17	1	1	118	117	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	170	171	459		
do. above 5 15 "			173	112	182	44	1	1	356	284	17	8	1	1	1	1	1	59	1	51	427	1,198		
do. above 15 30 "			157	306	505	55	1	1	878	446	46	32	1	1	1	1	1	82	3	57	669	2,370		
do. above 30 50 "			131	645	818	99	1	1	1,563	677	57	29	1	1	1	1	1	25	6	41	837	3,553		
do. above 50 100 "			99	737	1,112	147	1	1	1,993	804	103	33	6	1	64	8	29	1,048	1	8	1,637	4,692		
do. above 100 200 "			36	725	857	148	1	1	1,730	471	53	14	1	1	1	1	1	7	546	1,054	3,330			
do. above 200 500 "			11	94	115	52	1	1	261	106	20	4	1	1	1	1	1	11	144	727	1,132			
do. above 500 Acres,			2	25	45	23	1	1	93	8	23	5	2	1	1	1	1	39	73	205	205			
Total,			1,214	2,672	3,709	585	1	5	30	7,002	2,968	321	126	10	14	245	20	279	3,983	1	12	6,055	17,053	

10. COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
DUBLIN, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	64									5							15	20				4	24	
do. above 1	80									38	1					1	35	75				60	135	
do. above 5	47									36	1	1				9	32	80				159	239	
do. above 15	12								1	31	1	1			1	1	12	47				137	185	
do. above 30	3		8						8								3	3				46	57	
do. above 50	1																							
do. above 100	100																							
do. above 200	200																							
do. above 500 Acres,	500																							
Total,	207		9						9	110	3	2			2	11		97	225			406	640	
DUBLIN, Municipal Borough of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	185		1						1	24					1	2		13	40			5	46	
do. above 1	110		2					1	5	56	4		1		3	41		23	128			53	189	
do. above 5	35							2	5	51	9		1		10	75		20	166			50	223	
do. above 15	2																					4	4	
do. above 30	3									9	1				1	3		9	23			45	68	
do. above 50	1																					13	13	
do. above 100	100																							
do. above 200	200																							
do. above 500 Acres,	500																							
Total,	336		3					3	10	16	140	14		2	15	121		65	357			170	543	
NETHERCROSS, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	117	3	6						9	12							21	33				9	51	
do. above 1	137	52	46	8		11			117	64							2	6	75			113	305	
do. above 5	125	172	174	40		14			400	151	18	3	1	3			1	6	183			334	917	
do. above 15	73	229	243	40		5			522	189	20	3		1		1	1	216			343	1,081		
do. above 30	36	138	157	39					334	85	13	3					2	103			424	861		
do. above 50	52	353	439	28					820	254	27	7					1	2	291			956	2,067	
do. above 100	49	375	426	82					883	253	170	6			1		2	7	439			1,100	2,422	
do. above 200	20	99	186	26		1			312	55	42	5					1	9	112			514	938	
do. above 500 Acres,	2		39	7					46	7	11	3					2	23			138	207		
Total,	611	1,421	1,721	270		31			3,443	1,070	301	30	1	8		1	8	56	1,475			3,931	8,849	
NEWCASTLE B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	24		4						4	10							1	12				6	22	
do. above 1	160	48	82						130	75	3						1	2	81			198	409	
do. above 5	111	77	178	3					258	99	17	2					1	3	122			368	748	
do. above 15	91	72	261	11	1				345	118	36	6					1	2	164			609	1,118	
do. above 30	46	69	220	4					293	76	61	9			2		1	3	152			540	985	
do. above 50	57	208	483	14					705	158	81	16			2	11	3	4	2	277		2	819	1,803
do. above 100	55	399	644	6	8				1,057	182	114	27			1	5	3	3	335		2	1,673	3,067	
do. above 200	18	32	250	13	5				300	52	8	1					1	2	64			566	930	
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,	562	905	2,122	51	14				3,092	770	320	61		5	16	7	10	18	1,207		4	4,779	9,082	
RATHDOWN B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	562	2	7	2					11	67		1				2		133	203			23	237	
do. above 1	458	21	69	7					97	200	4	5				1	1	171	382			361	840	
do. above 5	390	126	231	43					400	343	17	18			1	7	3	143	532		1	1,222	2,155	
do. above 15	184	116	332	30			4	1	483	250	37	35			1		3	1	113	440		1,158	2,081	
do. above 30	131	234	484	66	1				785	315	60	18			1		5	2	70	471		1,356	2,612	
do. above 50	95	354	625	77	6				1,062	307	100	29			3	1	4	3	52	499		1,848	3,409	
do. above 100	38	188	451	45	8			3	695	181	79	24			1	2	2	6	32	327		936	1,958	
do. above 200	12	107	97	12					216	57	54	18			1		1	5	152			354	722	
do. above 500 Acres,	1																							
Total,	1,871	1,148	2,296	282	15		7	1	3,749	1,720	351	148		7	5	25	20	730	3,006		1	7,258	14,014	
UPPERCROSS B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	185	2	2	2					6	33						2		26	61			10	77	
do. above 1	256	27	74	6	4				111	133	3	1			1	21		34	193			241	545	
do. above 5	259	47	270	14				2	333	201	16	4				78		59	358			874	1,565	
do. above 15	177	114	447	16	3				580	254	25	4			1	90		35	409			1,391	2,380	
do. above 30	106	161	478	7	8		1	1	656	213	34	9			1	4	29	1	18	309		1,304	2,269	
do. above 50	104	296	803	57	5			1	1,162	321	75	20			4	3	36	3	17	479		2,109	3,750	
do. above 100	47	204	603	8	16				831	208	49	10			2		2	1	6	278		2,041	3,150	
do. above 200	16	43	141						184	29	22	3					10	2	66		3	326	504	
do. above 500 Acres,	4		19						19	3	4							1	8			115	142	
Total,	1,154	894	2,337	110	36		1	4	3,892	1,395	228	51		7	9	258	15	198	2,161		8	8,411	14,462	
TOTAL OF DUBLIN COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	2,159	35	45	6		4		2	92	343	2	1		4	1	12	1	317	681			87	860	
do. above 1	2,012	398	529	79	4	16		1	19	1,046	1,040	27	9	1	14	6	83	3	400	1,583		1,929	4,238	
do. above 5	1,710	1,083	1,811	231	2	24		6	39	3,198	1,919	152	44	2	14	21	238	12	384	2,790		2	4,992	10,902
do. above 15	998	1,445	2,713	276	9	5		11	16	4,475	1,820	259	97		3	9	219	22	264	2,693		1	6,286	13,455
do. above 30	631	1,774	3,020	306	9			2	7	5,118	1,768	305	80		6	8	93	22	173	2,455	5	4	6,472	14,054
do. above 50	632	2,887	5,220	432	16	1		2	8,558	2,514	635	135			16	19	110	34	148	3,711	1	28	11,442	23,740
do. above 100	373	2,753	5,029	435	32			5	8,254	1,854	801	126			9	9	10	36	77	2,922		31	11,117	22,334
do. above 200	132	779	1,589	152	5	1		14	2,540	474	353	55			2	1	2	21	65	973		8	4,708	8,229
do. above 500 Acres,	13	52	200	36					288	34	64	21			2		1	1	6	129			561	978
Total,	8,660	11,208	20,156	1,953	77	51		39	85	33,569	11,866	2,598	568	3	74	74	768	152	1,824	17,937	6	74	47,244	98,830

ABSTRACT of the County of DUBLIN.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 300 Acres.	Above 300 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.	
1 Balrothery, East.	465	333	284	141	72	82	58	20	1,455	Acres	14,788	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	1
2 Balrothery, West.	74	130	187	98	51	61	53	23	679	10,195	13,588	185	152	1,075	25,195	39,285	2
3 Castleknock.	90	136	99	63	52	80	37	12	571	9,204	10,646	3	602	917	21,372	40,580	3
4 Coolock.	393	212	173	157	131	99	36	11	1,214	17,053	7,721	20	684	2,429	27,907	41,580	4
5 Dublin.	64	80	47	12	3	1	.	.	207	640	386	.	30	595	1,651	77,176	5
6 Dublin Municipal Borough.	185	110	35	2	3	1	.	.	336	543	306	1	25	2,933	3,808	57,856	6
7 Nethercross.	117	137	125	73	36	52	49	20	611	8,849	11,305	9	260	1,395	21,818	254,808	7
8 Newcastle.	24	160	111	91	46	57	55	18	562	9,082	11,981	23	297	1,493	22,876	26,747	8
9 Rathdown.	562	458	390	184	131	95	38	12	1,871	14,014	12,020	29	1,481	5,327	32,871	4,695	9
10 Uppercross.	185	256	259	177	106	104	47	16	1,154	14,462	12,667	54	294	11,537	39,014	5,137	10
Total of Dublin Co.,	2,159	2,012	1,710	998	631	632	373	132	8,660	98,830	93,790	401	4,217	29,280	226,518	1,198,771	410,252

* Including £58,358, amount of exemption

11. COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																					TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.	
CLANAWLEY, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	70	.	18	.	.	.	.	.	18	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	.	.	2	55	
do. above 1	157	.	84	.	.	.	.	.	84	94	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	97	5	.	117	303	
do. above 5	641	1	625	.	.	.	.	.	626	601	26	.	.	.	.	9	1	651	70	.	1,120	2,461	
do. above 15	30	4	950	1	.	2	.	.	957	846	75	1	.	.	31	.	24	977	105	.	2,292	4,331	
do. above 30	50	310	4	623	.	2	.	.	629	508	50	2	.	.	25	2	17	604	70	.	1,913	3,216	
do. above 50	100	178	7	333	.	1	3	.	344	302	31	2	.	1	.	15	6	357	27	.	1,663	2,391	
do. above 100	200	77	.	114	.	.	.	.	114	110	14	.	1	.	.	4	.	2	131	7	.	1,091	1,343
do. above 200	500	19	.	11	.	.	.	.	11	22	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	25	1	.	317	354	
do. above 500 Acres,	8	.	44	.	.	.	.	.	44	12	3	3	.	.	.	1	.	20	.	.	176	240	
Total,	2,066	16	2,802	1	1	7	.	.	2,827	2,530	201	9	1	1	.	87	3	65	2,897	285	.	8,691	14,700
CLANKELLY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	54	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	4	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	20	1	.	27	
do. above 1	100	.	70	.	.	.	.	.	70	55	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	59	6	.	46	181	
do. above 5	519	11	777	.	.	5	.	.	793	487	55	.	.	.	.	9	.	10	561	132	.	601	2,087
do. above 15	30	24	1,405	.	.	7	.	.	1,436	783	144	3	.	.	.	24	2	33	989	247	.	1,449	4,121
do. above 30	50	233	30	776	.	4	.	.	810	410	90	1	.	1	.	11	.	24	537	159	.	1,000	2,506
do. above 50	100	101	14	411	.	3	.	.	428	194	53	3	.	1	.	6	2	19	278	63	.	1,084	1,853
do. above 100	200	11	2	65	.	.	.	.	67	30	11	1	.	.	.	3	1	2	48	3	.	133	251
do. above 200	500	5	.	50	.	.	.	.	50	14	19	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	36	11	.	66	163
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	1,567	81	3,558	.	.	19	.	.	3,658	1,991	375	8	.	2	.	54	5	93	2,528	622	.	4,381	11,189
COOLE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	20	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	10	.	.	3	14
do. above 1	47	1	22	1	.	1	.	.	25	32	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	36	6	.	57	124
do. above 5	255	18	235	1	.	4	.	.	258	233	27	2	.	.	.	9	.	10	281	83	.	500	1,122
do. above 15	30	32	352	.	.	6	.	.	390	316	54	3	.	.	.	12	4	14	403	125	1	785	1,704
do. above 30	50	93	12	207	.	3	.	.	222	163	39	2	.	1	.	3	2	4	214	83	.	586	1,105
do. above 50	100	50	15	152	2	6	.	.	175	113	38	5	.	.	.	1	2	8	167	61	.	498	901
do. above 100	200	7	2	89	1	3	.	.	95	17	43	1	.	.	.	1	2	1	65	7	.	154	321
do. above 200	500	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	717	80	1,058	5	.	23	.	.	1,166	881	202	13	.	1	.	27	10	42	1,176	365	1	2,583	5,291
KNOCKNINNY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	65	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	5	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	1	.	5	33
do. above 1	89	1	42	.	.	2	.	.	45	52	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	54	2	.	53	154
do. above 5	526	2	651	.	.	3	.	.	656	631	9	1	.	.	.	23	1	2	667	51	.	867	2,241
do. above 15	30	403	8	832	.	10	.	.	851	697	23	1	.	.	.	45	.	5	771	67	.	1,277	2,966
do. above 30	50	135	10	356	.	3	.	.	369	306	26	1	.	.	.	17	1	3	354	45	.	811	1,579
do. above 50	100	53	7	160	.	1	.	.	168	138	9	.	1	.	.	7	1	2	158	16	.	563	905
do. above 100	200	11	.	50	.	.	.	.	50	32	4	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	39	8	.	238	335
do. above 200	500	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	1,282	28	2,096	.	1	19	.	.	2,144	1,878	71	3	.	1	.	96	3	13	2,065	190	.	3,814	8,213

11. COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Yuccies.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Fax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.	
LURG, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1	101	.	8	.	.	.	.	8	21	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	11	34	1	.	4	47		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	5	215	3	134	.	.	.	.	137	135	11	.	.	.	.	1	.	148	37	.	120	442			
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	15	647	4	976	4	.	3	1	988	692	125	2	.	.	.	18	1	15	853	321	.	788	2,950		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	30	773	15	2,186	.	1	2	10	2,217	1,231	346	7	.	.	.	63	12	86	1,695	636	.	1,687	6,235		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	50	383	21	1,650	9	2	6	7	1,696	803	279	10	.	.	1	52	18	28	1,191	457	.	1,508	4,852		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	100	181	13	920	8	.	3	7	952	414	170	4	.	1	.	27	12	15	643	278	.	1,228	3,101		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	200	52	4	329	6	1	3	17	361	146	86	9	.	1	.	9	7	8	266	61	.	975	1,663		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	500	6	.	29	3	.	.	.	32	15	16	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	35	5	.	166	233		
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total,	.	2,358	60	6,232	30	4	17	42	6,391	3,457	1,033	33	.	2	1	172	50	117	4,865	1,796	.	6,476	19,523		
MAGHERABOY B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1	29	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	8	.	.	6	16		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	5	126	1	29	.	.	.	.	30	46	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	51	.	.	155	236		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	15	419	.	241	.	.	.	.	241	274	16	.	.	.	.	3	1	5	304	32	.	830	1,457		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	30	634	.	607	.	.	4	.	611	656	60	3	.	.	.	37	3	16	775	75	.	2,073	3,534		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	50	414	1	556	.	.	5	.	562	530	66	2	.	.	.	31	1	13	643	61	.	2,104	3,370		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	100	243	.	336	.	.	1	.	337	337	50	3	.	.	.	18	2	10	420	31	.	1,892	2,680		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	200	77	1	89	.	.	1	.	91	93	7	1	.	.	.	5	.	1	107	5	.	772	975		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	500	27	.	22	.	.	.	.	22	29	2	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	33	1	.	226	282		
do. above 500 Acres,	.	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	6	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	74	87		
Total,	.	1,973	3	1,888	.	.	11	.	1,902	1,975	204	9	.	.	.	101	7	52	2,348	205	.	8,182	12,637		
MAGHERASTEPHANA B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1	77	.	3	.	.	.	.	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	11	25	.	.	4	32		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	5	135	.	56	.	.	1	.	57	64	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	73	13	.	136	279		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	15	407	1	521	.	.	.	1	523	357	56	.	.	.	.	16	.	3	432	175	.	702	1,832		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	30	608	8	1,636	.	2	5	2	1,654	883	231	2	.	.	.	45	2	16	1,179	499	.	1,665	4,997		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	50	407	22	1,530	1	3	3	1	1,569	731	227	5	.	.	.	47	5	15	1,030	425	.	1,930	4,954		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	100	191	23	870	4	2	3	1	904	404	142	5	.	.	.	28	1	11	591	274	.	1,517	3,286		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	200	35	7	184	7	1	10	1	210	82	34	4	.	1	1	.	.	3	132	57	.	775	1,174		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	500	5	.	3	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	38	42		
do. above 500 Acres,	.	2	.	28	.	.	3	3	34	5	11	3	.	.	.	.	2	21	.	.	.	80	135		
Total,	.	1,867	61	4,340	12	8	25	9	4,957	2,538	704	19	.	1	1	148	8	65	3,484	1,413	.	6,047	16,731		
TIRKENNEDY B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1	121	.	4	.	.	.	.	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	7	18	.	.	2	25		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	5	185	.	86	.	.	.	.	86	86	4	1	.	.	.	1	1	1	94	26	.	132	338		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	15	557	6	1,001	24	1	3	.	1,035	570	96	3	.	.	.	7	13	5	694	243	1	716	2,689		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	30	647	76	2,053	81	3	9	7	2,329	1,048	321	16	.	.	1	28	33	8	1,455	578	1	1,642	5,905		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	50	314	94	1,428	66	10	19	16	1,633	667	248	25	.	1	.	30	40	9	1,020	469	.	1,598	4,720		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	100	182	69	1,072	45	10	25	16	1,237	424	204	31	.	1	.	24	24	9	717	337	4	1,633	3,928		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	200	43	36	331	23	9	18	7	426	133	91	22	.	6	1	8	8	1	270	64	1	1,274	2,035		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	500	7	5	131	4	.	1	.	141	30	55	5	.	.	1	.	.	.	91	30	.	265	527		
do. above 500 Acres,	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	1	4	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	5	.	.	91	100		
Total,	.	2,057	286	6,109	243	33	75	47	6,795	2,969	1,020	104	.	8	3	100	119	41	4,364	1,748	7	7,353	20,267		
TOTAL OF FERMANAGH COUNTY.																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1	537	.	45	.	.	.	.	45	128	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	38	172	4	.	28	249		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	5	1,054	6	523	1	.	4	.	534	564	25	1	.	.	.	7	1	14	612	95	.	816	2,057		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	15	3,971	43	5,027	29	1	18	2	5,120	3,345	410	8	.	.	.	99	17	61	4,443	1,167	1	6,174	16,845		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	30	4,460	167	10,021	82	7	45	19	4	10,345	6,460	1,254	36	.	.	1	285	56	152	8,244	2,332	2	12,670	33,793	
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	50	2,289	194	7,135	76	15	45	24	1	7,490	4,118	1,025	48	.	3	1	216	69	113	5,593	1,779	.	11,440	26,302	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	100	1,179	148	4,254	59	13	45	24	2	4,545	2,326	697	53	.	5	.	126	44	80	3,331	1,077	4	10,088	19,045	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	200	313	52	1,251	37	11	35	25	3	1,414	643	290	38	1	8	2	40	18	13	1,053	212	1	5,412	8,097	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	500	69	5	246	7	.	1	.	259	111	93	7	.	.	.	1	4	.	5	221	48	.	1,078	1,606	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	15	.	81	.	.	3	4	.	88	24	16	7	.	.	.	2	.	4	53	.	.	421	562	
Total,	.	13,887	615	28,583	291	47	196	98	10	29,840	13,219	3,810	198	1	16	5	785	205	488	23,727	6,654	8	40,327	108,556	

ABSTRACT of the County of FERMANAGH.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.				
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	£			
1	Clanawley,	70	157	641	606	310	178	77	19	8	2,066	14,700	41,614	21	789	15,770	72,894	29,418	13,797	1
2	Clankelly,	54	100	519	544	233	101	11	5	1	1,567	11,189	23,337	8	143	4,391	39,068	22,263	10,537	2
3	Coole,	20	47	255	245	93	50	7	1	1	717	5,291	10,130	2	173	1,724	17,320	13,068	5,223	3
4	Knockniny,	65	89	526	403	135	53	11	1	1	1,282	8,213	15,392	1	474	3,653	27,732	13,848	8,078	4
5	Lurg,	101	215	647	773	383	181	52	6	1	2,358	19,528	33,095	66	1,945	11,540	66,164	36,889	18,348	5
6	Magheraboy,	29	126	419	634	414	243	77	27	4	1,973	12,637	54,989	1	697	10,841	79,164	38,501	17,067	6
7	Magherastephana,	77	135	407	608	407	191	35	5	2	1,867	16,731	34,826	226	584	6,613	58,980	55,995	14,950	7
8	Tirkenney,	121	185	557	647	314	182	43	7	1	2,057	20,267	27,530	2	571	8,090	56,460	42,663	17,768	8
Total of Fermanagh Co.,		537	1,054	3,971	4,460	2,289	1,179	313	69	15	13,387	108,556	240,913	315	5,376	63,622	417,782	232,645	105,768	

12. COUNTY OF GALWAY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
ARAN, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		53	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	60	.	.	.	
do. above 5 } 15 "		174	1	7	12	.	.	.	48	.	313	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	315	.	.	.	
do. above 15 } 30 "		111	.	6	8	.	.	.	76	.	245	.	7	.	.	.	8	.	260	.	.	21	
do. above 30 } 50 "		24	.	4	4	.	.	.	13	.	71	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	72	.	.	5	
do. above 50 } 100 "		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 100 } 200 "		3	1	.	2	.	.	.	8	.	15	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	.	3	
do. above 200 } 500 "		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 500 Acres,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,		366	2	17	26	.	.	.	147	.	704	.	11	.	.	.	10	.	725	.	.	29	
ATHENRY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		119	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	13	28	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	33	.	.	46	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		104	11	93	.	.	.	.	2	106	97	13	.	.	.	.	.	110	.	.	16		
do. above 5 } 15 "		140	22	192	8	.	.	.	6	228	176	58	.	.	.	.	2	1	237	1	19	71	
do. above 15 } 30 "		101	49	228	15	1	5	.	.	298	177	77	.	.	.	.	4	.	258	1	23	91	
do. above 30 } 50 "		67	65	224	20	.	.	.	.	309	151	77	.	.	.	.	6	1	235	2	45	135	
do. above 50 } 100 "		46	50	214	13	.	.	.	2	279	91	64	.	.	.	.	4	.	159	1	47	153	
do. above 100 } 200 "		34	19	82	1	.	.	.	.	103	70	98	3	.	.	.	1	.	172	.	30	254	
do. above 200 } 500 "		25	.	138	41	.	.	.	.	179	71	69	3	3	1	2	.	2	151	.	43	385	
do. above 500 Acres,		4	.	45	.	.	.	.	.	45	12	13	.	.	.	.	.	1	26	.	3	97	
Total,		640	217	1,228	98	1	15	.	1	1,560	873	470	6	.	3	1	21	1	1,381	5	210	1,202	
BALLYMOE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		158	.	22	.	.	.	.	.	22	77	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	80	.	.	10	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		441	.	561	.	.	.	.	4	565	535	51	.	.	.	.	6	1	595	1	.	21	
do. above 5 } 15 "		1,269	.	3,403	6	.	.	.	10	3,420	2,305	360	.	.	.	.	41	8	2,722	46	6	163	
do. above 15 } 30 "		705	.	3,017	5	2	15	.	.	3,039	1,645	363	1	.	.	.	45	11	2,069	59	17	291	
do. above 30 } 50 "		212	1	1,164	2	.	9	.	.	1,176	573	176	1	.	.	.	20	10	781	37	26	357	
do. above 50 } 100 "		95	4	591	1	.	.	.	.	596	231	109	1	3	.	.	6	6	362	56	48	523	
do. above 100 } 200 "		65	3	470	2	.	.	.	.	475	119	179	11	1	3	5	6	324	29	36	871		
do. above 200 } 500 "		57	18	694	22	.	29	1	.	764	158	160	13	.	2	3	1	42	379	10	67		
do. above 500 Acres,		6	2	312	.	.	1	.	.	315	27	161	6	.	.	1	1	1	197	.	78		
Total,		3,008	28	10,234	33	2	68	1	1	10,372	5,670	1,559	33	.	6	1	125	42	7,509	238	278		
BALLYNAHINCH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		215	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	4	62	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	76	.	.	2	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		609	.	200	23	1	57	.	.	281	520	8	.	.	.	.	1	.	531	.	.	38	
do. above 5 } 15 "		1,568	.	1,175	191	3	220	.	.	1,589	2,120	80	5	.	.	.	8	5	2,263	2	.	257	
do. above 15 } 30 "		509	1	592	88	.	108	.	.	789	880	46	.	.	.	.	5	2	956	.	.	299	
do. above 30 } 50 "		226	4	281	27	1	26	.	.	339	347	23	4	.	.	.	2	15	391	.	.	544	
do. above 50 } 100 "		173	.	252	12	.	23	.	.	287	286	33	.	.	.	.	3	2	16	340	.	4	
do. above 100 } 200 "		128	.	235	22	.	10	.	.	267	262	60	3	.	1	.	5	3	348	.	2	363	
do. above 200 } 500 "		90	.	132	6	.	.	.	.	138	131	34	2	.	.	.	2	2	173	.	6	402	
do. above 500 Acres,		65	.	88	.	.	1	.	.	89	58	44	3	.	.	1	2	1	114	.	3	257	
Total,		3,643	5	2,958	369	5	446	.	.	3,783	4,666	328	17	.	1	1	26	17	5,197	2	15		
CLARE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		239	17	31	9	.	.	.	.	57	80	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	92	.	.	2	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		710	202	532	41	.	8	.	9	792	780	147	.	.	.	1	3	.	13	944	.	6	
do. above 5 } 15 "		1,865	856	1,643	162	4	84	.	40	2,789	2,164	711	3	.	.	.	23	22	2,941	1	48	157	
do. above 15 } 30 "		823	1,042	1,512	182	3	23	.	32	2,794	1,723	804	1	.	1	3	25	19	2,604	8	91	456	
do. above 30 } 50 "		305	519	655	90	1	8	2	29	1,304	755	391	1	.	.	.	16	9	1,179	4	50	336	
do. above 50 } 100 "		205	342	646	80	1	3	1	20	1,093	526	333	4	.	1	.	14	19	905	2	122	488	
do. above 100 } 200 "		155	138	625	28	2	18	.	6	817	330	330	5	4	.	.	8	6	688	1	127	827	
do. above 200 } 500 "		88	68	512	28	.	6	.	4	618	226	295	3	.	5	1	8	4	560	.	50	701	
do. above 500 Acres,		17	4	265	2	.	.	.	.	271	108	175	31	.	4	.	3	1	326	.	7	320	
Total,		3,907	3,188	6,421	622	11	150	3	140	10,535	6,692	3,187	48	.	15	2	109	86	10,239	16	501		
CLONMACNOWEN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		179	1	16	.	.	.	.	.	17	42	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	16	.	.	3	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		204	9	172	.	.	2	.	.	183	180	27	.	.	.	.	1	.	4	212	.	94	
do. above 5 } 15 "		304	64	449	2	.	6	.	.	521	407	118	4	.	.	.	6	.	1	536	.	11	
do. above 15 } 30 "		201	69	487	2	.	12	.	.	570	351	138	10	.	.	.	7	1	508	2	32	565	
do. above 30 } 50 "		101	45	264	1	.	3	.	.	313	158	91	7	.	1	.	8	2	1	268	.	44	
do. above 50 } 100 "		70	28	168	3	.	3	.	.	202	94	67	5	.	.	.	3	2	171	.	28	460	
do. above 100 } 200 "		37	18	154	1	.	.	.	.	173	65	52	8	.	.	.	3	1	131	.	41	447	
do. above 200 } 500 "		21	56	151	25	.	.	.	.	232	19	94	4	.	1	.	1	1	120	.	6	552	
do. above 500 Acres,		3	.	106	15	.	13	.	.	134	30	35	6	.	.	.	1	3	84	.	11	403	
Total,		1,120	290	1,967	49	.	39	.	.	2,345	1,346	623	44	.	3	.	30	8	2,090	2	173		
DUNKELLIN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		163	1	21	3	.	.	.	.	25	61	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	68	.	1	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		404	92	236	89	.	.	.	1	418	376	58	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	439	.	36	
do. above 5 } 15 "		607	321	650	254	.	2	.	3	1,230	848	262	4	.	1	.	7	7	1,135	2	20	156	
do. above 15 } 30 "		535	572	976	392	.	4	.	11	1,955	1,076	435	2	.	.	.	18	8	1,547	4	60		

12. COUNTY OF GALWAY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Born.	Eye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Flaxseed.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Cucumbers.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.		Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
DUNMORE BARONY of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	141	1	24	.	.	.	.	.	25	60	1	.	.	.	.	1	5	67	.	.	.	92	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	431	5	489	4	.	16	.	.	514	524	36	.	.	.	.	3	2	565	.	.	10	1,089	
do. above 5 15 "	1,083	51	2,451	17	.	20	.	.	2,539	1,983	259	1	.	.	10	19	2,272	16	3	165	5,000		
do. above 15 30 "	628	38	2,271	16	.	5	.	.	2,330	1,590	328	.	.	.	28	15	1,974	40	22	287	4,653		
do. above 30 50 "	169	24	750	7	.	11	.	.	792	428	118	.	.	.	7	3	561	11	80	345	1,789		
do. above 50 100 "	97	8	422	11	.	.	.	.	441	217	105	.	.	2	4	1	332	26	42	416	1,257		
do. above 100 200 "	81	13	403	8	.	2	.	.	426	185	98	5	1	1	2	.	4	296	.	88	364	1,674	
do. above 200 500 "	35	.	191	14	.	.	.	.	205	89	84	6	.	2	.	.	3	184	2	47	612	1,050	
do. above 500 Acres,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	93	93	
Total,	2,667	140	7,001	77	.	54	.	.	7,272	5,076	1,029	12	1	5	.	55	19	54	6,251	95	287	2,792	16,697
GALWAY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	157	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	33	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	41	.	.	3	45	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	249	12	81	44	.	.	.	.	137	191	17	1	.	.	.	1	10	221	.	.	28	386	
do. above 5 15 "	404	64	343	184	.	.	3	.	594	548	108	.	.	.	9	2	9	676	.	.	167	1,439	
do. above 15 30 "	231	68	309	173	.	.	2	.	552	451	137	2	.	.	11	3	4	608	2	7	169	1,338	
do. above 30 50 "	69	38	107	66	.	.	.	.	211	219	61	5	.	.	7	2	4	298	1	7	127	644	
do. above 50 100 "	50	9	107	41	.	1	2	.	160	166	45	8	.	.	2	3	1	225	.	4	67	456	
do. above 100 200 "	25	8	107	25	1	.	4	.	145	77	50	8	1	1	2	.	5	144	.	5	210	504	
do. above 200 500 "	6	2	21	4	.	.	.	.	27	17	9	.	.	.	1	.	1	28	.	.	56	111	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	1,191	201	1,076	537	1	1	11	.	1,827	1,702	427	24	1	1	.	33	11	42	2,241	5	23	827	4,923
KILCONNELL B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	109	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	16	46	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	.	.	2	61	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	253	.	240	.	.	.	.	.	240	232	25	.	.	.	.	1	.	258	.	.	34	535	
do. above 5 15 "	416	7	698	.	.	1	.	.	706	544	152	.	.	.	1	4	3	704	1	42	306	1,759	
do. above 15 30 "	272	10	655	2	.	2	.	.	669	419	177	.	.	.	12	2	1	611	3	73	584	1,940	
do. above 30 50 "	97	4	232	2	.	.	.	.	238	154	67	.	.	.	4	1	1	227	1	36	350	852	
do. above 50 100 "	96	7	242	4	.	1	.	.	254	140	67	.	.	.	6	.	213	1	60	561	1,089		
do. above 100 200 "	87	10	180	.	.	1	.	.	191	116	53	1	.	.	3	.	6	179	.	44	1,002	1,416	
do. above 200 500 "	55	3	179	1	.	.	.	.	183	89	59	3	.	.	1	4	1	160	.	41	1,115	1,502	
do. above 500 Acres,	9	.	77	1	.	.	.	.	78	32	34	11	.	1	1	1	6	86	.	15	663	812	
Total,	1,394	41	2,519	10	.	4	1	.	2,575	1,772	634	15	.	1	2	35	5	20	2,484	6	317	4,617	9,999
KILLIAN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	106	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	14	32	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	39	.	.	.	53	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	294	26	276	.	.	.	.	.	302	270	25	1	.	.	11	.	1	308	.	1	19	630	
do. above 5 15 "	765	144	1,385	6	.	.	.	.	1,535	1,117	227	.	.	.	60	.	5	1,409	3	.	424	3,371	
do. above 15 30 "	272	128	720	4	.	1	.	.	853	513	176	1	1	.	25	.	5	721	2	2	517	2,095	
do. above 30 50 "	65	48	235	1	.	.	.	.	284	147	58	.	.	.	5	.	1	211	.	18	231	744	
do. above 50 100 "	37	21	99	1	.	.	.	.	121	67	23	1	.	.	3	.	2	96	1	3	204	425	
do. above 100 200 "	37	21	135	3	.	.	.	.	159	41	41	7	3	.	2	2	10	106	1	23	611	900	
do. above 200 500 "	28	.	132	1	.	1	.	.	134	34	37	3	.	4	3	1	4	86	1	12	723	956	
do. above 500 Acres,	11	.	59	.	.	.	.	.	59	5	7	1	.	.	.	.	3	16	.	3	351	432	
Total,	1,615	388	3,055	16	.	2	.	.	3,461	2,226	594	14	.	8	.	111	3	36	2,992	8	62	3,083	9,006
KILTARTAN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	131	9	8	2	.	.	.	.	19	47	1	.	.	.	.	1	3	52	.	.	1	72	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	259	122	85	17	.	.	.	.	224	216	32	.	.	.	.	2	2	252	.	.	61	538	
do. above 5 15 "	492	517	349	34	.	.	.	.	900	723	201	1	.	.	10	2	8	950	2	7	259	2,118	
do. above 15 30 "	526	840	619	89	.	.	.	.	1,548	1,046	409	3	.	.	17	4	16	1,495	6	10	646	3,705	
do. above 30 50 "	318	546	488	50	.	.	.	.	1,081	720	315	3	.	.	20	4	6	1,068	10	20	681	2,863	
do. above 50 100 "	192	393	330	87	.	.	.	.	810	467	191	4	.	.	13	5	4	684	3	16	767	2,230	
do. above 100 200 "	58	81	94	15	.	.	1	.	191	105	57	2	.	.	3	.	1	163	2	31	358	750	
do. above 200 500 "	29	41	79	4	.	.	.	.	124	43	31	6	1	.	2	1	3	87	3	4	462	690	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	.	53	.	.	.	.	.	53	50	29	3	.	.	.	.	.	79	.	18	224	374	
Total,	2,011	2,549	2,105	298	.	.	1	.	4,953	3,422	1,263	22	.	1	.	68	16	43	4,835	27	106	3,459	13,380
LEITRIM B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	147	7	24	.	.	.	.	.	31	79	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	.	.	4	115	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	351	50	189	4	1	.	.	.	244	297	21	.	.	.	.	3	2	323	.	.	103	730	
do. above 5 15 "	806	274	724	5	.	2	.	.	1,005	928	146	.	.	.	30	1	6	1,111	6	19	1,209	3,350	
do. above 15 30 "	670	455	855	10	1	3	.	.	1,324	1,067	229	1	.	.	33	2	7	1,339	8	49	1,971	4,691	
do. above 30 50 "	294	214	526	10	1	1	.	.	752	517	130	3	.	.	21	.	6	677	5	33	1,374	2,841	
do. above 50 100 "	247	183	519	14	.	1	.	.	717	430	173	4	.	.	23	2	8	640	7	53	1,679	3,096	
do. above 100 200 "	100	54	268	11	.	.	.	.	333	152	70	13	2	.	6	.	8	251	.	25	1,122	1,741	
do. above 200 500 "	50	7	219	3	.	3	.	.	232	77	57	2	1	.	3	.	6	146	.	53	856	1,287	
do. above 500 Acres,	11	.	38	.	.	.	.	.	38	14	17	6	.	1	2	.	5	45	.	15	371	469	
Total,	2,676	1,244	3,362	57	3	10	.	.	4,676	3,561	844	29	.	4	.	121	5	48	4,612	26	247	8,759	18,320
LONGFORD B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	348	9	38	2	.	4	.	.	53	105	2	.	.	.	.	4	.	123	.	.	5	181	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	449	97	288	23	5	11	.	.	424	374	44	2	.	.	.	6	.	432	.	.	180	1,037	
do. above 5 15 "	588	293	730	65	3	15	.	.	1,106	753	132	8	.	.	16	1	6	966	2	26	691	2,791	
do. above 15 30 "	559	516	1,152	112	3	16	.	1	1,800	1,076	358	12	.	.	31	3	10	1,490	11	74	1,554	4,929	
do. above 30 50 "	221	354	633	51	.	6	.	.	1,044	532	226	13	.	.	25	6	2	805	9	50	1,135	3,043	
do. above 50 100 "	174	200	576	26	1	8	.	.	811	308	220	11	.	.	13	1	4	558	2	74	1,594	3,039	
do. above 100 200 "	91	75	307	18	.	1	.	.	401	154	120	5	1	.	5	.	6	291	2	22	1,440	2,156	
do. above 200 500 "	64	319	908	16	.	4	.	.	1,247	91	433	31	5	1	5	4	5	575	4	109	1,948	3,883	
do. above 500 Acres,	14	97	390	3</																			

12. COUNTY OF GALWAY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT NUMBER CROPS.				
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.															
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Marsh Wares.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
LOUGHREA, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			290	14	2					16	48	1				1		28	78			4	98			
do. above 1 5 Acres,			209	8	137	5				150	165	23				1		5	194		5	96	445			
do. above 5 15 "			297	23	308	9				340	275	66				2	2	5	350	1	29	443	1,163			
do. above 15 30 "			287	46	475	30			1	552	383	124				6	1	2	516	1	73	755	1,897			
do. above 30 50 "			186	18	314	3				335	278	86				4	1	2	371	2	42	673	1,423			
do. above 50 100 "			131	17	283	10			1	311	247	67	1			5	1	3	324	3	91	683	1,412			
do. above 100 200 "			97	7	172	1				180	156	45	2			5	1	5	214	4	25	771	1,194			
do. above 200 500 "			44	2	148					150	94	54	12			2	1	8	171	2	36	654	1,013			
do. above 500 Acres,			11		29					29	10	16	8		4			1	39		12	177	257			
Total,			1,552	121	1,880	60			2	2,063	1,656	482	23		4		26	7	59	2,257	13	313	4,256	8,902		
MOYCULLEN B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			126	1	9	3		5		18	37					4		1	42				60			
do. above 1 5 Acres,			377	9	246	11		6		272	292	17				5		1	315		2		605			
do. above 5 15 "			740	92	783	123		52		1,052	1,047	122				11		2	1,182		7		2,311			
do. above 15 30 "			713	254	989	163		68		1,478	1,221	237				15	3	7	1,483		7	2	3,175			
do. above 30 50 "			495	152	744	63		105		1,067	896	194	1			1	13	2	1,109		6		198	2,380		
do. above 50 100 "			371	93	461	44	1	60		662	573	119	1		1	13	1	3	711		9		162	1,544		
do. above 100 200 "			123	16	179	11		1		207	171	71	7		1		5		2	257		1	7	96	568	
do. above 200 500 "			59	12	106	4				122	92	40	3				2		137		1		103	363		
do. above 500 Acres,			55	4	39	1				44	46	9			1		1		57				25	126		
Total,			3,059	633	3,556	423	1	297		4,922	4,375	809	12		2	2	69	6	18	5,293	32	10	875	11,132		
ROSS B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			27		2					2	23								23				25			
do. above 1 5 Acres,			110	10	56					66	115	7							122				190			
do. above 5 15 "			454	48	404					452	630	38					2		670				29	1,151		
do. above 15 30 "			327	57	331	1				389	529	42					3	1	575				46	1,010		
do. above 30 50 "			209	45	256					301	390	29					8		427				81	809		
do. above 50 100 "			119	8	171					179	205	4					3		212				57	448		
do. above 100 200 "			39	11	84	4				99	83	62	1		3			1	150				153	402		
do. above 200 500 "			35	2	22					24	61	3	1						65				30	119		
do. above 500 Acres,			28		11					11	36	1							37				19	67		
Total,			1,348	181	1,337	5				1,523	2,072	186	2		3		16	1	1	2,281			417	4,221		
TIAQUIN B.:																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			143		31			2		33	69	1					1		72				105			
do. above 1 5 Acres,			672	1	770	4		6		781	746	105					6	2	4	863		1	11	45	1,701	
do. above 5 15 "			1,166	19	2,273	6	4	33		2,335	1,883	503					55	18	10	2,471	8	109	291	5,214		
do. above 15 30 "			663	20	2,086	8	5	30		2,149	1,373	417	1		1		44	26	13	1,875	19	169	603	4,820		
do. above 30 50 "			219	6	969	4		3		982	521	165	1				15	8	8	718	9	107	515	2,331		
do. above 50 100 "			147	7	510	1	1	2		521	278	142	7				9	4	6	446	9	106	560	1,642		
do. above 100 200 "			87	5	418	3		1		427	119	98	19				3	2	12	253		65	938	1,683		
do. above 200 500 "			85		599	7		4		611	152	219	12		8	2	7	3	13	416	12	147	1,341	2,527		
do. above 500 Acres,			12		138	2				140	21	68	4		1		1		2	97		84	289	610		
Total,			3,194	58	7,794	35	10	81		7,979	5,164	1,718	44		10	2	141	63	69	7,211	58	798	4,587	20,633		
TOTAL OF GALWAY COUNTY.																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			2,798	47	286	21		12		366	929	13					21		109	1,072			37	1,475		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			6,127	654	4,651	265		7	112		5,699	5,910	656	4			1	52	4	57	6,684		5	27	882	13,297
do. above 5 15 "			12,517	2,795	17,960	1,072	14	453		49	22,343	18,518	3,593	26		1	1	296	68	152	22,655	100	344	5,300	50,742	
do. above 15 30 "			8,256	4,166	17,281	1,304	15	340		51	23,157	15,833	4,497	35		3		336	107	133	20,944	173	704	9,266	54,244	
do. above 30 50 "			3,672	2,580	8,650	700	3	253		2	45	12,233	7,826	2,559	52		3	1	203	57	72	10,773	99	636	7,900	31,641
do. above 50 100 "			2,490	1,708	6,265	567	4	118		2	41	8,705	4,921	2,037	58		9	1	135	50	75	7,286	123	781	9,023	25,918
do. above 100 200 "			1,354	574	4,263	251	3	38		20	5,149	2,431	1,648	109	2	21	2	59	26	94	4,392	40	627	10,918	21,126	
do. above 200 500 "			828	584	4,494	187		55	1	5	5,326	1,551	1,789	116		36	7	45	23	121	3,688	34	720	11,607	21,375	
do. above 500 Acres,			258	107	1,661	27		23			1,818	494	792	109		21	2	16	6	45	1,485		289	4,850	8,442	
Total,			38,300	13,215	65,511	4,394	46	1,404		5,221	84,796	58,413	17,581	509	2	94	15	1,163	341	858	78,979	574	4,130	59,783	220,260	

ABSTRACT of the County of GALWAY.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.	
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 and not exceeding 1000 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.				
1	Aran,	.	1	53	174	111	24	3	366	Acres	946	5,423	.	4,919	11,288	1,601	3,299		
2	Athenry,	119	104	140	101	67	46	34	25	4	640	4,358	18,973	15	550	1,886	25,782	10,804	4,480
3	Ballymos,	158	441	1,269	705	212	95	65	6	3,008	22,018	43,104	23	1,020	23,106	89,271	29,953	19,890	4
4	Ballynahinch,	215	609	1,568	569	226	173	128	90	65	3,643	11,380	86,391	3	439	91,601	189,814	15,802	23,764
5	Clare,	239	710	1,365	823	305	205	155	88	17	3,907	24,601	85,720	51	2,149	14,966	127,487	45,160	26,649
6	Clonmacnowen,	179	204	304	201	101	70	37	21	3	1,120	8,056	20,505	2	1,295	5,609	35,467	22,955	9,741
7	Dunkellin,	163	404	607	535	308	216	110	54	4	2,401	16,092	60,606	267	1,641	4,765	83,371	36,917	15,056
8	Dunmore,	141	431	1,083	628	169	97	81	35	2	2,667	16,697	40,887	42	730	12,655	71,011	29,839	18,965
9	Galway,	157	249	404	231	69	50	25	6	.	1,191	4,923	12,441	.	380	4,749	22,493	31,350	25,161
10	Kilconnell,	109	253	416	272	97	96	87	55	9	1,394	9,999	43,851	3	1,773	9,193	64,819	32,520	9,161
11	Killian,	106	294	765	272	65	37	37	28	11	1,615	9,606	24,098	4	1,847	16,834	52,389	18,125	10,257
12	Kiltartan,	131	259	492	526	318	192	58	29	6	2,011	13,380	40,631	31	2,207	9,416	65,665	27,956	14,509
13	Leitrim,	147	351	806	670	294	247	100	50	11	2,676	18,320	60,708	8	3,811	26,720	109,567	34,232	15,732
14	Longford,	348	449	588	559	221	174	91	64	14	2,508	22,996	56,480	29	1,481	15,521	96,507	48,103	16,893
15	Loughrea,	290	209	297	287	186	181	97	44	11	1,552	8,902	27,475	10	785	27,234	64,406	22,709	9,492
16	Moycullen,	126	377	740	713	495	371	123	59	55	3,059	11,132	57,302	25	1,209	132,718	202,386	15,611	21,428
17	Ross,	27	110	454	327	209	119	39	35	28	1,348	4,221	43,693	118	783	28,536	77,351	6,709	7,653
18	Tiaquin,	143	672	1,166	663	219	147	87	85	12	3,194	20,633	63,777	45	2,261	23,420	110,136	38,146	19,348
Total of Galway Co.,		2,798	6,127	12,517	8,256	3,672	2,490	1,354	828	258	38,300	228,260	792,065	676	24,361	453,848	1499210	468,492	271,478

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes.

13. COUNTY OF KERRY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.											
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.		Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
CLANMAURICE, Barony of:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		214	1	28	14		2			45	92						3	2	97			17
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		280	3	71	66		4			144	254	12					6	1	273			99
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		366	1	208	207		10	1		427	522	56					13	1	593	3		342
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		477	13	485	626	2	12			1,138	970	199	5		2		34	1	1,212	8	1	1,130
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		483	60	1,020	805		8			1,893	1,342	293	11		3		59	2	1,712	18	1	2,330
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		497	197	1,467	835	3	22		5	2,529	1,635	398	22		7		86	5	2,154	31	5	4,474
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		173	82	775	241	1	20			1,119	653	219	28		14		42	2	958	14	2	2,811
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		69	47	310	118		7	2		484	271	126	28		5		17	7	454	10	3	2,072
do. above 500 Acres,		2		3						3	4								4			46
Total,		2,561	404	4,367	2,912	6	85	8		7,782	5,743	1,303	94		32		260	10	7,457	84	12	13,321
CORKAGUINY B:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		69								18	18							9	27			3
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		150	11	48	24		5			88	177	5					1		183			50
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		330	64	232	138		16			450	502	53	1				5	1	562	1		304
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		464	60	567	102		9			738	729	87	3				25	2	847	6		731
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		434	23	713	91		26			853	790	103	2				43	3	949	11		963
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		445	22	919	77		17			1,035	933	147	3		1		72	3	1,160	16		1,290
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		196	8	505	40		8			561	423	85	4				36	1	551	24	1	785
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		55	8	213	22		3			246	147	48	3				17		215	5		382
do. above 500 Acres,		18		36	23		1			60	30	11	1				4		46	1		178
Total,		2,161	196	3,233	517		85			4,031	3,749	539	17		1		205	9	4,540	64	1	4,686
DUNKERRON, NORTH, B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		3		1						1	1								1			2
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		16		3	1					4	7								7			1
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		53	1	35						36	35								36			9
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		128	1	133	5					139	142	3							149			83
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		148	4	207	4		1			216	214	8					12		235			278
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		153	20	290	11					321	290	15					16		321	1		423
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		99	12	173	15					200	223	24	1				13		261	1		441
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		50	13	43						56	102	10					12		124			219
do. above 500 Acres,		24		17						17	41	4					7		52			112
Total,		674	51	902	36		1			990	1,055	64	1				65		1,186	2		1,566
DUNKERRON, SOUTH, B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		15								8	8						1		9			1
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		36								26	2						1		29			16
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		233		46			17			63	278	24	3				13	1	321	1		250
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		332	5	137	1	1	30	1		175	583	63	10				35	3	699	6	1	564
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		229	6	147		1	20			174	511	81	8				34	4	640	6		601
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		232	7	227			20			254	502	134	6		1		53	1	702	3	1	1,075
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		131		159			11			170	308	87	5		1		35	3	439	3	1	610
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		90	1	113			15			129	207	78	3				16	4	311	2	13	482
do. above 500 Acres,		15		19			2			21	30	9					3		42	1		111
Total,		1,313	19	848	1	2	115	1		986	2,453	478	35		5		191	16	3,192	22	16	3,330

13. COUNTY OF KERRY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
GLANAROUGH, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		18	.	4	.	.	.	.	4	20	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	22	.	.	8	
do. above 5 15 "		123	3	42	.	.	1	.	46	164	9	1	.	.	.	7	2	5	188	.	.	153	
do. above 15 30 "		234	7	174	1	.	1	.	183	411	34	4	.	.	.	17	5	7	478	.	1	480	
do. above 30 50 "		192	9	233	.	.	.	.	242	403	42	2	.	.	.	19	8	5	479	2	2	542	
do. above 50 100 "		296	25	461	.	.	1	.	487	707	124	4	1	.	.	39	13	10	898	5	11	1,193	
do. above 100 200 "		170	14	335	.	.	.	.	349	463	91	5	.	.	.	25	9	3	596	6	6	929	
do. above 200 500 "		84	1	174	.	.	.	.	175	232	43	1	.	.	.	15	4	.	295	2	4	420	
do. above 500 Acres,		19	1	35	.	.	.	.	36	62	7	.	.	.	.	4	1	1	75	.	1	130	
Total,		1,141	60	1,458	1	.	3	.	1,522	2,464	350	17	1	.	.	127	42	32	3,033	15	25	3,861	
IRAGHTICONNOR B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		194	.	22	.	.	2	.	24	96	2	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	104	.	.	5	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		338	5	143	.	.	4	.	159	271	14	.	.	1	.	8	.	1	295	1	.	174	
do. above 5 15 "		269	16	213	9	.	5	2	276	286	20	2	.	.	.	8	1	1	318	3	.	346	
do. above 15 30 "		326	23	600	20	.	9	2	654	533	57	6	.	.	.	26	2	1	625	14	.	1,049	
do. above 30 50 "		329	51	989	46	.	16	.	1,102	772	130	3	2	.	.	43	2	1	953	16	.	1,679	
do. above 50 100 "		345	39	1,428	36	.	21	.	1,524	990	182	15	1	.	1	62	2	2	1,255	27	1	3,326	
do. above 100 200 "		151	49	797	2	.	23	3	896	548	131	16	9	.	.	28	5	.	737	14	.	2,312	
do. above 200 500 "		51	46	477	40	.	13	11	587	257	118	21	11	1	1	15	2	1	426	20	2	1,433	
do. above 500 Acres,		3	16	41	32	.	.	.	89	31	30	2	2	.	.	.	2	.	67	.	1	122	
Total,		2,026	245	4,740	214	.	93	19	5,311	3,784	684	65	1	25	2	196	16	7	4,780	103	4	10,446	
IVERAGH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		32	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	13	.	.	2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		117	.	17	.	.	.	.	17	85	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	1	90	.	.	51	
do. above 5 15 "		526	.	229	2	.	4	.	235	553	27	2	.	.	.	31	.	3	616	.	.	390	
do. above 15 30 "		724	.	599	2	.	9	.	610	1,028	67	5	.	.	.	76	.	3	1,179	5	.	1,020	
do. above 30 50 "		530	.	627	1	.	6	.	634	985	115	3	.	.	.	88	1	2	1,194	5	2	1,177	
do. above 50 100 "		441	1	639	3	.	4	.	647	961	150	16	.	.	.	101	1	3	1,232	7	.	1,491	
do. above 100 200 "		204	.	356	.	.	.	.	356	479	74	3	.	.	.	55	2	2	615	3	.	891	
do. above 200 500 "		92	1	121	.	.	.	.	122	207	27	1	1	.	.	21	.	.	257	1	.	350	
do. above 500 Acres,		14	.	15	.	.	.	.	15	28	3	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	36	.	.	52	
Total,		2,680	2	2,603	8	.	23	.	2,636	4,336	464	30	1	1	380	4	17	5,232	21	2	5,424		
MAGUNIH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		86	.	11	2	.	.	.	13	28	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	6	36	.	.	2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		102	.	27	.	.	.	.	27	63	1	.	.	.	.	5	1	5	75	1	.	71	
do. above 5 15 "		241	15	145	1	.	.	1	162	227	8	1	.	.	.	12	1	7	256	1	.	365	
do. above 15 30 "		494	19	653	15	.	3	.	695	680	79	1	.	.	.	61	2	5	823	12	1	1,413	
do. above 30 50 "		523	23	1,073	15	.	7	.	1,128	1,056	145	2	.	.	.	98	3	3	1,307	19	.	2,161	
do. above 50 100 "		616	75	1,714	43	.	2	.	1,834	1,617	282	2	4	1	1	176	3	7	2,092	43	5	3,900	
do. above 100 200 "		232	43	906	16	.	1	.	966	673	197	5	1	.	.	80	2	3	961	15	.	2,180	
do. above 200 500 "		84	4	302	11	.	7	.	324	270	69	7	1	.	.	32	2	.	381	4	.	917	
do. above 500 Acres,		15	.	59	.	.	1	.	60	35	21	4	.	.	.	5	.	.	65	.	1	119	
Total,		2,428	184	4,900	103	.	21	.	5,209	4,649	803	22	6	1	470	14	36	6,001	95	7	11,133		
TRUGHANACMY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		558	.	8	2	.	.	.	10	80	1	.	.	.	.	17	.	31	129	.	1	5	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		290	1	79	12	.	3	.	95	153	3	1	.	.	.	6	.	8	171	.	.	153	
do. above 5 15 "		617	6	401	60	.	15	.	482	591	17	1	.	.	.	33	.	11	653	3	1	869	
do. above 15 30 "		716	30	748	286	.	17	.	1,081	1,059	101	8	.	.	.	71	4	6	1,249	12	3	2,072	
do. above 30 50 "		680	92	1,175	359	.	4	.	1,630	1,490	231	20	1	.	.	123	6	6	1,877	30	5	3,331	
do. above 50 100 "		708	124	1,639	256	.	9	.	2,028	1,872	297	36	2	.	.	186	8	6	2,397	50	22	5,696	
do. above 100 200 "		332	32	871	168	.	12	.	1,083	904	208	29	8	.	.	111	1	11	1,272	24	16	4,283	
do. above 200 500 "		91	8	240	25	.	3	.	276	288	40	7	2	.	.	30	3	3	373	7	5	1,548	
do. above 500 Acres,		6	.	30	.	.	.	.	30	25	9	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	35	.	.	87	
Total,		3,998	293	5,191	1,168	.	63	.	6,715	6,462	897	102	13	.	578	22	82	8,156	126	53	18,044		
TOTAL OF KERRY COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,176	1	70	18	.	4	.	93	335	4	.	.	.	.	29	.	50	418	.	1	36	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		1,367	20	392	110	.	16	.	538	1,056	28	1	.	.	.	31	1	17	1,145	2	.	623	
do. above 5 15 "		2,758	106	1,581	417	.	68	4	2,177	3,158	214	11	1	.	1	123	6	31	3,543	12	1	8,033	
do. above 15 30 "		3,895	153	4,101	1,053	.	90	3	5,413	6,135	690	42	2	.	.	349	19	29	7,266	63	7	8,547	
do. above 30 50 "		3,553	273	6,189	1,321	.	88	.	7,872	7,563	1,148	51	6	.	.	524	29	25	9,316	107	10	13,062	
do. above 50 100 "		3,763	510	8,784	1,261	.	96	5	10,659	9,507	1,719	104	2	15	2	791	86	35	12,211	183	45	22,508	
do. above 100 200 "		1,638	249	4,677	504	.	75	3	5,700	4,674	1,116	96	.	.	.	425	25	21	6,390	104	26	15,242	
do. above 200 500 "		666	129	1,993	216	.	48	13	2,399	1,981	559	71	23	1	175	15	11	2,836	59	27	7,823		
do. above 500 Acres,		116	17	255	55	.	4	.	331	286	94	7	2	.	.	28	3	2	422	2	8	957	
Total,		18,982	1,451	23,212	4,960	.	489	28	35,182	34,695	5,582	383	2	63	3	2,475	133	221	43,577	532	120	71,831	

14. COUNTY OF KILDARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Dist. Root.	Carrots.	Fennel.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
KILCULLEN, Barony of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, Total,	21 47 64 40 27 34 14 4 251	Acres 4 1 4 29 20 46 23 28 151	Acres 4 27 100 139 146 339 167 74 987	Acres 4 12 65 56 51 141 99 33 457	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres 4 40 169 224 217 517 289 135 1,595	Acres 6 24 48 44 39 77 48 11 297	Acres . 8 32 41 39 142 97 56 . 415	Acres . . 1 2 2 3 5 3 . 16	Acres 3	Acres 3	Acres 3	Acres 3	Acres 76	Acres 810	Acres	Acres	Acres 1,178	Acres 3,583	
KILKEA and MOONE B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, Total,	51 141 123 129 92 134 101 43 1 815	Acres . 7 25 66 91 360 454 333 8 1,344	Acres 7 91 238 572 574 1,280 1,456 1,042 57 5,317	Acres 4 45 135 244 254 559 680 587 47 2,555	Acres . . . 1 1 3 . . . 5	Acres	Acres	Acres 11 143 398 883 920 2,202 2,590 1,962 112 9,221	Acres 15 106 122 203 206 377 287 1,465 145 1,467	Acres . 22 65 173 162 562 690 639 10 2,383	Acres . 1 . 14 4 64 66 101 5 258	Acres	Acres . . . 1 . 8 21 24 . 55	Acres 4	Acres . . . 4 3 7 2 1 10 34	Acres 54	Acres 37	Acres 4,292	Acres	Acres 5,628	Acres 19,141	
NAAS, NORTH, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, Total,	62 82 94 83 46 52 52 26 3 500	Acres 1 7 21 50 49 34 95 21 . 278	Acres 3 32 132 263 222 313 496 274 115 1,852	Acres 1 7 17 12 11 21 48 13 . 130	Acres 11	Acres	Acres	Acres 5 49 170 327 285 368 639 513 115 2,271	Acres 6 36 76 82 83 66 91 29 10 479	Acres . 5 25 40 40 47 111 73 21 362	Acres . . 3 . 3 . . 13 1 . 34	Acres 2	Acres 11	Acres 5	Acres 3	Acres 87	Acres 1,507	Acres	Acres 3,736	Acres 8,614		
NAAS, SOUTH, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, Total,	80 108 106 84 59 89 58 20 1 605	Acres 1 13 21 43 49 146 71 25 . 369	Acres 2 76 222 330 334 740 544 363 38 2,649	Acres . . 20 32 56 83 33 16 . 244	Acres 25	Acres 4	Acres	Acres 3 93 265 408 456 971 648 409 38 3,291	Acres 15 51 117 106 103 195 106 25 3 721	Acres . 5 51 64 73 168 178 169 1 709	Acres . . 1 50	Acres 11	Acres	Acres 5	Acres 3	Acres 87	Acres 1,507	Acres	Acres 3,736	Acres 8,614		
NARRAGH and REBAN, EAST, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, Total,	25 71 81 71 72 75 44 10 1 450	Acres . 1 13 63 98 134 113 52 . 454	Acres 6 72 172 316 416 780 653 232 21 2,698	Acres 1 18 99 131 150 239 368 114 70 1,240	Acres 4	Acres	Acres	Acres 7 91 284 540 665 1,203 1,134 381 91 4,396	Acres 10 47 61 97 120 161 112 30 1 639	Acres 3 19 50 100 153 299 330 123 13 1,090	Acres . . 1 43	Acres 13	Acres	Acres 7	Acres 10	Acres 61	Acres 1,863	Acres	Acres 2,275	Acres 8,534		
NARRAGH and REBAN, WEST, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, Total,	87 111 109 65 50 59 38 21 2 542	Acres . 5 19 59 89 227 32 150 . 872	Acres 2 62 141 194 240 501 561 469 24 2,201	Acres 1 116 298 277 438 663 404 31 . 2,739	Acres 5	Acres 2	Acres 23	Acres 3 183 458 531 769 1,407 1,404 1,022 55 5,842	Acres 9 74 122 96 118 206 124 54 2 810	Acres 1 30 59 108 168 351 36 195 25 1,333	Acres . 2 6 8 9 11 31 9 . 74	Acres 12	Acres	Acres 7	Acres 41	Acres 24	Acres 2,301	Acres	Acres 6	Acres 2,490	Acres 10,639	
OFFALY, EAST, B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, Total,	192 192 200 122 87 101 73 28 2 997	Acres 2 19 45 113 130 234 263 92 . 898	Acres 15 150 313 378 362 721 774 409 . 3,122	Acres 7 70 178 174 191 383 392 252 . 1,618	Acres 8	Acres 9	Acres	Acres 24 243 540 666 683 1,340 1,436 753 5,685	Acres 39 146 210 183 160 242 237 86 1,303	Acres 1 25 82 93 136 215 344 235 1,131	Acres . . 2 4 8 11 9 . . 45	Acres 2	Acres	Acres 24	Acres 10	Acres 30	Acres 2,545	Acres	Acres 19	Acres 5,143	Acres 15,392	

14. COUNTY OF KILDARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Black Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Hops.		Meadow & Clover.
OFFALY, WEST, BARONY of :		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	90		11	5		1			17	32	3					4		3	42			2
do. above 1 5 Acres,	328	9	186	159		2			356	271	53	3				6	1	2	336		3	82
do. above 5 15 "	288	36	372	400		2			810	356	156	9				18	2		541		5	435
do. above 15 30 "	177	58	475	433		4			970	288	201	11				16	1	1	518		5	661
do. above 30 50 "	93	113	389	409	2	2			922	242	192	10				12	3		459			634
do. above 50 100 "	92	122	649	539		2			1,318	272	288	13				12	2	1	588		12	1,093
do. above 100 200 "	57	97	566	414		2			1,079	172	310	22				8	5	1	518			1,090
do. above 200 500 "	23	50	274	346					670	75	165	8	1	1		4	2	1	257	1		900
do. above 500 Acres,	4	13	232	107					352	30	146	16				1		12	205			422
Total,	1,152	504	3,154	2,812	2	22			6,494	1,738	1,514	92		1	1	81	16	21	3,464	1	25	5,379
SALT, NORTH, B. :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	223	3	4						7	19	1					3		18	41			1
do. above 1 5 Acres,	83	17	45						62	37	5							3	45			77
do. above 5 15 "	79	62	128		1				191	67	26	3				1		3	100			190
do. above 15 30 "	47	64	137	10					211	68	23	5							96			210
do. above 30 50 "	32	111	203	5					319	102	58	13	3				4	3	183			162
do. above 50 100 "	43	135	378	9					522	106	80	16	1				3	2	208			525
do. above 100 200 "	55	154	434	27					615	103	155	19	2			2	1	20	302			805
do. above 200 500 "	21	27	259	4					290	45	73	17	3	1		2	1	4	146			626
do. above 500 Acres,	2		1						1	3	1					1		4	9			120
Total,	585	573	1,589	55	1				2,218	550	422	73		9	1	9	9	57	1,130			2,716
SALT, SOUTH, B. :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	35	1	5						6	10		1						1	12			4
do. above 1 5 Acres,	58	22	36						58	39	6	1							46			60
do. above 5 15 "	73	74	108						182	51	13	2						1	67			215
do. above 15 30 "	42	38	170	9					217	46	33	2							81			242
do. above 30 50 "	34	64	208	4					276	46	31	4					1	1	83			331
do. above 50 100 "	48	150	363	26					539	106	111	16					1	3	237			598
do. above 100 200 "	33	120	260	3					393	65	60	15				1	1	2	144		2	347
do. above 200 500 "	15	64	202	18					284	34	61	7	1				1	14	118			469
do. above 500 Acres,	1		3						3									3	3			15
Total,	339	533	1,355	60					1,948	397	315	48		1	1		4	25	791		2	2,231

TOTAL OF KILDARE COUNTY.

Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,327	12	151	20		5			188	324	10	1				20		103	458		1	40	687
do. above 1 5 Acres,	2,114	182	1,521	468	10	36			2,217	1,465	247	13				18	2	58	1,803		3	1,062	5,085
do. above 5 15 "	1,780	527	3,009	1,290	21	26			4,873	1,876	708	47	2			31	13	93	2,770		10	3,614	11,267
do. above 15 30 "	1,203	844	4,169	1,467	23	14			6,517	1,749	1,054	75	3			32	15	45	2,973		19	5,038	14,547
do. above 30 50 "	829	1,123	4,373	1,655	28	22			7,201	1,664	1,285	94	10			29	19	53	3,154		7	5,606	15,968
do. above 50 100 "	1,017	2,152	8,394	2,887	36	14			13,490	2,466	2,763	227	23	3		42	24	75	5,423		35	11,152	30,300
do. above 100 200 "	737	2,224	8,190	2,700	26	23	4		13,174	1,867	3,230	250	38	4		41	61	88	5,579	3	59	12,881	31,696
do. above 200 500 "	337	1,179	5,363	1,885	32	10	1	9	8,479	891	2,418	257	1	60	2	29	37	94	3,789	2	51	10,986	23,307
do. above 500 Acres,	27	49	596	255					900	96	255	33	4			2	8	34	432		37	1,561	2,930
Total,	9,371	8,292	35,766	12,627	176	150	5	23	57,039	12,398	11,970	997	1	140	9	244	179	643	26,581	5	222	51,940	135,787

ABSTRACT of the County of KILDARE—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.			
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£			
1	Carbury,	134	189	114	82	69	80	83	51	3	805	11,162	26,445	30	709	9,941	48,287	30,765	5,900
2	Clane,	112	289	199	96	62	66	35	23	1	885	9,531	13,368	50	192	8,882	32,023	20,263	5,767
3	Connell,	90	295	183	100	57	78	57	23	2	885	11,174	15,854	141	169	7,448	34,786	25,256	10,042
4	Ikeathy and Oughterany,	125	120	77	55	49	61	37	29	4	560	6,251	17,402	31	641	1,428	25,753	26,889	4,332
5	Kilcullen,	21	47	64	40	27	34	14	4	251	3,583	4,527	12	83	288	8,493	6,604	2,306	
6	Kilkea and Moone,	51	141	123	129	92	134	101	43	1	815	19,141	24,664	217	500	1,765	46,287	32,203	7,300
7	Naas, North,	62	82	94	83	46	52	32	26	3	500	7,317	16,849	36	391	987	25,580	31,470	6,633
8	Naas, South,	80	108	106	84	59	89	58	20	1	605	8,614	17,026	44	766	1,008	27,478	21,973	4,865
9	Narragh and Reban, East,	25	71	71	81	72	75	44	10	1	450	8,534	11,874	69	251	646	21,374	13,840	4,209
10	Narragh and Reban, West,	87	111	109	65	50	59	38	21	2	542	10,639	8,129	174	356	2,838	22,136	17,974	7,570
11	Offaly, East,	192	192	200	122	87	101	73	28	2	997	13,392	23,167	163	586	9,722	47,030	29,927	14,025
12	Offaly, West,	90	328	288	177	93	92	57	23	4	1,152	15,363	19,327	74	702	5,137	40,603	26,246	7,707
13	Salt, North,	223	83	79	47	32	43	55	21	2	585	6,064	14,303	8	788	767	21,930	30,598	6,976
14	Salt, South,	35	58	73	42	34	48	33	15	1	339	5,022	10,470	10	457	696	16,655	21,047	3,326
Total of Kildare Co.,		1,327	2,114	1,780	1,203	829	1,017	737	337	27	9,371	135,787	223,405	1,059	6,611	51,553	418,415	335,095	90,946

15. COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berse.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Totals.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Crops.	Totals.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
CALLAN, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	127	6	7	1				14	33						1		4	38			4	56	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	132	51	65	1				117	56	3							3	62			75	254	
do. above 5 } 15 "	138	142	166	2				310	96	13	2		1		5	3	123			255	688		
do. above 15 } 30 "	51	147	115	1				263	74	12					4	10	100			114	477		
do. above 30 } 50 "	25	93	67					160	56	11	1				4	2		74			185	419	
do. above 50 } 100 "	15	83	78	16				177	37	12	1				2	1	53			135	365		
do. above 100 } 200 "	5	45	66	8				119	22	14	4		1		1	3	45			111	275		
do. above 200 } 500 "																							
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,	493	567	564	28	1			1,160	374	65	8		2		15	21	10	495			879	2,534	
CRANNAGH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	132	6	8	2	1			17	49	1					7			57			4	78	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	188	60	75	19				154	122	12					5		1	140			130	424	
do. above 5 } 15 "	279	198	274	63	4			539	297	65	1				20	1	384			520	1,443		
do. above 15 } 30 "	326	457	612	96	11			1,176	514	152	5		1		39	2	713			1,135	3,026		
do. above 30 } 50 "	263	628	776	118	9			1,531	603	172	5		2		50	4	836			1,663	4,031		
do. above 50 } 100 "	233	671	1,064	106	9			1,850	641	258	9		3		38	4	954			2,273	5,077		
do. above 100 } 200 "	99	343	580	57				980	341	181	19		6	2	2	5	578			1,215	2,773		
do. above 200 } 500 "	22	18	55	28	1			102	28	26	3	1	3		4	1	66			570	743		
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,	1,542	2,381	3,444	489	35			6,349	2,595	867	42	1	15	2	186	17	3	3,728	3	5	7,510	17,595	
FASSADININ B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	184		9	4				13	51	1					12		7	71			7	91	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	323	34	113	73	1			221	211	8					5		5	229			346	796	
do. above 5 } 15 "	546	228	453	159	10			850	575	67	2				15		9	668			1,400	2,918	
do. above 15 } 30 "	480	420	819	232	12			1,483	806	161	5		2		57	4	27	1,062	2		2,255	4,802	
do. above 30 } 50 "	362	544	958	200	15			1,717	890	215	9		1		70	2	12	1,199	4		2,833	5,753	
do. above 50 } 100 "	219	545	825	235	12			1,617	695	213	12		2		60		10	962	7		2,924	5,540	
do. above 100 } 200 "	92	199	500	210	2			911	352	165	5		2		29	2	7	562	2		2,218	3,693	
do. above 200 } 500 "	23	34	197	135	2			368	73	142	5		5		4		12	241			1,017	1,626	
do. above 500 Acres,	1																				64	64	
Total,	2,230	2,004	3,874	1,248	54			7,180	3,653	972	38		12		252	8	89	5,014	15		13,064	25,283	
GALMOY B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	118	5	9	8				22	29	1					3		4	37			3	62	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	213	56	109	71				236	179	33	1				2		3	218			102	556	
do. above 5 } 15 "	202	130	214	172	1			517	264	96	2				7		4	373			305	1,195	
do. above 15 } 30 "	193	225	426	307				958	401	179	12				16	2	1	611			409	1,978	
do. above 30 } 50 "	136	239	495	265	1			1,000	369	181	11		1		17	3	1	583			542	2,125	
do. above 50 } 100 "	137	552	848	434	1			1,835	501	333	22		1		21	1	1	880	1		1,005	3,721	
do. above 100 } 200 "	54	201	335	120				656	189	140	8		2		8		1	348			892	1,896	
do. above 200 } 500 "	27	157	253	112				522	95	171	10		6		3	1	1	287			779	1,588	
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,	1,080	1,565	2,689	1,489	3			5,746	2,027	1,134	66		10		77	7	10	3,337	1		4,037	13,121	
GOWRAN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	298	5	12	6				23	71						2	2	2	95			13	131	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	493	163	230	100	4			497	326	13					5		1	354			243	1,994	
do. above 5 } 15 "	596	692	780	227	5			1,704	681	94	8				27	2	1	824			828	3,356	
do. above 15 } 30 "	573	1,146	1,395	471	14		1	3,023	1,043	220	13		4	1	64	16	15	1,376			1,799	6,203	
do. above 30 } 50 "	441	1,943	2,075	645	12			4,675	1,297	369	14		2		86	19	10	1,797	2		2,088	8,562	
do. above 50 } 100 "	444	2,834	3,192	871	12		2	6,913	1,693	682	42		7	1	113	47	3	2,588	2	2	3,518	13,013	
do. above 100 } 200 "	179	1,452	1,758	533	13		2	3,776	787	526	64		11	1	65	28	7	1,489	1	1	2,715	7,772	
do. above 200 } 500 "	46	520	670	268	4	8		1,482	246	235	22		9		14	8	3	537	3	3	1,072	3,094	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	124	171	62				357	27	87	27		2	2	13	10	1	169		1	395	922	
Total,	3,076	8,879	10,283	3,183	64	8	5	22,445	6,171	2,226	190		35	5	389	132	81	9,229	5	7	12,661	44,347	
IDA B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	72		15	2				17	27	1					1			29			10	56	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	163	11	88	29				128	113	8					3	1	4	129			80	337	
do. above 5 } 15 "	214	118	290	72		1		481	211	46	4		1		8		5	275			234	890	
do. above 15 } 30 "	304	367	893	180				1,410	538	17	22				26	2	5	765	13		613	2,831	
do. above 30 } 50 "	354	789	1,815	315	1			2,920	934	376	33		6		53	1	4	1,407	7		1,107	5,141	
do. above 50 } 100 "	277	923	2,209	383	1			3,516	981	430	62		4		65	2	8	1,552	3		1,525	6,596	
do. above 100 } 200 "	70	267	779	154				1,170	299	217	37		13		18	1	6	511	1	4	642	2,008	
do. above 200 } 500 "	19	109	449	80	5			643	87	215	20		5		5	6	14	352	2		347	1,944	
do. above 500 Acres,	2		30	8				38	2	15	2							19			40	97	
Total,	1,475	2,584	6,538	1,223	7	1		10,533	3,199	1,481	100		29		179	13	46	5,119	26	4	4,598	20,100	
IVERK B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	283		16	2				18	71	3				1	3	1	14	93			7	118	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	180	18	77	2				97	91	11	1	1			7	2	5	118			96	311	
do. above 5 } 15 "	220	91	305	5				401	186	38	5		1		10	3	3	246	1		246	894	
do. above 15 } 30 "	301	388	846	6	1			1,241	563	108	9		3		44	4	2	733	1		599	2,674	
do. above 30 } 50 "	269	456	1,145	12	1			1,644	654	153	26	1	4		48	9	3	898	5		883	3,400	
do. above 50 } 100 "	160	319	918	3				1,240	470	165	31		4	1	36	5	6	718	7		754	2,719	
do. above 100 } 200 "	46	82	437	19				533	153	72	25	1	3		12	4	5	281	3		544	1,366	
do. above 200 } 500 "	6	11	186																				

15. COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bare.	Rye.	Bent.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turkey.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.			Flax.	Reeds.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
KELLS, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		96	3	8	1	.	.	.	12	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	32	.	6	50			
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		178	63	80	8	.	.	.	151	110	5	.	.	.	.	2	118	.	74	343				
do. above 5 } 15 "		192	197	218	16	.	.	.	431	186	25	1	.	1	.	10	5	4	232	398				
do. above 15 } 30 "		290	442	472	13	.	.	.	927	272	79	4	.	.	.	16	14	2	387	605				
do. above 30 } 50 "		170	564	683	38	.	.	.	1,285	369	100	6	.	.	.	29	19	2	525	771				
do. above 50 } 100 "		176	1,074	1,098	67	.	.	.	2,239	589	215	11	1	5	.	46	35	.	902	1,424				
do. above 100 } 200 "		58	481	527	41	.	.	.	1,049	217	115	8	.	3	.	22	19	.	384	911				
do. above 200 } 500 "		10	52	116	.	.	.	.	168	40	37	14	.	.	.	2	1	.	94	288				
do. above 500 Acres,		1	12	30	.	.	.	.	42	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	10	120				
Total,		1,031	2,888	3,232	184	.	.	.	6,304	1,813	562	44	1	9	.	127	93	15	2,684	4,434				
KILKENNY, Municipal Borough of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		368	.	1	2	.	.	.	3	48	.	.	.	.	.	6	32	86	.	.	89			
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		71	4	8	18	.	.	.	30	53	1	1	.	.	.	4	21	80	.	36	146			
do. above 5 } 15 "		27	3	12	9	1	.	.	25	26	1	1	.	1	.	.	16	45	.	59	129			
do. above 15 } 30 "		2	2	3	1	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	12			
do. above 30 } 50 "		2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
do. above 50 } 100 "		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
do. above 100 } 200 "		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
do. above 200 } 500 "		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
do. above 500 Acres,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.			
Total,		470	9	24	30	1	.	.	64	127	2	2	.	1	.	10	.	69	211	.	101			
KNOCKTOPHER, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		62	1	7	2	.	.	.	10	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	20	.	9	39			
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		131	35	69	12	.	.	.	116	84	5	.	.	.	.	2	1	92	.	80	288			
do. above 5 } 15 "		114	63	140	25	.	.	.	228	102	23	1	.	.	.	3	4	133	.	142	503			
do. above 15 } 30 "		178	263	523	18	.	.	.	804	304	79	3	.	.	.	10	10	406	.	353	1,563			
do. above 30 } 50 "		183	241	887	45	.	.	.	1,173	417	154	22	.	.	.	19	4	616	.	631	2,420			
do. above 50 } 100 "		230	580	1,526	72	1	.	.	2,179	657	215	14	.	.	.	35	9	930	5	1,124	4,234			
do. above 100 } 200 "		72	124	685	36	2	.	.	847	248	122	8	.	.	.	14	4	398	.	533	1,778			
do. above 200 } 500 "		17	54	181	.	.	.	.	235	43	38	3	.	1	.	4	7	104	.	216	555			
do. above 500 Acres,		4	101	71	3	.	.	.	175	13	56	5	.	4	.	1	3	120	.	21	316			
Total,		991	1,462	4,089	213	3	.	.	5,767	1,857	692	56	.	5	.	66	41	50	2,819	5	3,109			
SHILLELOGHER B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		45	1	8	1	.	.	.	10	21	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	24	.	3	37		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		134	87	70	18	.	.	.	175	97	5	.	.	.	.	3	2	107	.	51	333			
do. above 5 } 15 "		176	301	235	130	2	.	.	668	184	60	1	.	5	1	3	7	4	265	.	291			
do. above 15 } 30 "		179	594	510	200	12	.	.	1,316	322	144	9	.	2	.	10	22	1	516	.	614			
do. above 30 } 50 "		147	979	722	303	1	.	.	2,005	428	139	9	.	2	.	19	33	2	632	1	806			
do. above 50 } 100 "		153	1,629	1,031	519	5	.	.	3,184	702	357	20	.	7	.	27	57	2	1,170	2	1,491			
do. above 100 } 200 "		53	795	604	79	.	.	.	1,478	275	290	27	.	7	.	17	31	2	649	3	945			
do. above 200 } 500 "		18	232	282	93	.	.	2	611	88	164	13	.	2	.	4	9	1	281	4	426			
do. above 500 Acres,		1	8	34	.	.	.	.	42	1	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	89			
Total,		906	4,626	3,496	1,343	20	.	2	9,489	2,118	1,173	80	.	25	1	84	159	13	3,653	1	4,743			
TOTAL OF KILKENNY COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,785	27	100	30	2	.	.	159	447	8	.	.	.	1	36	3	87	582	.	66	807		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		2,246	582	384	351	5	.	.	1,922	1,442	104	3	1	.	.	39	3	56	1,947	.	1,313	4,882		
do. above 5 } 15 "		2,704	2,163	3,087	800	23	1	.	6,154	2,308	528	28	.	10	1	106	27	60	3,568	1	4,515	14,238		
do. above 15 } 30 "		2,787	4,451	6,614	1,525	50	.	1	12,642	4,837	1,306	82	.	12	1	286	86	53	6,663	18	8,502	27,825		
do. above 30 } 50 "		2,352	6,476	9,623	1,941	40	.	.	18,080	6,017	1,870	136	1	18	.	395	96	34	8,567	19	11,609	38,276		
do. above 50 } 100 "		2,014	9,210	12,789	2,706	41	.	2	24,750	6,966	2,380	224	1	33	2	413	161	29	10,739	21	9,163	51,682		
do. above 100 } 200 "		728	3,989	6,241	1,257	17	.	2	11,514	2,889	1,842	205	1	48	3	209	97	31	5,325	7	10,762	27,380		
do. above 200 } 500 "		183	1,187	2,339	716	12	8	2	4,278	731	1,069	98	1	31	.	43	36	39	2,048	2	4,849	11,185		
do. above 500 Acres,		16	263	354	74	.	.	2	693	53	196	37	.	6	3	16	13	49	373	17	756	1,839		
Total,		14,810	28,348	42,131	9,480	190	9	9	80,192	26,190	9,803	813	5	138	11	1,572	522	438	39,512	68	43,584	178,314		

ABSTRACT of the County of KILKENNY.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.		
1	Callan,	127	132	133	51	25	15	5	. . .	493	178,314	2,534	2,520	219	42	338	5,653	5,838	3,986
2	Cranvagh,	13	188	279	326	263	233	99	22	1,542	17,595	36,677	36,677	237	1,074	2,473	58,076	38,604	9,798
3	Passadunin,	184	323	546	480	362	219	92	23	1	2,230	25,283	38,001	56	1,159	3,675	68,174	39,484	17,849
4	Galmoy,	118	213	292	19	126	137	51	27	1,000	13,121	22,377	22,377	97	451	2,65	40,237	25,134	8,172
5	Gwrran,	298	493	596	573	441	441	179	46	6	3,076	41,347	53,738	1,265	3,610	8,746	111,706	75,916	24,071
6	Ida,	73	163	214	304	354	277	70	19	2	1,475	20,100	31,267	34	1,545	4,189	60,133	38,768	12,803
7	Iverk,	283	180	200	301	269	160	46	6	1	1,166	11,928	25,368	3	1,053	2,176	40,528	35,422	11,465
8	Kells,	96	178	192	200	170	176	58	10	1	1,081	13,422	21,443	829	1,052	1,630	38,376	25,241	7,417
9	Kilkenny, Municipal Borough of,	368	71	27	2	2	2	2	4	470	376	292	292	1	27	285	921	17,488	14,174
10	Knocktopher,	62	131	114	178	18	230	72	17	4	991	11,700	29,741	222	689	4,413	46,765	25,248	8,468
11	Shillelogher,	45	134	176	179	147	153	53	18	1	906	17,908	14,870	1,011	1,133	1,763	36,685	30,090	6,312
Total of Kilkenny Co.,		1,785	2,206	2,704	2,787	2,332	2,044	720	188	16	14,810	178,314	279,742	3,994	11,865	33,339	507,254	357,233	124,515

* Exclusive of the Tideways of the Rivers Barrow, Suir, and Nore.

16. KING'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.									OTHER CROPS.											
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Beet.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
BALLYBOY, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		70	6	6	.	.	.	.	12	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	30	.	.	42		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		131	4	113	67	.	.	.	184	108	24	2	.	.	.	.	5	139	.	.	26		
do. above 5 15 "		154	31	258	211	7	.	.	507	200	99	6	1	.	1	.	5	312	11	165	995		
do. above 15 30 "		146	56	440	363	3	.	.	864	271	177	16	.	.	4	.	5	473	1	16	31		
do. above 30 50 "		87	102	416	316	3	1	.	838	233	165	19	.	12	.	4	1	7	431	1	18		
do. above 50 100 "		88	118	492	342	3	.	.	955	260	206	26	.	3	.	4	7	508	1	18	439		
do. above 100 200 "		46	76	331	188	2	5	.	602	135	149	10	.	6	.	1	4	305	1	19	485		
do. above 200 500 "		17	11	225	104	.	.	10	350	31	95	11	.	.	.	7	2	147	.	8	160		
do. above 500 Acres,		5	12	11	26	.	.	.	157	14	44	4	.	.	.	6	3	71	.	.	86		
Total,		746	410	2,406	1,625	18	6	10	4,469	1,271	959	96	12	.	21	8	49	2,416	4	90	2,160		
BALLYBRITT B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		535	1	11	8	.	.	.	20	78	3	.	.	.	1	.	30	112	.	.	3		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		220	4	103	75	1	.	.	183	158	49	1	.	.	.	.	6	219	.	.	71		
do. above 5 15 "		197	15	252	210	1	.	.	478	233	119	7	1	.	5	.	10	375	3	.	236		
do. above 15 30 "		164	13	350	248	9	.	.	620	255	163	15	2	.	8	1	13	457	3	3	504		
do. above 30 50 "		120	19	356	202	10	.	.	587	227	158	12	.	2	.	11	7	418	2	.	592		
do. above 50 100 "		128	11	443	285	7	2	.	748	235	216	27	.	5	15	1	7	556	3	1	1,080		
do. above 100 200 "		69	17	245	127	9	.	.	398	114	121	10	.	2	.	6	1	258	.	6	673		
do. above 200 500 "		47	4	269	52	.	.	.	325	105	132	8	3	.	7	1	13	269	.	11	942		
do. above 500 Acres,		13	22	118	13	.	.	.	153	15	72	6	1	.	.	.	3	97	.	.	193		
Total,		1,493	106	2,147	1,220	37	2	.	3,512	1,470	1,033	86	17	.	57	5	93	2,761	11	24	4,294		
BALLYCOWAN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		184	1	13	3	.	.	.	17	55	20	2	.	.	.	.	5	64	.	.	81		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		292	16	153	78	9	2	.	258	191	20	2	.	.	2	1	21	218	.	2	501		
do. above 5 15 "		312	105	442	283	16	1	.	847	414	107	16	1	.	5	1	7	551	2	5	1,909		
do. above 15 30 "		274	143	767	447	9	7	.	1,373	583	195	17	.	.	10	2	5	817	7	64	3,013		
do. above 30 50 "		183	208	817	414	42	.	.	1,481	534	213	23	1	.	12	1	5	789	7	48	3,269		
do. above 50 100 "		106	120	635	304	8	.	.	1,067	352	211	22	1	.	8	3	4	601	14	43	2,666		
do. above 100 200 "		31	34	309	74	.	.	.	417	94	78	9	.	.	.	.	5	188	.	27	949		
do. above 200 500 "		12	48	201	73	.	.	.	322	46	121	11	.	.	.	.	2	189	.	6	197		
do. above 500 Acres,		2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	103		
Total,		1,316	675	3,337	1,676	81	10	.	5,782	2,274	945	100	1	2	39	10	37	3,408	27	195	13,426		
CLONLISK B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		127	1	8	7	.	.	.	16	54	2	1	.	.	2	.	3	62	.	.	79		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		245	44	123	89	3	.	.	259	207	61	3	.	.	6	.	35	312	2	.	601		
do. above 5 15 "		272	141	292	277	5	.	.	715	381	220	22	.	.	16	2	4	647	4	.	1,534		
do. above 15 30 "		224	219	449	345	4	.	.	1,017	467	263	43	6	.	23	3	2	807	7	10	2,233		
do. above 30 50 "		142	240	416	227	6	.	.	889	387	263	37	8	.	17	4	3	719	10	3	487		
do. above 50 100 "		130	198	526	329	8	.	.	1,061	331	309	27	1	6	1	7	4	696	12	10	781		
do. above 100 200 "		61	94	333	121	.	4	.	552	128	200	17	.	4	.	7	3	4	363	9	1		
do. above 200 500 "		39	117	289	111	1	.	.	518	92	184	18	.	6	.	7	1	7	315	21	9		
do. above 500 Acres,		5	.	101	30	.	.	.	131	9	50	9	.	2	.	.	.	73	.	.	358		
Total,		1,245	1,054	2,537	1,536	27	4	.	5,153	2,056	1,552	177	1	34	1	95	13	3,994	65	33	13,469		

16. KING'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.	
COOLESTOWN, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	195	1	14	3		1				19	39	1	1							31	72			3	94
do. above 1	205	5	122	12	2	7				148	152	12	2							7	173			178	499
do. above 5	172	19	192	36	1	9				257	165	25	8							3	201			512	970
do. above 15	121	27	288	157	1	8				481	211	79	4							2	296		2	529	1,308
do. above 30	83	43	299	90		2				434	171	72	8							2	254		4	677	1,869
do. above 50	101	128	626	244		9				1,007	290	165	29							6	491	8	14	1,431	2,951
do. above 100	48	87	391	99		3				580	158	128	16							3	306	4	14	1,035	1,939
do. above 200	24	119	308	39						466	108	127	18							1	259		33	1,081	1,839
do. above 500 Acres,	5	51	92	4						147	27	37	2							2	68		4	253	472
Total,	954	410	2,332	684	4	39				3,539	1,321	646	88		5		14	3	43	2,120	12	71	5,699	11,441	
GLISH B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	34	1	5	2						8	20									1	21			1	30
do. above 1	92	2	51	54		2				109	87	16								1	105			12	226
do. above 5	80	13	125	143	5					286	126	67	2							3	199			95	581
do. above 15	101	27	250	251	2					530	208	116	11		1	1	5	2	4	348	1		196	1,075	
do. above 30	77	37	274	264	3	5				583	218	159	11		1		8	2	7	406	2	3	325	1,319	
do. above 50	69	60	306	276	2	4				648	203	160	14		3		8	2	10	400	5	16	404	1,473	
do. above 100	37	47	235	96		2				380	87	116	9		2		3	1	7	225		28	451	1,084	
do. above 200	13	21	86	33						140	21	51	6		3		1		1	83		8	215	446	
do. above 500 Acres,	3		16							16	2	13	3						1	19			28	63	
Total,	506	208	1,348	1,119	12	13				2,700	972	698	56		10	1	29	8	32	1,806	9	55	1,727	6,297	
GARRYCASTLE B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	284	3	21	6	1					31	77	2								32	111			6	148
do. above 1	441	75	275	44	3	28				425	319	33	6							1	370		1	223	1,019
do. above 5	628	423	842	274	7	42				1,588	891	255	15		1		15			9	1,183	6	19	874	3,670
do. above 15	604	787	1,465	390	10	66				2,718	1,289	441	49		2		29	3	15	1,828	22	43	1,678	6,289	
do. above 30	302	533	1,057	321	4	62		2		1,979	854	332	47		2	1	22	1	8	1,267	13	60	1,772	5,091	
do. above 50	165	365	779	216	3	44				1,407	498	216	26		1		12	2	10	765	6	40	1,439	3,677	
do. above 100	71	115	266	68		9				458	160	101	8		2		4		6	281	1	21	1,074	1,835	
do. above 200	32	67	257	90		27	1			442	97	123	20		4		2		12	258		46	1,106	1,912	
do. above 500 Acres,	10		28	4						32	12	13	2						2	36		13	563	644	
Total,	2,537	2,368	4,990	1,413	28	278	1	2		9,080	4,197	1,522	173		13	1	86	7	100	6,099	48	243	8,815	24,285	
GEASHILL B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	72		8	3						11	39	2								3	44				55
do. above 1	103	2	61	36	4	1				104	86	23	2							3	118			28	250
do. above 5	150	37	200	142	4	6				389	216	89	13							5	332	2	1	185	909
do. above 15	135	61	322	212	6	5				606	272	132	24							3	452		5	403	1,466
do. above 30	84	31	259	202	9	4				505	188	107	24		2		2		21	344		11	479	1,339	
do. above 50	88	122	438	229	1					790	259	152	34		1		4		24	474	1	7	864	2,136	
do. above 100	40	37	344	138	8					527	114	98	18				3		9	242	3	19	573	1,364	
do. above 200	18	16	190	80						286	60	64	8		2		2	1	9	146	2	45	561	1,040	
do. above 500 Acres,	1	10	30	7						47	6	16							1	24			58	129	
Total,	691	316	1,852	1,049	32	16				3,265	1,240	683	123		5		22	2	101	2,176	8	88	3,151	8,688	
KILCOURSEY B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	244	1	11							12	37	1								44	82			1	95
do. above 1	204	31	157	4	3					195	181	18	1							1	201			78	475
do. above 5	168	53	272	7	6			1		339	211	50	2							1	265	1	2	259	866
do. above 15	122	91	292	17	4	1				405	229	71	3							2	306			350	1,062
do. above 30	50	22	177	7	7	3				216	96	34	1		1		2		1	135		1	302	655	
do. above 50	64	55	238	12	4					309	142	50	2				3		2	199	3	18	838	1,417	
do. above 100	19	10	70	1						81	46	21	2				1		1	71		1	6	387	546
do. above 200	8	8	15							23	15	14	1		2					32		7	307	369	
do. above 500 Acres,	1										1									1			6	7	
Total,	880	271	1,231	48	24	4		1		1,580	958	239	12		3		10		50	1,292	8	34	2,578	5,492	
PHILIPSTOWN, LOWER, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	93		11	2		1				14	36		1							16	53			1	68
do. above 1	154	4	130	17	4	3				158	120	8								4	140			61	359
do. above 5	178	17	238	45	2	7				329	189	46	5							15	255		4	268	856
do. above 15	124	63	414	62		1				540	227	81	8							18	333	2	6	343	1,226
do. above 30	70	75	358	52	6					491	161	83	8				2		9	265		13	331	1,100	
do. above 50	57	68	417	71	4	4				564	178	90	14				1		11	294	2	28	377	1,265	
do. above 100	25	27	280	51						353	79	65	7		1		2		5	150		1	350	876	
do. above 200	22	21	199	18		5				243	74	67	5				2	1							

16. KING'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
WARRENTOWN, Barony of : holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,	85 92 44 22 23 41 23 26 5	Acres 2 9 3 21 94 35 71 4	Acres 21 81 87 79 151 317 226 398 143	Acres 4 3 5 9	Acres 4 5 1	Acres 11	Acres . 6	Acres 21 85 98 83 176 418 266 490 153	Acres 37 68 53 34 62 120 72 84 27	Acres 37 9 22 19 35 80 67 133 49	Acres 5 15 16 41 14	Acres 5 3 2	Acres 2 1	Acres 1 1 2	Acres 1 4 3	Acres 3 1 6 1	Acres 40 77 75 60 103 216 161 273 92	Acres 1 24 . . .	Acres 1 . . . 5 9 4 8	Acres . . . 32 64 89 143 370 444 1,009 183	Acres 62 194 238 232 428 1,013 875 1,796 436	
Total,	361	239	1,503	21	1	26	.	1,790	557	414	96	.	5	.	9	4	12	1,097	1	51	2,335	5,274

TOTAL OF KING'S COUNTY.

Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,990	9	135	42	1	3	.	.	190	523	11	3	.	.	.	3	.	184	724	932
do. above 1	2,281	192	1,470	524	29	46	.	.	2,261	1,813	284	21	.	1	.	19	2	74	2,214	5,367
do. above 5	2,508	902	3,446	1,810	58	68	.	1	6,285	3,292	1,170	101	.	6	.	52	5	61	4,687	14,590
do. above 15	2,144	1,522	5,324	2,695	48	89	.	.	9,678	4,235	1,834	203	.	11	1	89	12	87	6,472	22,251
do. above 30	1,312	1,397	4,910	2,333	90	77	.	2	8,809	3,330	1,734	203	1	18	1	89	16	72	5,464	21,430
do. above 50	1,127	1,453	5,679	2,631	47	68	.	.	9,878	3,210	2,031	262	2	21	1	89	13	94	5,723	25,802
do. above 100	502	607	3,212	1,107	19	23	.	.	4,968	1,292	1,219	132	.	22	.	37	6	48	2,756	15,291
do. above 200	274	571	2,647	672	2	54	1	10	3,957	804	1,182	158	.	26	1	28	19	64	2,282	14,172
do. above 500 Acres,	58	102	744	93	.	6	.	.	945	138	339	46	.	9	.	7	3	21	563	3,660
Total,	12,196	6,755	27,567	11,907	294	434	1	13	46,971	18,637	9,804	1,129	3	114	4	413	76	705	30,885	123,495

ABSTRACT of the KING'S County.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.			
Ballyboy.	70	131	154	146	87	88	46	13	5	740	9,139	16,000	21	429	6,818	32,407	14,415	5,040	
Ballybritt.	535	220	197	164	120	128	69	47	13	1,493	10,602	33,925	14	737	8,716	53,994	33,613	14,210	
Ballycowan.	184	242	312	274	183	106	31	12	2	1,346	13,126	17,112	48	1,294	6,772	38,652	23,216	12,550	
Clonlisk.	127	245	272	224	142	130	61	39	5	1,245	13,469	27,042	9	1,668	6,866	49,054	27,689	9,322	
Coolstown.	195	205	172	121	83	101	48	24	5	954	11,441	18,924	44	242	17,231	47,882	21,988	6,846	
English.	34	92	80	101	77	69	37	13	3	506	6,297	13,728	.	754	7,925	28,704	11,866	3,070	
Garrycastle.	284	441	628	604	302	165	71	32	10	2,537	24,285	39,506	71	832	33,219	102,913	40,386	16,648	
Geashill.	72	103	150	135	84	88	40	18	1	691	8,688	15,548	36	921	5,681	30,874	14,023	4,562	
Kilcoursey.	244	204	168	122	50	64	19	8	1	880	5,492	10,271	3	131	3,391	19,288	12,629	5,139	
Philipstown, Lower.	93	154	158	124	70	57	25	22	6	709	6,845	13,992	38	111	9,706	30,692	14,620	4,887	
Philipstown, Upper.	67	152	173	107	91	90	32	20	2	734	8,537	15,294	24	413	12,829	37,097	14,294	5,048	
Warrenstown.	85	92	44	23	23	41	23	26	5	361	5,274	10,687	.	166	5,335	21,462	12,732	2,721	
Total of King's Co..	1,990	2,281	2,508	2,144	1,312	1,127	502	274	58	12,196	124,495	232,029	308	7,698	129,439	493,019	241,523	90,043	

* Exclusive of the larger Rivers and Lakes.

17. COUNTY OF LEITRIM.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Grass.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
CARRIGALLEN, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	136	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	30	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	13	46	2	.	8	63
do. above 1	165	68	.	.	.	.	.	.	68	106	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	111	2	.	102	283
do. above 5	1,116	2	1,341	.	.	1	.	.	1,344	1,484	5	1	.	.	.	94	5	2	1,591	131	.	1,536	4,602
do. above 15	983	2	2,030	.	.	1	.	.	2,033	1,982	24	2	.	.	.	157	11	1	2,177	256	.	2,498	6,964
do. above 30	296	.	846	.	.	1	.	.	847	795	13	.	1	.	.	53	4	2	868	116	.	1,433	3,264
do. above 50	115	.	428	.	.	2	.	.	430	421	21	2	.	.	.	27	2	2	475	69	.	1,070	2,014
do. above 100	19	.	109	.	.	.	.	.	109	83	5	1	1	.	.	4	.	1	95	13	.	514	731
do. above 200	7	.	27	1	.	.	.	.	28	21	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	26	15	.	157	226
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	2,837	4	4,856	1	.	5	.	.	4,866	4,922	69	7	1	1	.	343	22	24	5,389	604	.	7,318	18,177

17. COUNTY OF LEITRIM.

EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						
CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	CORN, BRANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Manna.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Roots.	Carrots.	Flaxraps.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
DRUMHAIRE, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	139	17							17	45						1		8	54			10
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	702	105							105	213	1					4		1	219			20
do. above 5 } 15 "	1,565	1,236				1			1,237	1,797	22				1	62		4	1,886	25		2,106
do. above 15 } 30 "	1,338	1,677				5			1,683	2,19	68					140	1	5	2,412	60		3,062
do. above 30 } 50 "	436	717				3			720	888	40					66	2	2	998	33		1,097
do. above 50 } 100 "	210	475				1			477	536	56	2				34	1	6	635	28	1	1,415
do. above 100 } 200 "	47	105				1			106	101	21					5	1	3	131	8		510
do. above 200 } 500 "	12	22							22	22						2			23			134
do. above 500 Acres,	2	2							2	4						1			5			29
Total,	4,051	2	4,356			11			4,369	5,804	208	2			1	314	5	29	6,363	147	1	9,843
LEITRIM B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	121	7							7	50						5		2	57			6
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	221	99							99	184	1					3		2	190	1		182
do. above 5 } 15 "	1,086	1,055							1,058	1,306	18					37		4	1,445	30		1,560
do. above 15 } 30 "	846	1,396				2			1,401	1,625	34	1				94		1	1,755	67		2,318
do. above 30 } 50 "	252	570							576	656	29	2				41	1	9	738	24		1,807
do. above 50 } 100 "	110	297				3			602	297	22	2				16		6	343	7		1,103
do. above 100 } 200 "	34	140				3			144	122	12	1				6		4	145	1		847
do. above 200 } 500 "	4	18							19	24	8							2	34			214
do. above 500 Acres,	1																					
Total,	2,675	16	3,582			8			3,606	4,344	124	6				202	1	30	4,707	130		7,557
MOHILL B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	168	13				1			14	70						1		14	85			6
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	295	156	1						158	252	8	1				7		6	274	18		169
do. above 5 } 15 "	1,262	1,528				6			1,537	1,674	59					87		1	1,811	12		1,447
do. above 15 } 30 "	919	1,887				12			1,908	1,883	108					123		1	2,115	166		2,156
do. above 30 } 50 "	244	709				5			722	674	65					47			786	69		1,151
do. above 50 } 100 "	83	261				6			277	292	29			1		23	1	1	347	37		776
do. above 100 } 200 "	15	65				6			78	55	17	1				3	1		77	15		291
do. above 200 } 500 "	8	34				9			43	18	20	2		1		1		1	43	3		291
do. above 500 Acres,																						
Total,	2,994	37	4,653	1	1	45			4,737	4,918	306	4		2		292	2	24	5,548	436		6,287
ROSCLOGHER B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	70	3							3	25						1		2	28			5
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	176	45							45	146	2					5		2	155	2		122
do. above 5 } 15 "	842	352				3			358	961	29	4				88		5	1,047	37	1	1,591
do. above 15 } 30 "	902	623				2	4		630	1,413	54	5				153	1	8	1,634	64		2,920
do. above 30 } 50 "	378	427	1			7			436	837	63	5				85		4	994	36		2,102
do. above 50 } 100 "	169	235				2			240	427	43	1				44	2	3	520	19	10	1,474
do. above 100 } 200 "	28	70					1		71	62	15	3				12	1		113	4		370
do. above 200 } 500 "	11	13				1			14	32	5	1				2	1	1	42			212
do. above 500 Acres,	1																					
Total,	2,577	6	1,768	1	3	17	1	1	1,797	3,923	211	19				390	5	25	4,578	160	12	8,726
TOTAL OF LEITRIM COUNTY.																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	634	47				1			48	220						11		39	270	2		35
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	1,159	473	1						475	901	12	1				22		13	949	24		835
do. above 5 } 15 "	5,871	5,512				11			5,534	7,302	133	5				368	5	16	7,830	347	1	8,260
do. above 15 } 30 "	4,938	7,613				24			7,655	9,101	288	8				667	13	16	10,093	615		13,254
do. above 30 } 50 "	1,606	3,269	1			16			3,301	3,850	210	7		1		292	7	17	4,384	278	1	7,980
do. above 50 } 100 "	687	1,696				14			1,726	1,973	171	7		1		144	6	18	2,320	152	11	5,888
do. above 100 } 200 "	143	489				10	1		508	443	70	6	1			30	3	8	561	41		2,532
do. above 200 } 500 "	42	114	1			10			126	117	34	4		1		6	1	5	163	18		1,003
do. above 500 Acres,	4	2							2	4						1			5			29
Total,	15,134	65	19,215	3	4	86	1	1	19,375	23,911	918	38	1	3	1	1541	35	132	26,580	1,477	13	38,801

ABSTRACT of the County of LEITRIM.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1863; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.				
1	Carrigallen, . . .	136	165	1,116	983	296	115	19	7	2,837	18,177	35,540	1	539	8,138	62,395	25,366	10,192	1	
2	Drumahaire, . . .	139	302	1,565	1,338	436	210	47	12	4,051	20,723	59,652	9	1,073	28,689	110,146	33,747	27,741	2	
3	Leitrim, . . .	121	221	1,086	846	252	110	34	4	2,675	16,000	35,080	5	352	7,728	59,165	27,110	19,500	3	
4	Mohill, . . .	163	295	1,262	919	244	83	15	8	2,994	17,000	33,552	14	844	11,487	62,905	26,849	21,427	4	
5	Roslogher, . . .	70	176	842	902	378	169	28	11	2,577	15,333	40,164	340	1,018	24,741	81,691	21,759	17,194	5	
Total of Leitrim Co.,		634	1,159	5,671	4,938	1,606	687	143	42	15,134	87,246	203,998	369	3,826	80,783	376,212	131,822	104,744		

* Exclusive of the larger Rivers and Lakes.

18. COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
CLANWILLIAM, Barony of :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		233	4	17	5				26	100								6	107			1	134
do. above 1		322	75	127	87				289	315	25	7					6	12	365			96	750
do. above 5		320	174	405	218				797	485	96	9		1		8		7	606	1		371	1,775
do. above 15		328	215	737	195				1,147	676	182	12		4		17		9	900	2		1,138	3,187
do. above 30		244	137	822	303				1,262	647	179	16		14		17		6	879	2		1,377	3,520
do. above 50		221	76	880	194				1,150	684	159	27		15		22	1	8	916	2		2,640	4,708
do. above 100		87	28	670	17				715	452	136	34		10	1	10	1	16	660	1		2,165	3,541
do. above 200		23	22	220	41				283	75	92	5		8		2		10	192			781	1,256
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,		1,778	731	3,872	1,060				5,669	3,434	869	110		52	1	83	2	74	4,625	8		8,569	18,871
CONNELLO, LOWER, B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		154	7	2					9	26								31	57			3	269
do. above 1		106	72	41	4				117	90	9							3	102			26	245
do. above 5		211	341	259	7				607	322	68	3		1		2	2	3	401			311	1,319
do. above 15		236	688	642	9				1,339	601	161	16		1		4	15		798			560	2,697
do. above 30		187	838	806	13				1,657	661	217	22		2		4	9		915	1		712	3,285
do. above 50		188	1,082	1,112	21				2,215	870	278	39		4	1	6	16	3	1,217	1	1	1,568	5,002
do. above 100		96	654	775	43				1,472	493	231	29		4		4	13	5	779			1,152	3,403
do. above 200		14	98	102					200	66	46	9		2		1	1	2	127			606	933
do. above 500 Acres,		2	14	62					76	11	14	3		3				1	32			63	171
Total,		1,194	3,794	3,801	97				7,692	3,140	1,024	121		17	1	21	56	48	4,428	2	1	5,001	17,124
CONNELLO, UPPER, B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		194	10	19	2				31	83	1					3			87			5	123
do. above 1		195	75	110	8				193	169	9	1				3		1	183			59	435
do. above 5		211	120	220	22				362	261	39	2				3	2	3	310			225	897
do. above 15		199	239	343	15				597	393	77	7				4	8	1	490	1		531	1,619
do. above 30		266	416	682	54				1,152	622	140	15		3	1	14	19	4	818	1		1,446	3,417
do. above 50		278	674	994	64				1,732	893	212	28		4		18	24	7	1,186	3		2,776	5,697
do. above 100		116	345	647	52				1,044	500	130	17		11		12	10	7	687	2		2,414	4,147
do. above 200		22	50	232	6				288	111	53	6		13				3	186			1,069	1,543
do. above 500 Acres,		1		4					4	3	2								5			24	33
Total,		1,482	1,929	3,251	223				5,403	3,035	663	76		31	1	57	63	26	3,952	7		8,549	17,911
COONAGH B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		58		5					5	16						1		10	27			2	34
do. above 1		114		31					31	71	1					3		5	80			98	209
do. above 5		207	2	166	2		2		172	266	4					11		4	285	1		446	904
do. above 15		279	3	361	2		2		368	513	18	1				22		7	561			1,048	1,977
do. above 30		205	2	400	2		2		406	573	27	2				23		8	633	2		1,329	2,370
do. above 50		160	2	375	1		1		379	565	27	5		1		21	1	3	623	1		2,228	3,231
do. above 100		43		157					168	220	17	2				9		8	256			926	1,340
do. above 200		10		61					61	77	11	2		1		2		1	94			460	615
do. above 500 Acres,																							
Total,		1,076	9	1,556	7		8		1,580	2,301	105	12		2		92	1	46	2,559	4		6,537	10,680
COSHLEA B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		133	1	20					21	60	1					2		3	65			2	89
do. above 1		195	4	104	1		1		110	170	2					2		2	176			90	376
do. above 5		332	3	264	3				270	359	11					9		5	384	1		628	1,283
do. above 15		549	28	740	2		2		772	968	38	3		1	1	34		5	1,050	1		1,608	3,431
do. above 30		500	39	974	1		1		1,015	1,214	66	2		1		51		9	1,343	2		2,418	4,778
do. above 50		363	38	1,131	2		2		1,173	1,228	110	2		1		57	1	12	1,411	2		3,367	5,953
do. above 100		96		396	3				399	417	56	4		3		15		6	501			1,012	2,712
do. above 200		24		114					114	77	30	1		6		4		3	121			682	917
do. above 500 Acres,		10		29					29		14							3	17			112	158
Total,		2,209	113	3,772	12		6		3,903	4,493	328	12		12	1	174	1	48	5,069	6		10,719	19,697
COSHMA B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		119	11	6	3				20	46	1							2	49			1	70
do. above 1		130	96	62	22				180	112	1							1	114			25	319
do. above 5		135	185	129	36				350	193	26	2				4	5	4	234		4	239	827
do. above 15		167	276	345	65				686	345	60	6				4	12	2	429	1	1	570	1,687
do. above 30		189	393	576	72				1,041	493	95	10				8	20	2	628	1		1,250	2,920
do. above 50		193	516	832	76				1,424	664	164	26		3		14	17	5	893			2,309	4,626
do. above 100		92	211	459	59				730	332	108	13	1	1		9	1	12	477			2,067	3,274
do. above 200		26	183	287	43				513	118	157	42		4		3	2	7	333			1,157	2,003
do. above 500 Acres,		2	24	24	48				96	8	40					1	8	2	59			138	293
Total,		1,058	1,895	2,720	424			1	5,040	2,311	652	99	1	8		43	65	37	3,216	2	5	7,756	16,019
GLENQUIN B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		315	9	9					18	46	3					9		9	67			8	93
do. above 1		172	39	36	1		3		79	97	4					2		2	105			134	318
do. above 5		241	70	79	1				150	164	14					3	1	5	187	1		694	1,032

18. COUNTY OF LIMERICK.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																	TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.				
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.		Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Medicinal & Clover.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
KERRY, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		45	3		1					4	22							1	23				27	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		92	72	26	5					103	101	8						1	110				224	
do. above 5 15 "		169	332	108	17					457	341	52	5					1	399			120	976	
do. above 15 30 "		154	444	330	52					826	468	109	22		2		3	1	605			234	1,665	
do. above 30 50 "		131	550	470	82					1,102	474	124	24		3		4	1	632			375	2,109	
do. above 50 100 "		70	349	343	67					759	299	94	17		5		4	3	424			484	1,667	
do. above 100 200 "		26	126	180	19					325	118	35	11		4		2	4	174			235	734	
do. above 200 500 "		17	127	160	6					293	53	95	15		3		3	1	179			745	1,211	
do. above 500 Acres,		4	2	49						51	11	32	11		1		1	3	59		6	244	361	
Total,		703	2,005	1,666	249					3,920	1,887	549	105		18		16	8	22	2,605		6	2,446	8,979
KILMALLOCK B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		40		2						2	10							2	12				14	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		15	3	3						6	8								9			17	32	
do. above 5 15 "		18	2	17	1					20	19	2							22			25	67	
do. above 15 30 "		22		38	2					40	43	9	2		1				55			53	148	
do. above 30 50 "		26	4	55	2					61	53	19	1				2		75			123	259	
do. above 50 100 "		24	14	78						92	63	22	1		1		2		89			224	405	
do. above 100 200 "		3	4	13						17	10	1	1						12			48	77	
do. above 200 500 "																								
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		148	27	206	5					238	206	53	5		2		6		2	274			490	1,002
LIMERICK, Municipal Borough of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		122			1					1	40							7	53				54	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		113	11	10	1					22	104	1	3		1	1	23		12	145			47	
do. above 5 15 "		44	10	16	1					27	48	11	5		1		7		14	86			59	
do. above 15 30 "		10	15	22	3					40	37	5	4				2			48			15	
do. above 30 50 "		6		2						2	4	2							4	10			20	
do. above 50 100 "		4	5	15	9					29	13	9	11				1	2	36			42	107	
do. above 100 200 "																								
do. above 200 500 "																								
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		299	41	65	15					121	246	28	23		2	1	39		39	378			183	682
OWNERTREE, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		62		1						1	31								32				35	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		67	1	39						40	63	3							69				16	
do. above 5 15 "		97	13	113	8					134	144	21							174				151	
do. above 15 30 "		129	8	253	6		1			268	274	50	1				19		345		3		385	
do. above 30 50 "		92	17	236	13					266	264	48	1				16		331		2		601	
do. above 50 100 "		83	24	268	4		2			298	330	54	5		1		19		410		5		797	
do. above 100 200 "		32	3	87	4		2			96	118	22	2		1		10		154		1		605	
do. above 200 500 "		15		124			3			127	103	21	6		1		8		140		1	1	309	
do. above 500 Acres,		6		92						92	82	63	8		6	1	6	2	168				295	
Total,		533	66	1,213	35		8			1,322	1,409	282	23		9	1	91	2	6	1,823	12	1	3,161	6,319
PUBBLEBRIEN B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		68		4	5					9	26	1						3	30				6	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		147	34	57	81					172	124	10	1					3	139				51	
do. above 5 15 "		195	121	237	288	3				649	319	75	8		2	1	7		421				258	
do. above 15 30 "		186	253	369	397	5			2	1,026	433	138	21	1	2		5	8	7	615		1	640	
do. above 30 50 "		140	279	638	392					1,309	421	180	33		4		9	9	5	661			918	
do. above 50 100 "		122	387	804	331					1,522	488	247	40		7		9	8	5	804		2	1,517	
do. above 100 200 "		49	149	441	136					726	224	168	43		10	1	4		2	452			1,135	
do. above 200 500 "		16	39	161	48					248	75	69	16				1		6	172			610	
do. above 500 Acres,		2	71	41	97					209	5	64	20					20	6	115			201	
Total,		925	1,333	2,752	1,775	8			2	5,870	2,115	952	182	1	30	2	36	45	46	3,409	3		5,336	14,618
SHANID B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		133	6	6	1					13	64	1						1	1	3			3	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		163	51	47	1					99	156	6	1						3	166			86	
do. above 5 15 "		248	109	163			2			274	294	35	1						2	334			485	
do. above 15 30 "		329	221	401	14	1	6			643	604	96	7					15		2	724	1	1,219	
do. above 30 50 "		296	218	440	14		8			690	698	93	7		1		16		3	818	3		1,897	
do. above 50 100 "		347	314	820	22		22			1,178	954	167	19	1			32	1	6	1,180	2		3,295	
do. above 100 200 "		163	145	599	10		9	2		765	605	140	20		1		28	1	2	797	2		2,603	
do. above 200 500 "		41	28	213	3		11			255	165	55	11		2		8		3	244			990	
do. above 500 Acres,		1	15	42			10			67	2	3	1						6		23		110	
Total,		1,721	1,107	2,731	65	1	68	2		3,974	3,542	596	67	1	4		102	3	24	4,339	31		10,693	
SMALCOUNTY B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		185	3	15						18	77								2	79			97	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		149	38	64	15					117	131	3								134			111	
do. above 5 15 "		174	36	163	18					217	221	13	1						1	240			309	
do. above 15 30 "		242	81	402	78					561	434	43					1	12	1	7	498	1	944	
do. above 30 50 "		196	94	525	87					706	558	60	5				11	2	7	643			1,045	
do. above 50 100 "		195	155	683	84					922	757	88	8		1		19	4	9	886	1	7	2,201	
do. above 100 200 "		62	82	319	43					444	294	45	12		2		10	3	4	370			1,306	
do. above 200 500 "		19	16	83	20					119	81	29	10		1			2	1	124			881	
do. above 500 Acres,		2		24						24	15	8								24			220	
Total,		1,224	505	2,278	345					3,128	2,568	289	36		5	1	58	11	30	2,998	3	7	7,017	

TOTAL OF LIMERICK COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetab.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,866	54	106	18	.	.	.	.	178	647	8	.	.	.	.	24	1	79	759	.	.	33	970
do. above 1	1,980	571	757	226	.	4	.	.	1,558	1,711	32	13	.	1	1	44	.	45	1,897	.	.	867	4,322
do. above 5	2,602	1,518	2,339	622	3	4	.	.	4,486	3,436	467	36	.	5	1	70	11	57	4,083	4	4	4,321	12,898
do. above 15	3,226	2,626	5,252	842	6	12	.	2	8,740	6,271	1,046	102	1	11	2	167	46	53	7,699	14	4	10,543	27,000
do. above 30	2,926	3,235	7,112	1,044	.	15	.	.	11,406	7,444	1,378	139	.	28	1	229	60	66	9,345	28	6	16,529	37,314
do. above 50	2,730	3,940	9,011	896	.	34	.	.	13,881	8,828	1,788	232	1	44	1	296	76	91	11,357	38	17	28,664	53,899
do. above 100	1,039	1,893	5,136	394	.	19	2	1	7,445	4,282	1,189	198	1	48	2	144	29	83	5,976	18	1	19,840	33,280
do. above 200	259	582	1,829	169	.	17	.	.	2,597	1,111	672	125	.	46	.	42	5	49	2,050	2	3	9,374	14,026
do. above 500 Acres,	31	126	372	145	.	10	.	.	653	141	241	43	.	11	1	7	31	15	490	23	6	1,441	2,613
Total, . . .	16,659	14,545	31,914	4,356	9	115	2	3	50,944	33,871	6,871	888	3	194	9	1023	259	538	43,656	127	41	91,554	186,322

ABSTRACT of the County of LIMERICK.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 Acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 300 Acres.	Above 300 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waters, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.			
											Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£			
1	Clanwilliam, . . .	233	322	320	328	244	221	87	23	. . .	1,778	18,871	32,383		798	3,575	55,627	52,152	17,729	1
2	Connello, Lower, . .	154	106	211	236	187	188	96	14	2	1,194	17,124	26,993	13	404	3,316	47,850	33,656	13,765	2
3	Connello, Upper, . .	194	195	211	199	266	278	116	22	1	1,482	17,911	39,545	40	511	3,250	61,257	33,933	15,038	3
4	Coonagh, . . .	58	114	207	279	205	160	43	10	. . .	1,076	10,680	22,058	9	313	3,263	36,323	28,243	10,716	4
5	Coshlea, . . .	138	195	332	549	500	365	96	24	10	2,209	19,697	56,185		2,193	17,157	95,232	59,810	22,518	5
6	Coshma, . . .	119	130	136	167	189	198	92	26	2	1,058	16,019	30,395	26	1,167	1,412	49,019	47,383	13,285	6
7	Glenquin, . . .	315	172	241	396	448	475	174	32	1	2,254	22,230	64,530	2	537	9,103	86,402	41,826	22,254	7
8	Kenry, . . .	45	92	169	154	131	70	26	17	4	703	8,979	13,540	12	1,364	2,328	26,223	18,906	6,985	8
9	Kilmallock, . . .	40	15	18	22	26	24	3			148	1,002	2,940		23	109	4,074	6,179	2,512	9
10	Limerick, Mun. Bor. of,	122	113	44	10	6	4				299	682	686	1	25	681	2,075	63,285	44,476	10
11	Ownneybeg, . . .	62	67	97	129	92	83	32	15	6	583	6,319	13,689		1,006	6,197	27,211	13,027	6,344	11
12	Publeebrien, . . .	68	147	195	186	140	122	49	16	2	925	14,618	16,422	31	435	1,674	33,180	36,286	11,478	12
13	Shanid, . . .	133	163	248	329	296	347	163	41	1	1,721	19,037	50,116	4	675	14,243	84,075	35,746	17,754	13
14	Smallecounty, . . .	185	149	174	242	196	195	62	19	2	1,224	13,153	29,532	1	271	1,468	44,425	43,779	12,423	14
Total of Limerick Co.,		1,866	1,980	2,602	3,226	2,926	2,730	1,039	259	31	16,659	186,322	399,014	139	9,722	67,776	662,973	519,210	217,277	

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes, Rivers, and Tideways.

19. COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Reeds, Meadow & Clover.	
COLERAINE, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	157	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	27	.	.	28	
do. above 1	138	.	137	.	.	.	.	1	138	133	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	134	36	.	53	
do. above 5	689	.	1,627	8	.	.	.	.	1,635	1,088	98	.	.	.	.	1	5	2	1,194	649	1	
do. above 15	907	11	3,823	21	1	3	1	.	3,860	2,127	494	.	.	4	.	5	12	2	2,645	1,532	1,867	
do. above 30	449	29	3,233	13	.	8	1	.	3,284	1,455	511	.	.	3	.	4	17	5	1,995	1,288	1,577	
do. above 50	251	39	2,587	10	.	10	3	1	2,650	1,025	525	.	.	5	.	4	15	7	1,581	962	1,460	
do. above 100	71	23	1,091	8	.	10	11	2	1,145	363	261	2	.	9	.	1	17	3	656	326	747	
do. above 200	24	.	282	.	.	.	.	4	286	98	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	147	52	176	
do. above 500 Acres,	3	.	21	.	.	.	.	.	21	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	13	2	.	23	
Total,	2,689	102	12,802	60	1	31	16	8	13,020	6,311	1,936	2	.	21	.	15	66	41	8,392	4,849	3,653	
COLERAINE, N.E. Liberties of:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	103	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	28	.	.	31	
do. above 1	65	.	46	.	.	2	.	.	48	43	3	1	.	.	.	.	4	51	16	.	30	
do. above 5	164	2	380	25	.	2	.	.	419	203	77	1	.	.	.	.	3	12	296	108	157	
do. above 15	187	9	1,008	38	.	4	.	.	1,059	563	224	.	.	2	.	.	2	.	591	331	441	
do. above 30	114	8	993	64	.	4	.	.	1,069	327	259	3	.	1	.	4	5	2	601	297	479	
do. above 50	76	37	1,046	74	.	3	.	.	1,160	318	305	5	.	1	6	14	1	650	358	.	523	
do. above 100	12	6	315	6	.	.	.	.	327	79	107	2	.	3	.	1	3	3	198	81	237	
do. above 200	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	722	62	3,801	207	.	15	.	.	4,085	1,349	975	12	.	6	1	11	27	34	2,415	1,191	1,867	

19. COUNTY OF LONDONDERRY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Grass.
KREENAGHT, Barony of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 do. above 15 } 30 do. above 30 } 50 do. above 50 } 100 do. above 100 } 200 do. above 200 } 500 do. above 500 Acres, . . .		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
		180	5	3					8	16							13	29				37	
		162	15	172	4		4	1	196	136	9					1	1	2	149	18		31	
		676	49	1,923	21		26	4	2,023	920	199	4				6	7	4	1,140	330		440	
		836	186	4,538	78	1	115	16	4,936	1,780	713			1		19	17	15	2,545	796		988	
		508	187	4,096	49	2	76	47	4,457	1,357	713	1		1		18	31	11	2,132	720	2	1,147	
		321	260	3,512	112	9	125	66	4,090	1,106	673	1		1		12	29	11	1,833	657		1,040	
		111	183	1,335	76		109	45	1,750	445	295	1				4	8	8	761	234		495	
		56	75	635	48		19	3	780	204	271	1		2		1	2	1	482	150		295	
		17	100	162	30			10	302	61	77			2				1	141	12		190	
Total, . . .		2,867	1,060	16,376	418	12	474	192	18,542	6,025	2,950	8		7		61	95	60	9,212	2,916	2	4,626	
LONDONDERRY, N.W. Liberties of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 do. above 15 } 30 do. above 30 } 50 do. above 50 } 100 do. above 100 } 200 do. above 200 } 500 do. above 500 Acres, . . .		134		1					1	8								16	24			1	
		56	5	50					55	39	3						11	54		6		9	
		88		230	1				231	114	45	1				2	2	10	174	34		83	
		89	9	556	7			1	573	195	131			1		6	4	12	349	94		135	
		46	17	456	6				479	157	115	2				7	5	12	298	73		145	
		45	73	712	6			1	792	232	192	5				12	14	11	466	117		294	
		24	38	713	6			1	758	165	204	26		1		9	29	20	514	79		294	
		4	22	232	4			14	274	56	87	22		10	1	5	16	5	202	36		83	
Total, . . .		486	164	2,950	30			15	3,163	966	837	56		12	1	42	70	97	2,081	439		1,044	
LOUGHINSHOLIN, Barony of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 do. above 15 } 30 do. above 30 } 50 do. above 50 } 100 do. above 100 } 200 do. above 200 } 500 do. above 500 Acres, . . .		505	1	15					16	89						3		50	142	2		5	
		1,262	23	1,161	1		2		1,192	1,095	18	2				3	3	7	1,128	342		302	
		3,918	440	8,182	4	2	31	1	8,660	5,580	565	6		1		64	37	46	6,299	3,295		3,327	
		2,279	623	9,046	20		32	3	9,725	5,487	1,047	20		6	1	138	49	70	6,818	3,648	1	4,483	
		661	373	4,203	6	2	13	2	4,599	2,261	616	12		8	1	75	32	35	3,040	1,670		2,567	
		262	212	2,128	9		14	3	2,367	1,026	357	20		4	1	46	12	23	1,489	820		1,694	
		52	53	394	10	2	1	1	462	175	76	6	1	1		17	3	6	285	127		508	
		21	3	178					181	76	34					5	3	1	119	44		655	
		5		23					23	11	4							16		3		135	
Total, . . .		8,965	1,733	25,330	50	6	93	10	27,225	15,800	2,717	66	1	20	3	352	139	238	19,336	9,951	1	13,676	
TIRKEERAN B. : Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 do. above 15 } 30 do. above 30 } 50 do. above 50 } 100 do. above 100 } 200 do. above 200 } 500 do. above 500 Acres, . . .		139		2					2	9								16	25			29	
		105	7	130					137	76	9							3	88	11		22	
		636	50	1,981	2		2		2,035	815	326					5	3	10	1,189	311		307	
		795	130	4,569					4,699	1,583	874	2		1		30	32	21	2,543	702		877	
		471	173	4,434	3		2	2	4,615	1,315	894	1		1		33	40	15	2,299	715		987	
		281	142	4,088				9	4,239	1,038	860	2				40	39	22	2,001	620		1,028	
		100	109	2,052					2,161	489	489	7		3		20	25	16	1,049	314		677	
		20	41	521					562	103	181	11		2		2		4	303	77		241	
		2	100	200					300	7	104								111			100	
Total, . . .		2,549	752	17,977	5		4	11	18,750	5,465	3,737	23		7		130	139	107	9,608	2,750		4,241	
TOTAL OF LONDONDERRY COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 do. above 15 } 30 do. above 30 } 50 do. above 50 } 100 do. above 100 } 200 do. above 200 } 500 do. above 500 Acres, . . .		1,218	6	25					31	151						3		121	275	2		8	
		1,788	55	1,696	5		8	1	1,766	1,522	42	3				5	4	28	1,604	431		447	
		6,171	541	14,333	61	2	61	5	15,003	8,750	1,310	12		1		78	57	84	10,292	4,727	1	4,949	
		5,093	968	23,540	164	2	154	21	24,852	11,535	3,483	22		15	1	198	116	121	15,491	7,102	2	8,791	
		2,249	787	17,415	141	4	103	52	18,503	6,872	3,108	19		14	1	141	130	80	10,365	4,763	2	6,902	
		1,236	763	14,073	211	9	152	81	15,298	4,745	2,912	33		10	2	120	123	75	8,020	3,534	1	6,039	
		370	412	5,090	106	2	120	57	6,603	1,716	1,492	44		17		52	85	56	3,463	1,161		2,958	
		126	141	1,848	52		19	17	2,083	537	617	34		14	1	13	21	16	1,253	359		1,450	
		27	200	406	30			10	646	83	188			2				2	281	17		448	
Total, . . .		18,278	3,873	79,236	770	19	617	244	84,785	35,916	13,152	167	1	73	5	611	536	583	51,044	22,096	6	31,992	

ABSTRACT of the County of LONDONDERRY.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861. £	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 Acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 20 Acres.	Above 20 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.		
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
1	Coleraine, . . .	157	138	689	907	449	251	71	24	3	2,689	32,802	42,565	390	928	9,152	85,837	47,884	26,041
2	Coleraine, N.E. Liberties of, . . .	103	65	164	187	114	76	12	1		722	9,558	7,002		170	1,276	18,006	28,119	10,488
3	Keenaght, Londonderry, N.W. Liberties of, . . .	180	162	676	836	508	321	111	56	17	2,867	35,298	66,069	11	956	27,995	130,329	59,227	26,456
4	Loughinsholin, . . .	134	56	88	89	46	45	24	4		486	6,727	4,370	10	235	1,431	12,773	56,235	23,406
5	Loughinsholin, . . .	505	1,262	3,918	2,279	661	262	52	21	5	8,965	70,884	70,884	193	1,569	28,867	171,662	98,948	70,882
6	Tirkeeran, . . .	139	105	636	795	471	281	100	20	2	2,549	35,349	34,485	2	1,298	23,647	94,781	51,596	26,936
Total of Londonderry Co.,		1,218	1,788	6,171	5,093	2,249	1,236	370	126	27	18,278	189,923	225,335	606	5,156	92,368	513,368	342,009	184,209

20. COUNTY OF LONGFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
ARDAGH, Barony of :		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	82	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	14	33	2	.	.	.	.	5	.	4	44	.	.	2	60
do. above 1	155	.	86	.	.	.	.	.	86	104	13	1	.	.	.	6	.	6	130	1	.	145	362
do. above 5	231	4	389	.	.	.	.	.	393	242	57	1	.	.	.	17	.	5	322	8	.	477	1,200
do. above 15	328	4	1,175	.	.	.	5	.	1,184	525	199	.	.	.	.	40	2	12	778	24	.	1,366	3,352
do. above 30	192	3	1,058	.	.	.	3	.	1,064	393	156	1	.	2	.	37	4	10	603	19	.	1,310	2,996
do. above 50	119	8	766	.	.	.	8	.	782	264	121	6	.	.	.	25	.	14	430	17	.	1,337	2,566
do. above 100	44	5	316	.	.	.	2	.	323	187	44	5	.	.	1	6	.	5	248	9	2	806	1,388
do. above 200	12	4	129	.	.	.	.	.	138	50	38	4	.	2	.	4	1	2	101	4	.	278	52
do. above 500 Acres,	1	.	32	.	.	.	.	.	32	19	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	43	.	.	35	110
Total,	1,164	28	3,965	5	.	18	.	.	4,016	1,317	650	18	.	4	1	140	7	62	2,699	82	2	5,756	12,555
GRANARD B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	142	.	14	.	.	.	.	.	14	36	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	3	44	1	.	9	68
do. above 1	174	1	131	.	.	.	.	.	132	149	4	.	.	.	.	8	.	6	167	4	.	127	430
do. above 5	753	2	1,463	.	.	.	1	.	1,466	1,017	65	.	.	.	.	54	3	15	1,154	84	.	1,025	3,729
do. above 15	805	7	2,923	.	.	.	3	.	2,933	1,677	217	5	.	.	.	128	8	15	2,050	176	1	2,248	7,408
do. above 30	319	5	1,738	.	.	.	1	.	1,744	898	134	3	.	.	.	68	5	7	1,115	101	.	1,693	4,653
do. above 50	143	11	1,031	.	.	.	1	1	1,044	542	127	5	.	.	1	42	3	6	726	55	10	1,388	3,223
do. above 100	37	.	337	.	.	.	1	.	338	135	42	2	.	1	.	8	1	8	197	9	4	758	1,306
do. above 200	13	.	119	.	.	.	1	.	120	51	19	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	75	15	.	271	481
do. above 500 Acres,	3	.	16	.	.	.	1	.	17	9	9	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	19	.	.	197	233
Total,	2,389	26	7,772	.	5	5	.	.	7,808	4,514	617	15	.	1	1	316	20	63	5,547	445	15	7,716	21,531
LONGFORD B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	94	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	12	44	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	47	.	.	1	60
do. above 1	285	6	214	.	.	.	1	.	221	284	3	.	.	.	.	6	.	3	296	8	.	132	657
do. above 5	968	16	1,800	.	.	.	2	.	1,818	1,504	39	2	.	.	.	65	.	14	1,624	97	.	1,024	4,563
do. above 15	696	17	2,464	.	.	.	6	.	2,487	1,665	88	1	.	.	.	110	3	13	1,880	130	1	1,665	6,163
do. above 30	190	18	926	.	.	.	6	.	950	623	62	4	.	.	.	42	2	4	737	52	.	1,001	2,740
do. above 50	97	8	570	.	.	.	3	.	581	393	50	1	.	.	.	23	1	3	471	20	.	963	2,035
do. above 100	20	.	105	.	.	.	1	.	106	46	13	.	1	.	.	2	.	1	63	3	.	579	751
do. above 200	12	2	88	.	.	.	5	.	95	45	24	4	.	.	.	2	.	7	82	3	.	444	624
do. above 500 Acres,	1	.	40	.	.	.	1	.	41	6	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	24	.	.	40	105
Total,	2,363	67	6,219	.	.	25	.	.	6,311	4,610	296	12	.	1	.	252	6	47	5,224	313	1	5,849	17,698
MOYDOW B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	61	1	10	.	.	.	.	.	11	27	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	29	.	.	2	42
do. above 1	94	4	76	.	.	.	1	8	89	83	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	.	.	51	228	
do. above 5	239	38	451	.	.	3	6	.	498	298	55	1	.	.	.	8	.	.	362	18	2	326	1,206
do. above 15	265	56	865	.	.	.	9	.	930	460	111	.	.	.	.	23	1	1	596	35	.	659	2,220
do. above 30	127	25	627	.	.	.	1	5	658	292	93	2	.	1	.	16	.	1	405	27	.	678	1,768
do. above 50	78	25	524	.	.	.	1	9	559	202	72	3	.	1	.	11	2	1	292	17	.	838	1,706
do. above 100	37	14	342	.	.	.	3	4	363	122	43	2	.	1	.	5	.	4	177	9	.	605	1,154
do. above 200	6	8	70	.	.	.	2	.	80	26	17	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	44	.	.	170	294
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	907	171	2,965	.	9	43	.	.	3,188	1,510	395	8	.	3	.	65	3	7	1,991	108	2	3,329	8,618
RATHCLINE B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	126	3	12	.	.	2	.	.	17	58	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	10	71	1	.	4	93
do. above 1	122	20	74	.	.	1	1	.	96	100	10	1	.	.	.	1	1	3	116	1	.	49	262
do. above 5	306	199	458	.	.	4	16	.	680	432	126	2	.	1	.	18	12	3	594	25	2	346	1,647
do. above 15	391	511	1,153	.	.	5	15	.	1,689	775	322	10	3	1	.	43	34	4	1,192	51	7	707	3,646
do. above 30	157	246	672	.	.	.	5	.	928	411	197	2	.	.	.	22	17	3	652	38	3	657	2,278
do. above 50	68	125	393	.	5	2	5	.	532	188	105	7	.	1	.	11	10	4	326	10	6	616	1,490
do. above 100	20	19	173	.	.	.	.	.	192	65	52	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	123	3	.	359	677
do. above 200	16	48	165	.	.	.	7	.	220	69	76	3	.	1	1	2	2	7	161	14	31	328	754
do. above 500 Acres,	2	60	120	10	.	.	11	7	208	14	121	11	.	3	.	.	.	.	149	5	.	34	396
Total,	1,208	1,231	3,220	15	12	51	11	22	4,562	2,112	1,009	36	3	7	1	104	76	36	3,384	148	49	3,100	11,243
SHRILE B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	61	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	10	24	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	2	30	.	.	1	41
do. above 1	76	.	89	.	.	.	1	.	90	79	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	85	.	.	50	225
do. above 5	109	1	175	.	.	.	1	.	177	137	19	.	.	.	.	7	.	6	169	2	.	271	619
do. above 15	155	3	527	.	.	.	1	1	532	298	63	4	.	.	.	25	1	17	408	10	2	710	1,662
do. above 30	91	1	496	.	.	.	.	.	497	211	64	6	.	.	.	15	2	11	309	9	.	826	1,641
do. above 50	69	4	525	.	.	.	3	.	532	183	74	4	.	.	.	16	1	13	291	6	.	940	1,769
do. above 100	24	5	265	.	.	.	1	5	277	106	37	7	.	1	1	6	.	5	163	3	16	519	978
do. above 200	7	.	63	.	.	.	.	.	63	22	21	2	.	2	.	4	.	2	53	.	.	263	379
do. above 500 Acres,	1	.	50	.	.	.	4	4	58	8	15	4	.	.	.	1	.	2	30	4	.	90	182
Total,	593	14	2,200	.	4	13	5	.	2,236	1,068	294	27	.	3	1	80	4	61	1,538	34	18	3,670	7,496
TOTAL OF LONGFORD COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	566	4	72	.	.	2	.	.	78	222	4	.	.	.	.	20	.	19	265	2	.	19	364
do. above 1	906	31	670	.	3	10	.	.	714	799	34	2	.	.	.	23	1	21	880	16	.	554	2,164
do. above 5	2,606	260	4,736	.	8	25	.																

ABSTRACT of the County of LONGFORD.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.								GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Ardagh,	82	155	231	328	192	119	44	12	1	1,164	12,555	20,586	24	519	6,539	40,223	32,935	13,155			
Granard,	142	174	753	805	319	143	37	13	3	2,389	21,531	33,036	2	795	8,493	63,857	40,408	19,188			
Longford,	94	285	968	696	190	97	20	12	1	2,363	17,698	26,404	44	992	12,106	57,244	26,603	18,661			
Moydow,	61	94	239	265	127	78	37	6	1	907	8,618	15,731	35	194	9,893	34,471	15,779	6,546			
Ratheline,	126	122	306	391	157	68	20	16	2	1,208	11,243	16,938	117	577	11,546	40,421	19,660	8,991			
Shrulle,	61	76	109	155	91	69	24	7	1	593	7,496	10,473	11	180	2,846	21,006	16,613	5,153			
Total of Longford Co.,		566	906	2,606	2,640	1,076	574	182	66	8,624	79,141	123,168	233	3,257	51,423	257,222	151,998	71,694			

* Exclusive of the larger Rivers and Lakes.

21. COUNTY OF LOUTH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.									OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Eye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Fennel.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres			
ARDEE, Barony of:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	266	3	14	10					27	79						15	1	23	118			6	151		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres	264	50	188	122	1	2			364	175	31	1				11		13	231	2		92	689		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	465	259	922	592	1	1	14	4	1,793	539	233	5				15	20	21	833	19		497	3,142		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	329	494	1,522	905	1	3	11	9	2,945	652	428	6		2		11	41	9	1,149	46		761	4,901		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	176	385	1,519	761		2	11	5	2,683	462	369	9		4		8	50	4	906	37		842	4,468		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	143	515	1,700	849	1	5	19	1	3,090	500	593	14	1	12		10	42	13	1,185	52		1,269	5,596		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	73	427	1,349	748			12		2,536	389	494	9		7		4	24	21	948	32		1,175	4,691		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	33	231	961	326		3	13		1,534	204	349	24	1	9		2	16	19	624	21		964	3,143		
do. above 500 Acres,	5	74	249	44			10		377	50	114	16		3		3	6	11	203		1	303	884		
Total,	1,754	2,438	8,424	4,357	4	16	91	19	15,349	3,050	2,611	84	2	37		79	200	134	6,197	209	1	5,909	27,665		
DROGHEDA B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	4		2						2													1	3		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres	32	3	39	9					51	21						2			23			14	88		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	52	25	117	39					181	44	21						3		68			105	354		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	24	21	87	20					128	17	37						2		56			107	291		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	24	58	202	54				3	317	49	70						9		128	2		153	600		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	11	37	108	43					188	19	25	2		1			2		49			88	325		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	8	32	102	48					182	42	24	2					2	2	72			81	335		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	1		42						42	4	8								12		4	48	106		
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	156	176	699	213				3	1,091	196	185	4		1		2	18	2	408	2	4	597	2,102		
DROGHEDA, Mun. Bor., pt. of:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	215		1						1	20								6	26				27		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres	17	3	7	5					15	11						1		2	14				29		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	7	4		5					9	4						2	3	1	10				19		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "																									
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "																									
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "																									
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "																									
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "																									
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	239	7	8	10					25	35						3	3	9	50				75		
DUNDALK, LOWER, Barony of:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	162	1	10	4					15	59	1							6	66			4	85		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres	552	7	532	129					668	609	10					1	2	4	628	19		91	1,404		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	762	156	1,518	960					2,634	1,436	195	1		8			20	5	1,665	145		577	5,021		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	269	203	1,000	845					2,048	888	229	1		4		1	16	8	1,147	157		505	3,857		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	109	70	515	297					882	400	107			2			2	3	514	86		262	1,744		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	51	120	490	361				3	974	361	179	2		8			5	15	570	86		399	2,029		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	21	111	329	190					630	177	79	2	1	3		1	1	12	276	88		402	1,396		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	9	57	171	128					356	148	51	2		1			1		203	7		73	639		
do. above 500 Acres,	5	8	68	23					99	25	22							1	48			87	234		
Total,	1,940	733	4,633	2,937				3	8,306	4,103	873	8	1	26		3	47	54	5,115	598		2,400	16,409		
DUNDALK, UPPER, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	123		11	2					13	45	1					2		7	55			3	72		
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres	399	20	312	114					446	291	26						15	336	43			155	980		
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	578	143	1,379	576					2,098	693	219	1				5	8	9	935	196		689	3,918		
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 "	242	101	1,158	707				11	1,977	534	271	2		5		4	12	6	834	210		555	3,576		
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 "	91	123	823	535				5	1,486	329	193	2		6		4	13	3	550	104		417	2,537		
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	71	146	922	606				14	1,688	295	286	12		5	1	4	13	8	624	199		651	3,162		
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	42	206	901	633				1	1,741	284	378	14		12	1	3	6	13	711	170	11	682	3,415		
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	12	126	452	203					781	93	163	6		6	1	1	1	6	277	58		388	1,424		
do. above 500 Acres,	1	31	91	60					182	4	65						4		73			88	343		
Total,	1,559	896	6,049	3,436				31	10,412	2,568	1,602	37		34	3	27	57	67	4,395	981	11	3,548	19,347		

21. COUNTY OF LOUTH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Yetches.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
FERRARD, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		260		7	6					13	64	1					3		13	81		5		
do. above 1		227	27	177	52					256	138	24					1	2	17	182		127		
do. above 5		475	247	1,141	311		2		1	1,702	479	251	1				3	43	7	784	9	677		
do. above 15		354	503	1,663	557		2		2	2,727	548	334	2		3		5	68	12	972	6	1,161		
do. above 30		164	387	1,396	413			10	3	2,209	331	283	2		6	1	4	53	9	689	11	948		
do. above 50		133	515	1,693	543			13	10	2,814	485	406	8		8		2	62	8	980	16	1,120		
do. above 100		64	450	1,152	469		2	22	7	2,102	325	373	15		7		2	21	11	754	7	917		
do. above 200		28	176	797	253		3	7		1,236	202	302	19		10	2	5	24	18	582	16	1,811		
do. above 500 Acres,		4	15	273	41					329	78	50	2		2		1	8	4	145		180		
Total,		1,709	2,320	8,299	2,635		9	52	23	13,388	2,650	2,024	49		37	3	26	281	99	5,169	59	2,594		
LOUTH B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		115	2	7	11					20	47	1						1	2	49		4		
do. above 1		179	13	111	133					257	152	23						1	2	178	1	63		
do. above 5		246	40	550	552		2		4	1,148	341	144	1				2	10	2	500	19	264		
do. above 15		172	51	756	802		6			1,615	414	246	3		2		1	9	2	677	39	348		
do. above 30		97	91	817	702		4		9	1,623	317	238	11		3		3	16	15	603	47	351		
do. above 50		75	187	1,004	917		2	16		2,126	356	349	8		2		4	13	3	735	86	582		
do. above 100		41	191	932	721		1	5		1,850	237	393	8		6		4	11	17	679	66	593		
do. above 200		14	253	467	341			30		1,091	170	205	18		9		3	12	7	424	36	541		
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		939	828	4,644	4,179		15	51	13	9,730	2,034	1,599	49	3	22		17	72	49	3,345	294	13,274		
TOTAL OF LOUTH COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,145	6	52	33					91	314	4					20	1	56	395	1	23		
do. above 1		1,670	123	1,366	564	1	2	1		2,057	1,397	114	1				20	5	53	1,590	65	542		
do. above 5		2,585	874	5,627	3,035	1	5	14	9	9,565	3,536	1,063	9		8		27	107	45	4,795	382	2,809		
do. above 15		1,390	1,373	6,186	3,336	1	11	22	11	11,440	3,053	1,545	14		16		22	148	37	4,835	458	3,437		
do. above 30		661	1,114	5,272	2,762		6	26	20	9,200	1,888	1,260	24		21	1	19	143	34	3,390	287	2,973		
do. above 50		484	1,520	5,917	3,359	1	7	65	11	10,880	2,016	1,838	46	1	37	1	20	137	47	4,143	439	4,109		
do. above 100		249	1,417	4,765	2,809		3	40	7	9,041	1,454	1,741	50	4	35	1	14	65	76	3,440	363	2,850		
do. above 200		97	843	2,890	1,251		6	50		5,040	821	1,078	69	1	35	3	11	54	50	2,122	138	5,274		
do. above 500 Acres,		15	128	681	168			10		987	157	251	18		5		4	18	16	469		658		
Total,		8,296	7,398	32,756	17,817	4	40	228	58	58,301	14,636	8,834	231	6	157	6	157	678	414	25,179	2,133	21,146		

ABSTRACT of the County of LOUTH.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.	
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 4 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 Acres.	Above 40 and not exceeding 60 Acres.	Above 60 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ardee,	266	264	465	329	176	143	73	33	5	1,754	27,665	21,252	103	913	3,899	53,832	57,409	17,128	1		
Drogheda,	4	32	52	24	24	11	8	1	.	156	2,102	1,646	7	46	256	4,057	6,034	2,023	2		
Drogheda, Municipal Borough, part of,	215	17	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	239	75	40	.	.	181	296	15,260	10,932	3		
Dundalk, Lower,	162	552	762	269	109	51	21	9	5	1,940	16,409	7,862	12	810	12,710	37,803	21,006	13,314	4		
Dundalk, Upper,	123	399	578	242	91	71	42	12	1	1,559	19,347	8,617	10	489	2,288	30,751	48,121	21,345	5		
Ferrard,	260	227	475	354	164	133	64	28	4	1,709	24,564	18,434	186	1,832	3,791	48,807	44,826	14,608	6		
Louth,	115	179	246	172	97	75	41	14	.	939	16,628	7,124	.	305	1,648	25,705	27,974	7,555	7		
Total of Louth Co.,	1,145	1,670	2,585	1,390	661	484	249	97	15	8,296	106,790	64,975	318	4,395	24,773	201,251	220,630	86,905			

22. COUNTY OF MAYO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
BURRISHOOLE, Barony of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres, 	151 1,175 1,155 598 186 103 76 29 34	Acres 1 5 12 6 4 2 2 .	Acres 6 514 1,530 1,201 427 259 115 83 26	Acres . . 2 18 7 2 1	Acres . . 2 18 7 2 1	Acres 14 664 194 28 3 2 1 7 15	Acres 3 2 1	Acres 20 1,181 1,747 1,259 445 267 119 90 41	Acres 70 1,525 1,897 1,193 416 189 123 37 44	Acres 51 172 172 158 78 62 54 54 11	Acres 3 6 . . 4 2 6	Acres 6 1	Acres 14 9 1 . . 1	Acres 3 41 2 34 14 2 4 1 1	Acres 3 21 6 6 3 3 1 1 2	Acres 76 1,587 2,133 1,396 517 265 188 94 65	Acres . . 41 41 14 11 2 2 1	Acres 10 35 252 439 281 399 566 363 282	Acres 106 2,805 4,173 3,135 1,257 942 257 363 282				
Total,	3,507	30	4,161	48	. .	928	. .	2	5,169	5,494	640	15	. .	7	1	11	7	46	6,321	112	19	2,008	13,629

22. COUNTY OF MAYO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.											
			Wheat	Oats	Barley	Bere	Rye	Maize	Pease	Total	Potatoes	Turnips	Mangel Wurzel	Beet Root	Carrots	Parsnips	Cabbages	Vegetables	Other Green Crops	Total	Flax	Hops	Woad & Clover
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
CARRA, Barony of:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		110	16						16	36							10		48			1
do. above 1 5 Acres,		417	17	373	6	1			397	414	35					12	1	2	464	17	1	48
do. above 5 15 "		2,031	128	3,047	15		12		3,205	3,038	483				1	88	9	5	3,624	228	6	598
do. above 15 30 "		1,012	186	2,118	44	2	17		3	2,370	2,008	436				73	9	5	2,531	148		829
do. above 30 50 "		313	54	690	10	1	3	1	1	760	639	151	2	1		23	4	2	822	36		532
do. above 50 100 "		281	21	658	11		2	1	1	694	499	165	4	1		12	3	3	687	32	10	741
do. above 100 200 "		113	8	279	15	1	3			306	170	109	5			4	3	6	297	23		885
do. above 200 500 "		52	4	187	6		3			200	70	70	6		1	1	1	4	153	7		686
do. above 500 Acres,		6		5	1					6	4	1						5		1		47
Total,		4,335	418	7,373	108	5	40	2	8	7,954	6,878	1,450	17	2	2	215	30	37	8,631	492	17	4,367
CLANMORRIS B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		147	16				1			17	53	1				5		2	61			78
do. above 1 5 Acres,		348		368	3		1			372	358	39				14		2	413	2		31
do. above 5 15 "		1,121	16	2,348	20		10			2,394	1,757	379				23	5	3	2,167	7	3	180
do. above 15 30 "		684	31	2,516	30	1	12			2,590	1,553	427				42	7	17	2,046	27	21	451
do. above 30 50 "		188	22	920	12	1	7			962	480	182	4			23	2	8	699	7	52	321
do. above 50 100 "		125	8	664	9		2			683	314	184				10	2	5	515	7	13	434
do. above 100 200 "		67	7	283	1					291	140	66	5	1		3	2	6	223		30	610
do. above 200 500 "		34	2	235	1					238	53	92	6		4	2		6	163	5	45	585
do. above 500 Acres,		1		1						1	2							2				13
Total,		2,715	86	7,350	77	2	33			7,548	4,710	1,370	15	5		122	18	49	6,289	55	164	2,625
COSTELLO B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		635	39						39	122	4				4	11		32	173			3
do. above 1 5 Acres,		568		575			2		577	598	4					2			604	8		81
do. above 5 15 "		3,228		6,009	7		21		6,037	5,347	281					157	8	4	5,797	74		730
do. above 15 30 "		2,062		5,815	7		35		5,857	4,637	479					249	7	21	5,393	116	2	1,138
do. above 30 50 "		440		1,895	24		34		1,953	1,294	244					89	4	33	1,664	90	5	557
do. above 50 100 "		136	1	778	7		6		792	430	115					23		14	582	56	2	561
do. above 100 200 "		40	1	245	2		1		249	126	31	3				8		3	171	57	1	293
do. above 200 500 "		17	4	127	2		2		135	67	25					1		6	99	1	2	324
do. above 500 Acres,		1	14				3		17	4	3							7				45
Total,		7,127	20	15,483	49		104		15,656	12,625	1,186	3			4	540	19	113	14,490	403	12	3,732
ERRIS B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		27	5						5	12									12			2
do. above 1 5 Acres,		650		462	39		39		590	707	30					4			741	2		8
do. above 5 15 "		1,136		1,590	123		138		1,851	1,765	259					49	1		2,074	9		80
do. above 15 30 "		371		877	52		21		950	773	118					27	1		919	4		92
do. above 30 50 "		166		370	15		8		393	340	56					11			407	3		54
do. above 50 100 "		176		352	5		4		361	338	45					14	1	1	399	1		221
do. above 100 200 "		147		251	3				254	252	30					9		1	292	1		209
do. above 200 500 "		75		114	6		7		127	109	24					3		1	137			162
do. above 500 Acres,		62		102	7		2		111	110	28	3		2	1	4	2	1	151	1		178
Total,		2,810		4,123	250		269		4,642	4,406	590	3		2	1	121	5	4	5,132	21		1,006
GALLEN B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		146	10						10	48						5		8	61			73
do. above 1 5 Acres,		583		563					564	607	30					32	2	5	676	13		31
do. above 5 15 "		3,221	2	6,638	27		7		6,674	6,162	381					126	16	6	6,691	67		292
do. above 15 30 "		1,473	3	4,584	52		7		4,646	3,892	506					135	17	5	4,555	91		391
do. above 30 50 "		158		652	6				658	510	94					24	2		630	11		204
do. above 50 100 "		81	5	394	4				403	278	70					11	3	1	363	15		269
do. above 100 200 "		35		210	11				221	111	61					6		1	179	1		446
do. above 200 500 "		19		94					94	51	40					2		2	95	1		506
do. above 500 Acres,		2																				48
Total,		5,718	11	13,145	100		14		13,270	11,659	1,182					341	40	28	13,250	201		2,187
KILMAINE B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		602	21	30	11		1		63	135	1					2		37	175		1	2
do. above 1 5 Acres,		677	162	483	92		15		752	708	99					3		5	815	1		34
do. above 5 15 "		1,366	938	1,549	199		15	10	2,711	2,015	611	3				20	3	5	2,657	6	3	232
do. above 15 30 "		751	836	1,413	157		10	18	2,434	1,532	632					23	6	14	2,207	5	17	452
do. above 30 50 "		208	314	585	39		1	3	942	503	280					10	2	9	804	2	13	205
do. above 50 100 "		157	225	626	42	1	1	4	899	396	279	2		1		8		2	688	57		516
do. above 100 200 "		100	83	560	17		2		662	306	264	1				3	2	8	584	1	83	838
do. above 200 500 "		64	203	732	30		2		967	115	566	3		3		2	5	3	697		10	939
do. above 500 Acres,		5		23					23	4	36							1	41		2	123
Total,		3,930	2,782	6,001	587	1	47	35	9,453	5,714	2,768	9		4		71	18	84	8,668	15	186	3,341
MURRISK B.:																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		119	6				1		7	42	1					2		1	46			4
do. above 1 5 Acres,		547	3	424	36		2		465	644	24					8		2	678	1		74
do. above 5 15 "		745	7	1,294	80				1,381	1,247	124	1				42	3	2	1,419	30		444
do. above 15 30 "		379	3	887	92		1		983	756	172	3				33	6	2	972	25		453
do. above 30 50 "		172	3	453	24				480	343	81	4			1	10	3	1	443	13		268
do. above 50 100 "		143		412	20				432	308	69	1				9	1		388	10	2	296
do. above 100 200 "		57		135	2				137	122	32	2		1		3		1	161	3		158
do. above 200 500 "		32	2	43	2				47	32	7					1		1	41	1		57
do. above 500 Acres,		43		39	4				43	35	14					2		3	54	1	3	53
Total,		2,237	18	3,6,																		

22. COUNTY OF MAYO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
TIRAWLEY, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	241	1	6						7	53	1					9		11	74	1			82	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	418		388	9		1			399	458	15					8		3	484	2		31	916	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	1,811	4	3,082	97		30		53	3,216	2,968	534					66	20	6	3,594	149		392	7,351	
do. above 15 and not exceeding 50 "	1,339	4	3,617	132	1	21		1	3,776	3,093	787					94	27	4	4,005	237	1	761	8,780	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	542	9	1,805	45	1	7			1,867	1,374	401					44	11		1,830	121		607	4,425	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	320	7	1,206	31		11		1	1,256	753	297	3				27	7	5	1,092	104	2	780	3,234	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	155	8	630	12		1		1	652	309	218	10			1	15	4	3	560	75	3	1,432	2,722	
do. above 500 Acres,	139	5	495	4		6		1	511	280	96	2		1	1	11	2	12	404	16	10	1,146	2,087	
do. above 500 Acres,	53		219			4			223	117	87				1	7			212	1		325	761	
Total,	5,018	38	11,448	330	2	81	1	7	11,907	9,405	2,436	15		1	2	281	71	44	12,255	706	16	5,474	30,358	
TOTAL OF MAYO COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	2,178	22	134	11		17			184	571	8				4	39		104	726	4	1	22	937	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	5,383	184	4,150	187	1	774			5,297	6,019	327					87	3	26	6,462	48	1	373	12,181	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	15,814	1,100	27,087	586		427		16	29,216	26,196	3,224	4			1	612	67	52	30,156	611	12	3,200	63,195	
do. above 15 and not exceeding 50 "	8,669	1,075	23,028	564	4	152		22	24,865	19,437	3,715	6				710	82	74	24,024	694	41	5,006	54,630	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	2,373	408	7,797	182	3	63	1	6	8,460	5,899	1,567	10		7	1	248	28	56	7,816	297	70	3,029	19,672	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	1,522	271	5,349	131	1	28	1	6	5,787	3,505	1,286	10		2		123	19	34	4,979	236	86	4,217	15,305	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	790	109	2,708	64	1	8			2,891	1,659	865	30		2	2	55	12	30	2,655	163	117	5,128	10,954	
do. above 500 Acres,	461	220	2,110	51		27		1	2,409	814	974	19		8	1	24	8	35	1,883	31	69	4,582	8,974	
do. above 500 Acres,	207	14	414	13		24			465	320	180	9		3	2	14	2	7	537	5	22	990	2,019	
Total,	37,397	3,403	72,777	1,809	10	1,520	3	52	79,574	64,420	12,146	88		23	11	1,912	221	418	79,238	2,089	419	26,547	187,867	

ABSTRACT of the County of MAYO.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.				
1	Burrishoole,	151	1,175	1,155	598	186	103	76	29	34	3,507	13,629	58,367	7	472	72,697	145,172	22,293	21,520	1
2	Carr,	110	417	2,031	1,012	313	281	113	52	6	4,335	21,461	58,480	145	2,076	52,045	134,207	40,388	28,647	2
3	Clanmorris,	147	348	1,121	684	188	125	67	34	1	2,715	16,681	38,420	48	822	13,281	69,252	31,394	18,222	3
4	Costello,	635	568	3,228	2,062	440	136	40	17	1	7,127	34,293	62,542	143	656	46,241	143,875	34,325	46,237	4
5	Erris,	27	650	1,136	371	166	176	147	75	62	2,810	10,801	38,107	2	67	181,475	230,452	12,571	19,402	5
6	Gallen,	146	583	3,221	1,473	158	81	35	19	2	5,718	28,908	47,319	92	335	42,500	119,154	35,993	37,695	6
7	Kilmaine,	602	677	1,366	751	208	157	100	64	5	3,930	21,663	58,925	18	2,233	12,445	95,284	51,956	24,934	7
8	Murrisk,	119	547	745	379	172	143	57	32	43	2,237	10,073	73,128	5	608	53,248	137,062	18,658	19,338	8
9	Tirawley,	241	418	1,811	1,339	542	320	155	139	53	5,018	30,358	70,312	56	1,741	144,356	246,823	60,469	38,801	9
Total of Mayo Co.,		2,178	5,383	15,814	8,669	2,373	1,522	790	461	207	37,397	187,867	505,600	516	9,010	618,288	1,321,281	308,047	254,796	

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes and Tideways.

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
DEECE, LOWER, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	26	1	9	.	.	.	.	.	10	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	4	19
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,	43	10	37	.	.	.	.	.	47	23	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	.	.	50	121
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 "	75	54	158	2	.	.	.	.	214	52	11	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	65	.	.	213	492
do. above 15 and not exceeding 50 "	37	77	141	3	.	.	.	.	221	54	26	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	84	.	.	159	464
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 "	42	143	271	4	.	.	.	1	419	64	38	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	106	.	.	310	835
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 "	65	226	654	16	.	.	.	.	906	108	74	5	.	.	.	.	3	2	192	.	2	662	1,762
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 "	37	196	530	5	.	.	.	.	731	80	111	4	.	.	.	.	3	1	199	.	1	677	1,608
do. above 500 Acres,	14	56	313	12	.	.	.	.	381	38	30	1	.	.	.	.	2	2	73	.	3	485	943
do. above 500 Acres,	5	25	113	.	.	.	.	.	138	10	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	31	.	.	232	401
Total,	344	798	2,226	42	.	.	.	1	3,067	431	309	14	.	.	.	.	10	12	779	.	6	2,793	6,645

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berseem.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.		Flax.	Hemp.	Meadow & Clover.
KELLS, LOWER, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		28		2					2									6				1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		91	8	76	1				85	70								2	76			50	
do. above 5 15 "		266	12	669	4	2			687	368	25						5	4	402	27		283	
do. above 15 30 "		221		1,084					1,084	417	106					6		6	535	76		539	
do. above 30 50 "		115	7	968					975	284	78			1		3	1	3	370	52		522	
do. above 50 100 "		90	11	1,071	3	2			1,087	305	123	2		2		3	5	440	68		752		
do. above 100 200 "		38	11	490	6				507	160	57	2			1	1	2	6	229	46		494	
do. above 200 500 "		33	8	591					599	201	136	21		2		3	1	19	383	74	2	846	
do. above 500 Acres,		3		88					88	16	17	1						34			185		
Total,		885	57	5,039	14	4			5,114	1,827	544	28		5	1	21	4	45	2,475	343	2	3,672	
KELLS, UPPER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		251		9	1				10	19						1		19	39			1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		152		111					111	108	5	1				2		10	126			136	
do. above 5 15 "		197	7	356					363	253	42	2				1		7	305	4		561	
do. above 15 30 "		142	10	568	2				580	271	64	2				5		7	349	7		560	
do. above 30 50 "		87	21	523	2			2	548	185	87	11		1		3	1	5	293	8		534	
do. above 50 100 "		97	23	947					970	303	148	5		2		6	1	10	475	9		849	
do. above 100 200 "		74	48	749					797	229	156	8		3		3		11	410	22	2	1,261	
do. above 200 500 "		55	30	911			6	2	949	375	146	19		8		2		17	567	6	18	1,439	
do. above 500 Acres,		9	6	329					335	62	81	2		1	1			12	159			478	
Total,		1,064	145	4,503	5		6	2	4,653	1,805	729	50		15	1	23	2	98	2,723	58	20	5,819	
LUNE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		221	2	17			1		20	75						1		10	86			2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		254	40	198	3	7	5		253	201	23	1				1		4	230	1		101	
do. above 5 15 "		242	102	534	9	29	6		680	316	78	10		1		1	1	4	411	3	4	566	
do. above 15 30 "		147	158	621	12	39	6		836	258	104	10		1		1	2	8	384	2	6	625	
do. above 30 50 "		60	95	356	1	10	6		468	114	55	5				1	1	2	178	3	3	424	
do. above 50 100 "		62	125	576	9	13	7		730	149	87	6				1	5	249		2	7	698	
do. above 100 200 "		46	126	733	5	2	2	1	869	126	145	11		6		2	3	7	300		7	1,121	
do. above 200 500 "		42	105	482					587	91	101	16		7		1	1	11	228		12	1,222	
do. above 500 Acres,		7	59	200					259	26	29	3		2				6	66			379	
Total,		1,081	812	3,717	39	100	33	1	4,702	1,356	622	62		17		9	9	57	2,132	11	39	5,138	
MORGALLION B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		42		12					12	16									16			6	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		118	12	106			2		120	107	9								116	4		92	
do. above 5 15 "		140	21	271	1	3			296	177	26	2				1		6	212	27		300	
do. above 15 30 "		110	33	497	3	2			535	200	48			1			2	6	257	57		365	
do. above 30 50 "		60	31	374			1		406	141	54	4		1			3	4	207	34		372	
do. above 50 100 "		45	29	527	2		1		561	137	34	8		3			1	8	191	32		475	
do. above 100 200 "		53	37	447	4			3	491	148	75	13		2	1			12	251	41		833	
do. above 200 500 "		33	14	613					627	203	89	10		4		6		10	322	52		1,010	
do. above 500 Acres,		5		71					71	28	62	4							94			227	
Total,		606	177	2,918	10	5	4	5	3,119	1,157	397	41		11	1	7	6	46	1,666	247		3,700	
MOYFENRATH, LOWER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		197	2	26		1			29	59	1					1		21	82			7	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		188	42	141		2	2		187	129	9	1				1		10	150			101	
do. above 5 15 "		200	176	416		3	1		596	215	58	10				5	1	16	305			377	
do. above 15 30 "		157	258	671	2		1		932	279	107	11		1		3	1	14	416			555	
do. above 30 50 "		89	168	540	10	5			723	184	71	9		1		4	2	9	280		4	608	
do. above 50 100 "		77	247	721	5				973	203	115	17		2		5		5	352		6	775	
do. above 100 200 "		66	214	869	21	10			1,114	183	191	23		2		5	1	7	412	24	1,460	3,010	
do. above 200 500 "		48	193	836	6				1,035	144	181	30		4		3		9	371	30	1,367	2,800	
do. above 500 Acres,		1	13						13	4	16			1				21			97	13	
Total,		1,023	1,313	4,220	44	21	4		5,602	1,405	749	101		11		27	5	91	2,389		64	5,347	
MOYFENRATH, UPPER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		63		17					17	25		1				1			27			1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		128	14	116	1	2	1		134	117	14	3				1			135			53	
do. above 5 15 "		144	35	337	1	1	1		375	168	46	4		1		6	1	1	227	2		254	
do. above 15 30 "		138	132	528	3	7	1		671	251	89	11		1		12	3		367	1	6	445	
do. above 30 50 "		97	124	671	1	4	5		705	216	87	12		1		11	4	2	333	3	15	520	
do. above 50 100 "		79	159	871	6	3	1		1,040	243	123	16		5		14	4	2	407	4	37	808	
do. above 100 200 "		44	97	521					618	131	100	13	2	3		7	3	2	261		22	912	
do. above 200 500 "		29	72	419	1				492	84	102	21		7	1	7	5	3	230		29	693	
do. above 500 Acres,		1		3					3	3	4							7			15	2	
Total,		723	633	3,383	13	17	9		4,055	1,238	565	81	2	18	1	59	20	10	1,994		10	3,701	
NAVAN, LOWER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		231	6	12					18	31	1					2		14	48			2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		210	81	133					215	138	5	1				1		4	149			164	
do. above 5 15 "		223	213	429	11	1		1	655	274	76	2				3	3		358	4		467	
do. above 15 30 "		125	232	482	10	1		3	728	183	80	3				4	2	4	276	8		645	
do. above 30 50 "		71	193	535	2			1	731	125	79	6		1		3	2	3	219	1		512	
do. above 50 100 "		57	175	604	7				786	163	106	6		2		4	1	8	290	9	10	652	
do. above 100 200 "		33	172	428				1	601	116	88	4		1		1	3	4	217	4	2	585	
do. above 200 500 "		17	44	168					212	30	47	6		4			6	93				653	
do. above 500 Acres,		3	22	58																			

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
NAVAN, UPPER, BARONY of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	121	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	14	18	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	18	38	.	.	3	55
do. above 1	81	19	62	.	.	1	.	.	82	54	2	.	.	.	.	.	5	61	.	.	45	188	
do. above 5	95	88	185	1	.	3	.	.	277	89	15	.	.	.	.	.	1	105	1	.	258	641	
do. above 15	45	77	208	1	.	1	.	.	287	65	18	.	.	.	.	1	1	86	.	2	213	588	
do. above 30	27	56	143	.	.	.	.	.	199	23	13	.	.	.	.	.	2	38	.	.	155	392	
do. above 50	33	73	244	.	.	.	.	.	317	49	31	2	.	.	.	.	2	84	1	.	366	768	
do. above 100	200	37	243	.	.	.	.	.	280	59	53	6	.	.	.	.	3	6	127	.	.	411	818
do. above 200	500	15	14	171	.	.	.	.	185	36	33	4	.	1	.	.	2	2	78	10	.	516	789
do. above 500 Acres,	4	.	107	.	.	.	.	.	107	9	36	.	.	1	.	.	2	4	50	.	.	330	487
Total,	449	363	1,373	2	.	5	.	.	1,743	402	202	12	.	2	.	2	10	37	667	12	2	2,297	4,726
RATOATH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	44	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	7	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	7	24	
do. above 1	79	11	43	.	4	.	.	.	58	32	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	36	.	.	85	179	
do. above 5	71	32	97	1	4	1	.	.	135	45	9	.	.	.	.	1	3	58	1	.	248	442	
do. above 15	47	37	102	1	5	.	.	.	145	34	8	.	.	.	.	.	1	43	.	.	278	466	
do. above 30	43	48	207	.	.	.	.	.	255	50	24	3	.	.	.	1	2	80	.	.	491	826	
do. above 50	53	107	301	.	3	.	.	.	411	72	45	2	.	.	.	1	2	122	1	.	689	1,223	
do. above 100	101	158	649	.	.	.	.	.	807	143	109	9	2	.	.	.	3	266	.	.	1,780	2,853	
do. above 200	39	64	304	.	.	.	.	.	368	75	62	6	.	.	.	2	1	146	.	.	1,528	2,042	
do. above 500 Acres,	4	.	28	.	.	.	.	.	28	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	.	.	190	223	
Total,	481	458	1,737	2	13	4	.	.	2,214	464	258	20	.	2	.	4	2	16	766	1	1	5,296	8,278
SKREEN B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	18	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	2	13	
do. above 1	95	20	67	.	.	.	.	.	87	58	3	1	.	.	.	.	2	64	.	.	97	248	
do. above 5	125	87	186	1	.	.	.	.	273	100	6	.	.	.	.	1	9	116	1	3	378	771	
do. above 15	96	120	345	1	.	.	.	.	466	115	24	2	.	.	.	1	2	4	148	2	.	608	1,224
do. above 30	67	159	362	.	.	.	.	.	521	97	42	1	.	.	.	1	3	145	.	.	539	1,205	
do. above 50	80	216	533	3	3	.	.	.	755	156	81	6	.	.	.	2	4	11	260	1	.	1,003	2,019
do. above 100	69	167	457	15	1	3	5	4	652	104	73	2	.	1	.	2	5	8	195	.	.	1,337	2,184
do. above 200	42	134	626	.	.	.	.	.	760	112	100	5	1	.	2	1	6	227	.	.	1,202	2,189	
do. above 500 Acres,	9	1	149	.	.	.	.	.	150	37	34	4	.	5	.	.	2	82	.	.	567	799	
Total,	601	904	2,728	19	4	3	5	4	3,667	787	363	21	.	7	.	9	15	43	1,245	3	4	5,733	10,652
SLANE, LOWER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	27	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	4	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	12	.	.	5	21	
do. above 1	85	6	62	3	.	.	.	.	71	66	7	1	.	.	.	1	18	93	1	.	45	210	
do. above 5	121	42	266	1	.	2	.	.	311	119	37	2	.	1	.	2	1	28	190	2	1	211	715
do. above 15	113	66	493	18	1	1	.	3	582	204	99	3	.	.	.	4	2	30	342	4	.	335	1,263
do. above 30	77	90	598	37	.	2	.	2	729	161	110	2	.	.	.	2	6	52	333	3	1	461	1,527
do. above 50	65	85	605	28	1	3	.	2	725	136	109	1	.	2	1	1	2	37	289	7	1	532	1,554
do. above 100	49	120	600	52	.	6	2	6	786	141	173	21	.	2	.	3	1	23	364	19	.	684	1,853
do. above 200	23	39	475	29	.	5	.	3	551	131	108	2	2	5	.	2	5	6	261	.	.	656	1,468
do. above 500 Acres,	1	2	22	.	.	1	.	.	25	4	22	2	.	2	.	.	.	31	.	.	73	429	
Total,	561	452	3,124	168	2	20	2	16	3,784	969	665	34	2	12	1	16	17	199	1,915	36	3	3,002	8,740
SLANE, UPPER, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	33	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	6	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	4	22	
do. above 1	99	6	68	.	.	.	.	.	74	63	4	2	.	.	.	.	10	79	.	.	90	243	
do. above 5	186	53	380	2	.	.	.	.	435	179	41	1	.	.	.	3	1	1	226	1	.	409	1,071
do. above 15	147	75	619	3	.	.	.	.	697	213	78	1	.	1	.	3	4	.	300	6	.	613	1,616
do. above 30	67	64	439	16	.	.	.	.	519	115	74	.	.	.	.	3	4	2	198	3	.	390	1,110
do. above 50	79	94	895	12	.	.	.	.	1,001	159	104	4	.	.	.	2	8	6	283	10	1	794	2,089
do. above 100	52	124	959	45	.	.	.	.	1,128	215	156	4	.	2	.	2	12	2	393	47	1	985	2,554
do. above 200	23	60	327	7	.	.	.	.	394	102	72	5	.	2	.	1	2	.	184	1	2	690	1,271
do. above 500 Acres,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	56	65
Total,	688	477	3,692	85	.	.	.	.	4,254	1,066	529	17	.	5	.	14	31	21	1,683	69	4	4,031	10,041

TOTAL OF MEATH COUNTY.

Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,525	20	163	2	2	1	.	.	188	340	4	1	.	.	.	7	.	129	481	1	.	52	722
do. above 1	1,978	307	1,438	24	15	11	.	.	1,795	1,350	106	14	.	.	.	9	.	145	1,621	9	.	1,365	4,793
do. above 5	2,618	1,168	5,215	93	43	14	.	2	6,535	2,864	618	39	.	3	.	38	23	143	3,738	74	9	5,742	16,088
do. above 15	1,985	1,618	8,144	162	55	10	.	6	9,995	3,201	1,147	59	.	5	.	50	44	147	4,653	167	15	7,889	22,719
do. above 30	1,204	1,783	7,678	201	19	15	.	10	9,706	2,228	1,095	74	.	6	.	42	50	151	3,746	111	28	7,940	21,531
do. above 50	1,225	2,463	11,361	274	23	27	16	16	14,700	2,956	1,680	137	.	20	1	47	92	164	5,077	147	74	12,986	32,084
do. above 100	957	2,173	10,567	410	13	11	16	25	13,215	2,422	1,984	156	2	31	3	37	63	148	4,846	179	63	17,409	35,712
do. above 200	580	1,583	8,562	273	.	11	5	5	10,439	2,084	1,738	192	2	53	2	38	39	166	4,314	154	105	17,235	32,247
do. above 500 Acres,	72	188	1,332	.	.	5	.	.	1,525	290	385	27	.	28	1	2	1	43	772	.	.	4,028	6,325
Total,	12,144	11,323	54,960	1,439	170	105	37	64	68,098	17,835	8,737	699	4	141	7	270	312	1,236	29,241	842	294	74,546	173,021

ABSTRACT of the County of MEATH.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.		
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.				
1	Deece, Lower, . . .	26	43	75	37	42	65	37	14	5	344	6,645	11,453	295	490	1,130	20,013	17,450	3,039	1
2	Deece, Upper, . . .	41	54	63	54	41	60	46	34	5	398	6,483	20,861	76	684	660	28,764	29,849	2,926	2
3	Drogheda, . . .	5	22	14	9	4	4	34	5	54	598	570	8	8	28	1,204	2,570	1,344	2,344	3
4	Drogheda, Municipal Borough (part of), . . .	14	13	3	1	.	.	.	.	31	27	55	.	1	62	145	3,503	3,808	4	4
5	Duleek, Lower, . . .	53	93	111	103	69	96	73	35	4	637	13,250	19,900	479	1,109	1,831	36,569	40,446	7,419	5
6	Duleek, Upper, . . .	50	80	109	72	63	74	58	33	539	9,387	17,242	145	609	1,080	28,463	30,993	4,441	6	6
7	Dunboyne, . . .	23	28	28	15	15	30	41	25	205	4,248	11,513	89	264	668	16,782	17,492	2,124	7	7
8	Fore, . . .	42	82	197	201	103	79	49	40	9	804	11,411	27,916	63	1,161	1,837	42,388	33,637	8,115	8
9	Kells, Lower, . . .	28	91	266	221	115	90	38	33	3	885	11,606	21,968	29	310	2,258	36,171	28,923	7,289	9
10	Kells, Upper, . . .	251	152	197	142	87	97	74	55	9	1,064	13,283	32,283	24	924	3,038	49,552	50,485	12,126	10
11	Lunc, . . .	221	254	242	147	60	62	46	42	7	1,081	12,022	21,395	166	978	4,765	39,326	32,930	7,722	11
12	Morgallion, . . .	42	118	140	110	60	45	53	33	5	606	8,732	20,920	24	601	1,216	31,493	27,071	5,575	12
13	Moyfenrath, Lower, . . .	197	188	200	157	89	77	66	48	1	1,023	13,402	23,771	103	776	2,261	40,313	33,492	8,517	13
14	Moyfenrath, Upper, . . .	63	128	144	138	97	79	44	29	1	723	9,869	17,857	94	79	3,797	31,696	23,784	5,468	14
15	Navan, Lower, . . .	231	210	223	125	71	57	33	17	3	970	9,621	13,909	174	375	1,757	25,836	30,704	9,890	15
16	Navan, Upper, . . .	121	81	95	45	27	33	28	15	4	449	4,726	11,523	97	347	959	17,652	17,450	3,489	16
17	Ratoath, . . .	44	79	71	47	43	53	101	39	4	481	8,278	25,512	226	301	1,380	35,697	33,456	4,257	17
18	Skreen, . . .	18	95	125	96	67	80	69	42	9	601	10,652	26,954	386	1,126	1,774	40,892	40,838	5,879	18
19	Slane, Lower, . . .	27	85	121	113	77	65	49	23	1	561	8,740	15,717	62	265	1,440	26,224	22,707	4,999	19
20	Slane, Upper, . . .	33	99	186	147	67	79	52	23	2	688	10,041	17,580	139	497	955	29,212	24,655	5,754	20
Total of Meath Co.,		1,525	1,978	2,618	1,985	1,204	1,225	957	580	72	12,144	173,021	358,899	2,679	10,897	32,896	578,392	547,375	114,181	

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes and Tideways.

24. COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
CREMORNE, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	172	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	12	30	2	.	.	1	.	2	.	5	40	1	.	7	60	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	750	.	749	.	.	.	.	.	749	445	5	.	.	.	.	.	11	461	216	.	154	1,580		
do. above 5 15 "	2,715	16	6,855	.	.	.	.	.	6,871	3,023	214	1	.	.	.	29	1	27	3,295	2,274	1,262	13,702		
do. above 15 30 "	1,372	20	6,953	1	.	1	1	.	6,976	2,473	442	3	.	.	.	49	4	24	2,993	2,175	1,966	14,112		
do. above 30 50 "	327	7	2,744	3	.	.	.	.	2,754	829	272	1	.	.	.	27	5	9	1,143	906	1,153	5,956		
do. above 50 100 "	102	4	1,110	.	1	.	1	.	1,116	311	165	6	.	.	.	9	65	556	481	1	861	3,015		
do. above 100 200 "	7	8	154	1	.	.	.	.	163	26	49	5	1	.	.	1	1	83	60	.	135	441		
do. above 200 500 "	2	.	34	.	1	.	.	.	35	35	8	2	.	.	.	1	.	46	1	20	168	270		
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .	5,447	55	18,611	5	.	3	1	1	18,676	7,172	1,157	18	.	2	.	117	11	142	8,619	6,114	21	5,706	39,136	
DARTREE B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	276	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	10	24	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	20	47	5	.	16	78	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	405	3	302	.	.	.	.	.	305	239	7	.	.	.	.	.	13	259	149	.	248	961		
do. above 5 15 "	1,432	18	3,060	.	.	5	1	.	3,084	1,514	157	4	.	.	.	9	5	34	1,723	1,457	1,487	7,732		
do. above 15 30 "	964	39	4,064	.	.	19	2	.	4,124	1,631	342	9	.	.	.	12	11	34	2,039	1,852	1,215	10,169		
do. above 30 50 "	256	30	1,618	1	3	11	2	.	1,665	627	186	9	.	4	.	8	6	22	862	718	1,447	4,692		
do. above 50 100 "	97	33	823	.	8	4	.	.	868	296	129	6	2	.	.	7	6	15	461	423	2	1,137	2,891	
do. above 100 200 "	17	2	200	2	.	5	2	1	212	78	35	6	5	.	.	2	2	6	134	123	.	435	904	
do. above 200 500 "	1	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	30	13	5	1	1	.	.	.	3	23	.	.	40	93		
do. above 500 Acres,	3	.	63	.	.	.	.	.	63	8	17	4	.	.	.	1	.	7	37	.	182	282		
Total, . . .	3,451	125	10,170	3	3	48	11	1	10,361	4,430	878	39	.	12	.	42	30	154	5,585	4,727	4	7,145	27,822	
FARNEY B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	291	.	29	1	.	.	.	.	30	64	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	24	91	2	.	7	130	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	830	43	789	55	2	.	.	.	889	561	44	1	.	.	.	7	.	10	623	107	.	225	1,844	
do. above 5 15 "	1,994	331	5,287	362	17	2	.	1	6,000	2,424	499	1	.	.	1	53	21	15	3,014	866	3	1,258	11,141	
do. above 15 30 "	950	394	5,219	423	31	2	.	.	6,009	1,881	809	5	.	.	.	83	37	11	2,826	881	2	1,390	11,168	
do. above 30 50 "	269	231	2,368	209	17	1	.	.	2,826	723	467	4	.	2	.	37	16	6	1,255	458	3	830	5,372	
do. above 50 100 "	88	175	1,025	131	9	2	.	2	1,344	316	275	14	.	4	.	18	14	8	649	285	.	536	2,814	
do. above 100 200 "	28	48	446	115	5	.	.	.	614	113	166	23	.	4	.	6	5	12	329	99	10	355	1,407	
do. above 200 500 "	9	46	138	20	.	.	.	4	208	31	34	2	.	.	.	.	.	5	72	28	7	177	492	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .	4,449	1,268	15,301	1,316	81	7	.	7	17,980	6,113	2,296	50	.	10	1	205	93	91	8,859	2,726	25	4,778	34,368	

24. COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bers.	Eye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
MONAGHAN, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		181		12					12	25							20	45	4			6		
do. above 1		574	19	556					575	347	17	2					2	13	381	171		228		
do. above 5		1,940	107	4,796		1	1	4	4,910	2,181	259	5				33	13	66	2,557	1,733	1	1,512		
do. above 15		1,111	177	5,377	6		1	6	5,567	1,978	425	9		1		74	26	70	2,583	1,846	1	1,965		
do. above 30		283	87	1,962				7	2,057	667	248	6		5		30	14	20	990	688		1,071		
do. above 50		84	54	725			1	3	785	206	112	4		2	1	11	8	7	351	198		507		
do. above 100		21		209					212	68	56	13		3	1	4	3	12	160	50	10	341		
do. above 200		7	27	65					92	17	26	6		2	1	2		7	61	13		104		
do. above 500 Acres,		1		2					2	1									1			8		
Total,		4,202	471	13,704	11	1	3	20	2	14,212	5,490	1,143	45		13	3	154	66	215	7,129	4,705	12	5,742	
TROUGH B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		51		5					5	11		1						9	21		1			
do. above 1		201	7	189	4				200	144	20							5	169	61		65		
do. above 5		791	51	1,809	7			2	1,870	1,007	267	1				8	14	36	1,333	635		578		
do. above 15		553	135	2,142	8			9	2,300	989	394	3		2		17	39	45	1,489	742		1,046		
do. above 30		172	103	1,046	14			10	1,178	428	238	2		2		16	32	26	744	310		686		
do. above 50		57	60	406	16		1	8	493	149	143	10		4	1	4	5	14	330	142		410		
do. above 100		25	22	196	29			8	255	51	48	2				2	2	8	113	33		191		
do. above 200		4		15				4	19	8	8					1		1	18	6		26		
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		1,854	378	5,808	78		1	41	14	6,320	2,787	1,118	19		8	1	48	92	144	4,217	1,930		3,002	
TOTAL OF MONAGHAN COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		971		68	1				69	154	4	1		1		6		78	244	13		36		
do. above 1		2,750	72	2,585	59	2			2,718	1,736	93	3				7	2	52	1,893	704		920		
do. above 5		8,872	523	21,807	369	18	8	7	22,735	10,149	1,396	12			1	132	54	178	11,922	6,967	5	6,097		
do. above 15		4,950	765	23,755	438	31	23	18	25,036	8,952	2,412	29		3		235	117	184	11,932	7,496	4	8,520		
do. above 30		1,307	458	9,738	227	20	12	19	10,480	3,274	1,411	22		13		118	73	83	4,994	3,080	3	5,187		
do. above 50		428	326	4,089	149	9	13	15	4,606	1,278	824	40		12	2	49	33	109	2,347	1,529	3	3,451		
do. above 100		98	80	1,205	150	5	5	10	1,456	336	354	49		13	1	14	13	39	819	365	20	1,467		
do. above 200		23	73	282	20		1	4	384	104	81	11		3	1	4		16	220	48	27	515		
do. above 500 Acres,		4		65					65	9	17	4				1		7	38			190		
Total,		19,403	2,297	63,594	1,413	85	62	73	25	67,549	25,992	6,592	171		45	5	566	292	746	34,409	20,202	62	26,373	

ABSTRACT of the County of MONAGHAN.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and unoccupied arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Cremorne,	172	750	2,715	1,372	327	102	7	2	5,447	39,135	36,748	10	902	7,712	84,508	68,238	35,368	1	
2	Dartree,	276	405	1,432	964	256	97	17	1	3,451	27,822	25,096	26	1,036	5,631	59,610	51,498	24,958	2	
3	Farney,	291	820	1,994	950	269	88	28	9	4,449	34,368	27,098	35	741	5,092	67,334	54,884	24,943	3	
4	Monaghan,	181	574	1,940	1,111	283	84	21	7	4,202	31,800	30,104	9	1,082	6,909	69,904	58,435	29,090	4	
5	Trough,	51	201	791	553	172	57	25	4	1,854	15,469	18,432	26	906	2,544	37,377	27,082	12,123	5	
Total of Monaghan Co.,		971	2,750	8,872	4,950	1,307	428	98	23	4	19,403	148,595	137,478	105	4,667	27,888	318,733	260,137	126,482	

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes.

25. QUEEN'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berse.	Eye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.			Meadow & Clover.
BALLYADAMS, Barony of :			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		37	1	5	5	.	.	.	.	11	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	15	.	.	2	28	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		183	22	92	104	.	.	.	.	218	120	19	.	.	.	.	2	3	144	.	.	72	434	
do. above 5 15 "		164	41	176	261	.	.	.	.	478	171	70	3	.	.	.	7	1	252	.	.	266	996	
do. above 15 30 "		147	69	326	421	.	.	.	1	817	218	129	1	1	.	13	.	1	363	.	.	438	1,618	
do. above 30 50 "		86	59	337	427	.	.	.	.	823	199	155	5	.	.	10	1	.	370	.	.	348	1,541	
do. above 50 100 "		87	156	521	653	.	.	.	.	1,330	237	263	16	.	1	14	2	3	536	.	1	872	2,739	
do. above 100 200 "		37	96	504	491	.	.	.	8	1,099	142	212	27	.	3	1	6	5	396	.	1	676	2,172	
do. above 200 500 "		14	72	227	302	.	.	.	14	615	62	149	14	.	4	.	2	.	233	.	.	520	1,363	
do. above 500 Acres,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total, . . .		755	516	2,188	2,664	.	.	.	22	1 5,391	1,162	998	66	.	9	1	54	12	7 2,309	.	2	3,194	10,896	

25. QUEEN'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BRANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Fennel.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
CLANDONAGH, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		131	2	7	7	1			17	30	1							21	54			1	72
do. above 1		211	34	76	108	2			220	201	27							4	238			55	516
do. above 5		220	86	185	271	4			546	309	118							2	442			263	1,256
do. above 15		222	174	330	395	6	1		906	469	227	24		1		21	1	5	748	10		619	2,283
do. above 30		136	140	297	335	6			778	340	176	14		1		13		3	547	18		587	1,930
do. above 50		109	105	382	340	10			837	323	219	24		7		14		5	592	24		864	2,317
do. above 100		59	48	252	166				465	126	157	10		5		11	1	9	319			945	1,730
do. above 200		29	27	83	95	2	2		209	42	118	14	1	3		5		5	188			711	1,108
do. above 500 Acres,		7	2	111	9				122	17	26	5		2				50			165	337	
Total,		1,124	618	1,723	1,726	31	3		4,101	1,857	1,069	98	1	19	1	77	2	54	3,178	60		4,210	11,549
CLARMALLAGH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		84	1	9	19				29	41									41			1	71
do. above 1		250	37	112	189	2			340	241	45					2			288			52	680
do. above 5		213	82	278	358	1			719	308	151		1			5			475			273	1,467
do. above 15		200	177	500	556				1,233	485	261	27				14	1	4	792	1		549	2,575
do. above 30		126	192	497	578				1,267	448	265	33		2		10	2	2	762			609	2,638
do. above 50		124	361	722	623				1,706	512	389	43		3		16	2	1	966			1,110	3,782
do. above 100		75	240	641	503		1	1	1,386	318	478	44	1	18		7	1	11	878	6		1,267	3,537
do. above 200		30	115	331	181	1			628	120	268	20		8		1	4	12	433	2		903	1,966
do. above 500 Acres,		2	8	63					71	13	41	4						2	60			149	280
Total,		1,104	1,213	3,153	3,007	4	1	1	7,379	2,486	1,898	180	2	31		55	11	32	4,695	1	8	4,913	16,996
CULLENAGH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		225	1	15	16				32	71	1							17	89			2	123
do. above 1		302	14	125	174	1			314	260	31						11	306			77	697	
do. above 5		257	32	329	304	1			666	355	139	11		1		11		3	520			553	1,739
do. above 15		204	68	392	362	2			824	418	188	25				17	2	4	654			992	2,470
do. above 30		135	72	341	248				661	318	147	17		2		17		4	505			1,205	2,371
do. above 50		152	96	556	362				1,014	432	232	23		1		29	4	5	726			1,985	3,725
do. above 100		71	71	407	179	3			660	244	141	23		5		14	3	5	435			2,042	3,137
do. above 200		20	44	204	108				356	57	158	15		7	1	5	6	5	254			749	1,359
do. above 500 Acres,		3	6	51	42				99	12	56	7		1		2	1	4	83			123	305
Total,		1,369	404	2,420	1,795	7			4,626	2,167	1,093	121		17	1	99	16	58	3,572			7,728	15,926
MARYBOROUGH, EAST, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		138	1	5	10	1			17	28								18	46				63
do. above 1		187	6	74	142				222	160	32							12	205			35	462
do. above 5		176	20	180	333	2			535	248	113	3				1		4	369			179	1,033
do. above 15		136	30	313	490				833	361	212	12		1		3	1	5	595			459	1,887
do. above 30		84	31	338	509				878	265	204	12		1		3	1	3	489			416	1,783
do. above 50		68	14	319	477				810	292	221	24		2		4		5	548			791	2,149
do. above 100		36	43	389	331				763	142	223	17		2		2	5	7	398	4		587	1,752
do. above 200		15	17	161	148				326	39	114	4		2		1	1	3	164			289	779
do. above 500 Acres,		1		17	12				29	5	12	2					1	2	22			40	91
Total,		841	162	1,796	2,452	3			4,413	1,540	1,131	75		8		14	9	59	2,836		4	2,796	10,049
MARYBOROUGH, WEST, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		121	2	8	13				23	38	1					3		5	47			2	72
do. above 1		265	41	94	110	5			250	250	40					2		4	297			106	653
do. above 5		381	60	277	393	12			742	507	157	9					5	3	681			575	1,998
do. above 15		276	55	353	561	12			981	587	231	20				11		5	854			880	2,715
do. above 30		161	76	363	609	4			1,052	530	269	31		1		17	2	3	853			975	2,880
do. above 50		99	67	294	455	4			820	384	276	32		4		10	1	3	710			990	2,520
do. above 100		43	82	326	268	5			681	304	206	19		4		2		4	439			924	2,044
do. above 200		8	13	35	73	1			126	30	49	9		1		2	1		92	1		204	423
do. above 500 Acres,		3								5	14								19			158	177
Total,		1,357	396	1,750	2,482	43		4	4,675	2,535	1,243	121		10		52	4	27	3,992		1	4,814	13,482
PORTNAHINCH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		159		6	14				20	42	1					3		16	62			4	86
do. above 1		235	2	100	184				286	180	33					1		4	218			146	650
do. above 5		356	18	414	652				1,084	503	205	13				6		5	733			588	2,405
do. above 15		212	10	495	751				1,256	487	272	15				13	1	3	791	2		599	2,648
do. above 30		125	15	500	903				1,418	502	284	23		2		12	2	4	829			847	3,094
do. above 50		90	67	577	792				1,436	397	348	36		3		5		16	805			1,360	3,601
do. above 100		43	47	575	637				1,259	225	326	40		1		7	4	14	617			885	2,764
do. above 200		16	35	253	260		10		563	64	156	6		1		5	9	4	245	4		407	1,219
do. above 500 Acres,		2		30	16				46	12	13	5				3		6	39			142	227
Total,		1,238	194	2,955	4,209		10		7,368	2,412	1,638	138											

25. QUEEN'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
STRADBALLY BARONY of :		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		86		2					4	37								1	38			42		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		127	3	66	124				193	116	17								133			347		
do. above 5 15 "		160	13	239	336				588	229	90	1						1	322			1,065		
do. above 15 30 "		134	14	311	462				787	257	186	6				2	1	1	453			1,685		
do. above 30 50 "		79	41	262	381				684	180	160	6	1			4		2	353			1,603		
do. above 50 100 "		86	99	630	759		1		1,489	329	392	27		2		10	3	3	766			3,246		
do. above 100 200 "		42	126	421	508				1,055	149	320	18		2		5		2	496			2,159		
do. above 200 500 "		21	35	345	276				656	63	165	16	2	3		4	5	21	279			1,906		
do. above 500 Acres,		2	23	26	42				91	22	18	3		1				2	46			297		
Total,		737	354	2,302	2,890		1		5,547	1,382	1,348	77	3	8		26	9	33	2,886			3,917		
TINNAHINCH B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		140		7	6				13	34	1					3		20	58			72		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		258	8	133	97	1	1		240	221	30	2				13		1	267			619		
do. above 5 15 "		353	31	345	324	3	2		705	412	132	14		1		24	1	2	586	1		2,024		
do. above 15 30 "		280	44	428	492	6	2		972	493	196	25		5		22	1	2	744	4		2,932		
do. above 30 50 "		161	27	425	392	21			865	362	200	20		4		15	1		602	4		1,071		
do. above 50 100 "		118	48	463	406	6			923	328	184	28		7		12	1	2	562	7	13	1,308		
do. above 100 200 "		46	21	271	152				444	135	124	18		5		5	2	1	293	3		830		
do. above 200 500 "		19	7	185	93				285	61	76	7		2		2		3	151	4		492		
do. above 500 Acres,		7		17	20		2		39	14	13	1		1				1	30			57		
Total,		1,392	186	2,274	1,982	37	7		4,486	2,063	956	115		25		96	6	32	3,293	19	17	5,815		
UPPERWOODS B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		74		8	2				10	33						2			36			46		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		92	9	31	29	3			72	70	14	1				1		3	89			189		
do. above 5 15 "		154	32	113	92	12			249	202	45	6				2		4	259			795		
do. above 15 30 "		120	26	179	132	13			350	201	91	11	1			3		1	308	4		1,142		
do. above 30 50 "		148	61	344	239	34			678	352	159	21		2		5	2	4	545	8		989		
do. above 50 100 "		99	61	329	196	22			608	267	135	24		1	1	9	6	3	446	4		921		
do. above 100 200 "		96	104	381	163	16			664	262	221	22		1	9	10	7	3	535	17		1,589		
do. above 200 500 "		28	48	204	90	11		1	354	82	128	11		3		3	2	231			599			
do. above 500 Acres,		9		29	2				31	16	8	1							25			288		
Total,		820	341	1,618	945	111		1	3,016	1,485	801	97	2	15	1	34	18	21	2,474		33	5,125		
TOTAL OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,252	8	77	95	2			182	379	6					13		103	501			699		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		2,231	185	971	1,287	14	1		2,458	1,888	290	7			1	26	3	42	2,259	3		5,558		
do. above 5 15 "		2,652	455	2,764	3,404	36	2		6,661	3,466	1,234	76	1	2		75	4	32	4,891	6		16,165		
do. above 15 30 "		2,140	809	3,955	4,735	39	3	1	9,542	4,299	2,039	169	1	8		123	8	43	6,090	18	4	24,241		
do. above 30 50 "		1,383	832	4,091	4,704	65			9,695	3,741	2,066	185	1	15		114	11	37	6,170	22	8	9,033		
do. above 50 100 "		1,146	1,332	5,293	5,280	42	1		11,953	3,815	2,776	285		32	1	129	19	55	7,112	32	18	13,133		
do. above 100 200 "		608	1,069	4,515	3,515	24	1	9	9,133	2,154	2,502	244	2	55		2	73	28	62	5,122	3	31	11,904	
do. above 200 500 "		220	534	2,219	1,673	15	12	15	4,472	686	1,463	144	3	35	1	31	33	57	2,453	11		6,443		
do. above 500 Acres,		36	39	344	143		2		528	116	201	28		5		5	2	17	374			1,226		
Total,		11,668	5,263	24,237	24,836	237	22	24	54,624	20,544	12,577	1,138	8	152	6	591	108	448	35,572	84	72	55,187		

ABSTRACT of the QUEEN'S County.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.		
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Marsh, and Water.	Total Area.				
1	Ballyadams,	37	183	164	147	86	87	37	14	755	10,896	11,659	48	220	1,258	24,081	15,409	5,263	1	
2	Clandonagh,	131	211	220	222	136	109	59	29	7	1,124	11,549	26,653	16	709	4,806	43,733	32,287	8,618	2
3	Clarnmallagh,	84	250	213	200	126	124	75	30	2	1,104	16,996	22,278	48	1,604	2,608	43,534	29,248	8,651	3
4	Cullenmargy,	225	302	257	204	135	132	71	20	3	1,369	15,926	24,542	20	1,436	2,171	44,093	28,004	9,981	4
5	Maryborough, East,	133	187	176	136	84	68	36	15	1	841	10,049	11,276	10	536	3,287	25,160	19,498	7,557	5
6	Maryborough, West,	121	265	381	276	161	99	43	8	3	1,357	13,482	17,782	28	705	9,918	41,915	21,159	10,340	6
7	Portmahinch,	169	235	356	212	125	90	43	16	2	1,238	16,694	15,061	8	1,467	2,605	35,835	28,365	10,328	7
8	Slievemargy,	57	121	218	209	142	114	60	20		941	13,319	19,993	18	347	1,814	35,491	24,778	9,206	8
9	Stradbally,	86	127	160	134	79	86	42	21	2	737	12,350	13,651	16	1,022	857	27,896	17,954	5,652	9
10	Tinnahinch,	140	258	353	280	161	118	46	19	7	1,382	13,630	23,376	15	1,195	15,971	54,187	20,967	9,665	10
11	Upperwoods,	74	92	154	120	148	99	96	28	9	820	10,648	29,471	31	747	8,030	48,927	18,979	5,986	11
Total of Queen's Co.,		1,252	2,231	2,652	2,140	1,383	1,146	608	220	36	11,668	145,539	215,741	258	9,908	53,325	424,854	257,248	90,650	

26. COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.															
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Hay.	Meadow & Clover.			
ATHLONE, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	299	11	52	.	.	.	.	.	63	158	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	141	.	.	.	12			
do. above 1 " { 5 Acres,	697	100	535	1	11	.	.	.	647	636	65	1	.	.	.	3	1	711	5	.	.	157			
do. above 5 " { 15 "	1,624	590	2,326	.	1	33	.	1	2,951	2,118	505	11	.	1	.	43	10	14	2,702	17	39	1,182			
do. above 15 " { 30 "	1,040	686	2,607	2	25	.	.	1	3,321	1,828	577	21	.	.	.	50	9	9	2,494	33	131	1,500			
do. above 30 " { 50 "	372	373	1,434	.	9	.	.	.	1,816	851	304	6	.	.	.	25	4	2	1,192	22	96	967			
do. above 50 " { 100 "	247	227	1,201	1	6	.	.	.	1,435	598	266	4	.	1	.	18	5	1	893	15	212	1,153			
do. above 100 " { 200 "	150	121	689	.	1	.	.	.	811	335	135	7	.	2	.	8	2	3	492	27	118	1,226			
do. above 200 " { 500 "	69	70	553	13	.	.	.	.	641	227	172	7	.	1	1	5	6	3	422	1	166	1,019			
do. above 500 Acres,	7	5	101	.	.	.	.	.	106	27	19	2	.	.	.	3	.	4	55	1	5	186			
Total,	4,505	2,183	9,503	17	1	85	.	2	11,791	6,758	2,043	59	.	5	1	156	37	43	9,102	121	768	7,482			
BALLINTOBER, NORTH, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	128	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	6	31	4	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	37	2	.	4			
do. above 1 " { 5 Acres,	180	3	112	.	1	.	.	.	116	228	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	232	18	.	67			
do. above 5 " { 15 "	575	27	760	.	4	.	.	.	791	1,008	36	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	1,052	192	.	673			
do. above 15 " { 30 "	353	47	716	.	3	.	.	.	766	796	44	.	.	.	.	12	2	.	854	157	.	916			
do. above 30 " { 50 "	78	13	210	.	2	.	.	.	225	214	13	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	231	38	.	333			
do. above 50 " { 100 "	43	12	99	.	1	.	.	.	112	134	6	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	142	16	.	606			
do. above 100 " { 200 "	34	4	160	.	3	.	.	.	167	141	17	1	.	.	.	1	2	.	162	54	1	728			
do. above 200 " { 500 "	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	17			
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21			
Total,	1,394	106	2,063	.	14	.	.	.	2,183	2,556	120	1	.	.	.	33	2	2	2,714	477	1	3,344			
BALLINTOBER, SOUTH, B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	248	2	24	.	1	.	.	.	27	83	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	91	1	.	1			
do. above 1 " { 5 Acres,	353	31	258	1	3	.	.	.	293	370	29	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	402	9	1	118			
do. above 5 " { 15 "	654	171	915	4	12	.	.	.	1,102	1,128	194	3	.	1	11	2	4	1,343	56	4	813				
do. above 15 " { 30 "	368	200	847	2	11	.	.	.	1,060	863	201	5	.	.	.	14	2	6	1,091	45	6	926			
do. above 30 " { 50 "	108	78	285	1	3	.	.	.	367	268	86	6	.	.	.	8	2	2	372	19	3	490			
do. above 50 " { 100 "	60	24	146	.	4	.	.	.	174	131	38	1	.	.	.	4	2	3	179	8	6	416			
do. above 100 " { 200 "	41	35	97	.	.	.	.	.	132	92	27	2	.	.	.	3	.	1	125	2	2	465			
do. above 200 " { 500 "	32	57	207	3	4	.	.	.	251	78	57	9	.	1	.	1	6	9	161	7	6	731			
do. above 500 Acres,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	64			
Total,	1,865	578	2,779	9	3	37	.	.	3,406	3,013	632	26	.	1	1	42	14	35	3,764	147	28	4,024			
BALLYMOE B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	65	.	20	.	.	.	.	.	20	31	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	.	.	.	52			
do. above 1 " { 5 Acres,	131	2	108	.	4	.	.	.	114	132	26	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	159	.	.	24			
do. above 5 " { 15 "	116	28	206	.	1	.	.	.	235	168	43	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	213	8	.	84			
do. above 15 " { 30 "	72	29	189	.	.	.	.	.	218	116	34	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	156	22	.	124			
do. above 30 " { 50 "	50	23	131	.	.	.	.	.	154	110	29	.	.	.	.	3	6	.	148	8	.	216			
do. above 50 " { 100 "	34	12	87	.	1	.	.	.	100	68	16	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	88	10	5	223			
do. above 100 " { 200 "	35	5	46	.	.	.	.	.	51	41	20	4	.	1	.	.	.	66	44	3	427				
do. above 200 " { 500 "	28	3	153	4	1	.	.	.	161	81	54	9	.	4	.	3	6	3	160	1	3	855			
do. above 500 Acres,	2	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	.	.	120			
Total,	533	102	950	4	6	1	.	.	1,063	757	226	13	.	5	.	13	18	4	1,036	93	11	2,073			
BOYLE B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	210	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	12	56	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	7	66	.	.	11			
do. above 1 " { 5 Acres,	310	.	129	.	.	.	.	.	129	244	2	.	.	.	1	6	.	3	256	1	.	170			
do. above 5 " { 15 "	1,411	5	1,508	.	3	.	.	.	1,516	1,885	23	.	.	.	.	53	3	10	1,974	39	.	1,845			
do. above 15 " { 30 "	931	6	1,742	.	4	.	.	.	1,752	1,838	70	.	.	.	.	75	3	14	2,000	50	.	2,340			
do. above 30 " { 50 "	297	2	741	.	.	.	.	.	743	736	46	.	.	.	.	31	.	5	818	18	.	1,518			
do. above 50 " { 100 "	128	1	313	.	3	.	.	.	317	330	30	.	.	1	.	14	.	8	383	15	.	1,332			
do. above 100 " { 200 "	70	.	206	.	4	.	.	.	210	262	36	2	.	1	.	7	.	12	520	7	.	1,291			
do. above 200 " { 500 "	20	.	98	.	.	.	.	.	98	54	19	1	.	.	.	1	.	8	83	.	.	516			
do. above 500 Acres,	3	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	10	12	10	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	26	.	.	275			
Total,	3,380	14	4,759	.	14	.	.	.	4,787	5,417	236	3	.	2	2	190	6	70	5,926	130	.	9,298			
CASTLEREAGH B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	243	.	25	.	.	.	.	.	25	76	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	23	101	.	.	3			
do. above 1 " { 5 Acres,	395	.	319	.	3	.	.	.	322	361	17	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	384	.	.	103			
do. above 5 " { 15 "	1,226	.	2,177	.	1	.	.	.	2,178	1,728	126	.	.	.	.	29	.	11	1,894	11	.	658			
do. above 15 " { 30 "	690	.	1,867	.	5	.	.	.	1,872	1,329	151	.	.	.	.	41	.	8	1,529	12	2	787			
do. above 30 " { 50 "	269	.	802	.	.	.	.	.	802	579	85	.	.	.	.	22	1	5	692	22	.	709			
do. above 50 " { 100 "	133	.	505	.	3	.	.	.	508	280	80	.	.	.	.	12	1	4	377	36	4	843			
do. above 100 " { 200 "	65	.	276	.	1	.	.	.	277	136	54	.	.	.	.	5	1	3	199	19	10	786			
do. above 200 " { 500 "	46	.	173	.	1	.	.	.	176	96	23	2	.	.	.	5	.	1	127	16	5	1,115			
do. above 500 Acres,	4	.	45	2	.	.	.	.	47	16	14	.	.	.	.	1	.	5	36	.	.	197			
Total,	3,076	.	6,191	2	14	.	.	.	6,207	4,601	551	2	.	.	.	117	3	65	5,339	116	21	5,201			
FRENCHPARK B.:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	76	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	15	29	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	.	.	44			
do. above 1 " { 5 Acres,	390	.	297	.	.	.	.	.	297	346	6	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	354	.	.	56			
do. above 5 " { 15 "	1,540	.	2,364	.	1	.	.	.	2,365	2,203	144	.	.	.	.	26	.	12	2,385	37	.	803			
do. above 15 " { 30 "	876	.	2,057	.	.	.	.	.	2,057	1,720	217	.	.	.	.	4									

26. COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bers.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Manag. Wurzel.	Root Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkin.	Cabbage.	Yetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
MOYCARN, Barony of :			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		36	8						8	13	1							1	15			3	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		86	5	62			1		68	62	7							1	70		1	52	
do. above 5 15 "		226	29	352			4		387	284	45					6	1	2	338	2	7	989	
do. above 15 30 "		252	64	635			6		707	456	100	3		1		10	5	2	577	5	15	2,549	
do. above 30 50 "		79	63	306			1		370	187	47	2				5			241	1	9	370	
do. above 50 100 "		45	35	226			1		262	110	45	1				2	1	1	160	2	10	208	
do. above 100 200 "		15	2	167			5		174	33	53	1				2	2		91		2	200	
do. above 200 500 "		11		104					104	14	136							2	152		5	460	
do. above 500 Acres,		4		182					182	11	91					1	1		104		29	183	
Total,		754	198	2,042	9		13		2,262	1,170	525	7		1		26	10	9	1,748	10	78	2,280	
ROSCOMMON B. :																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		237	1	17					18	88	1							13	102		1	1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		481	13	313			1		327	506	11					1		1	519	18	1	197	
do. above 5 15 "		1,237	95	1,474			4		1,573	1,924	123					14	2	6	2,069	136	6	1,273	
do. above 15 30 "		717	153	1,288			3		1,444	1,514	127	1				21	1	3	1,667	107	2	1,673	
do. above 30 50 "		204	36	543	3		3		585	508	76					12		4	600	38	3	1,066	
do. above 50 100 "		118	17	285					302	262	35					6	1	3	307	34		995	
do. above 100 200 "		89	13	228			4		245	215	44	3		1		3	1	6	273	22	5	1,547	
do. above 200 500 "		49	16	202					218	142	28			1		2	2	14	189	20	2	1,589	
do. above 500 Acres,		1																				28	
Total,		3,133	344	4,350	3		15		4,712	5,159	445	4		2		59	7	50	5,726	376	19	8,369	
TOTAL OF ROSCOMMON COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,542	14	179		1			194	545	4				1	10		54	614		4	35	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		3,023	154	2,133	2		24		2,313	2,885	167	1			1	15	1	17	3,087	51	3	944	
do. above 5 15 "		8,609	945	12,082	6		63		13,098	12,446	1,239	14		1	1	191	19	59	13,970	498	56	7,586	
do. above 15 30 "		5,299	1,185	11,948	4		57		13,197	10,460	1,521	30		1		273	26	63	12,374	473	160	10,244	
do. above 30 50 "		1,648	588	5,051	4		18		5,661	3,945	754	14				129	14	24	4,880	178	118	6,459	
do. above 50 100 "		904	328	3,213	1		19	1	3,562	2,164	573	6		2		69	11	21	2,846	144	237	6,455	
do. above 100 200 "		545	180	2,015	5		13		2,213	1,368	408	20		5		32	6	28	1,867	181	141	7,444	
do. above 200 500 "		268	126	1,552	16		4	1	1,704	740	500	28		7	1	17	20	40	1,353	46	187	6,507	
do. above 500 Acres,		24	5	451	2				458	94	166	4		1		7	2	13	287	1	32	1,279	
Total,		21,862	3,525	38,624	40		8	199	2	42,400	31,647	5,332	117		17	4	743	99	319	41,278	1,576	929	46,953

ABSTRACT of the County of ROSCOMMON.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.	
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number or Houses.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of bog, Waste land, and Water.	Total Area.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Athlone,	299	697	1,624	1,040	372	247	150	69	7	4,505	29,264	84,991	189	1,392	21,687	137,523	£	61,627	31,249	1	
Ballintober, North,	128	180	575	353	78	43	34	3	1	1,394	8,719	15,892	16	260	5,966	30,853	14,250	9,748	2	2	
Ballintober, South,	248	353	654	368	106	60	41	32	1	1,865	11,369	27,443	63	321	8,917	48,113	27,062	13,915	3	3	
Ballymoe,	65	131	116	72	50	34	35	28	2	533	4,276	17,306	65	136	1,505	23,288	15,272	4,121	4	4	
Boyle,	210	310	1,411	931	297	128	70	20	3	3,380	20,141	46,685	88	2,176	12,074	81,164	42,173	27,235	5	5	
Castlereagh,	243	395	1,226	680	269	138	65	46	4	3,076	16,884	44,772	23	963	19,439	82,081	39,500	20,916	6	6	
Frenchpark,	76	370	1,510	876	191	91	46	10	2	3,222	16,903	32,011	3	649	21,638	71,204	23,821	22,227	7	7	
Moycarn,	36	86	226	252	79	45	15	11	4	754	6,378	13,153	71	409	9,583	29,596	10,784	5,114	8	8	
Roscommon,	237	481	1,237	717	204	118	89	49	1	3,133	19,202	50,801	42	689	10,851	81,585	49,439	22,716	9	9	
Total of Roscommon Co.,	1,542	3,023	8,609	5,299	1,648	904	545	268	24	21,862	133,136	333,654	560	6,995	111,662	585,407	292,583	157,272			

* Exclusive of the larger Rivers and Lakes.

27. COUNTY OF SLIGO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
CARBURY, Barony of:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	584	7	1	.	.	.	.	8	83	26	.	.	.	.	14	10	107	.	.	5	120			
do. above 1	573	31	409	9	.	.	.	449	621	26	.	.	.	.	15	26	688	2	.	219	1,358			
do. above 5	1,462	75	1,971	28	1	7	.	2,082	2,202	251	2	.	.	.	115	4	40	2,614	32	1,637	6,365			
do. above 15	723	74	1,471	39	.	4	1	1,589	1,366	320	7	2	.	2	100	7	13	1,815	23	1,960	5,388			
do. above 30	227	48	719	23	.	6	.	796	510	200	3	.	2	.	44	2	11	772	6	1,048	2,622			
do. above 50	148	48	473	5	.	6	.	532	354	172	11	.	2	.	28	5	5	572	17	1,306	2,427			
do. above 100	53	13	324	9	.	1	.	347	106	61	.	.	.	.	6	2	7	182	9	3	483			
do. above 200	20	.	36	.	.	.	.	36	28	21	1	.	.	.	2	.	5	57	1	.	243			
do. above 500 Acres,	6	14	116	.	.	.	.	130	19	54	18	.	.	.	1	2	5	99	.	.	269			
Total,	3,796	303	5,526	114	1	24	1	5,969	5,289	1,105	42	6	.	6	325	17	122	6,906	90	4	7,170			
COOLAVIN B.:			18	3	.	.	.	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	11	.	.	14			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	18	3	.	.	.	.	.	3	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	11	.	.	14			
do. above 1	86	67	.	.	.	.	.	67	87	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	88	1	.	22			
do. above 5	556	916	.	.	.	.	.	916	820	9	.	.	.	.	37	1	2	869	14	.	296			
do. above 15	391	1,054	.	.	.	.	.	1,054	887	15	.	.	.	.	57	1	1	961	26	.	463			
do. above 30	97	356	.	.	.	.	.	356	286	8	.	.	.	.	17	1	2	314	9	.	217			
do. above 50	28	117	.	.	.	.	.	117	92	6	.	.	.	.	7	1	1	107	2	.	146			
do. above 100	11	54	.	.	.	.	.	54	58	12	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	76	.	.	182			
do. above 200	4	14	.	.	.	.	.	14	12	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	16	.	.	76			
do. above 500 Acres,	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	4	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	16			
Total,	1,192	2,585	.	.	.	.	.	2,585	2,259	51	.	.	.	.	121	4	13	2,448	52	.	1,418			
CORRAN B.:			95	4	.	.	.	4	30	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	2	40	.	.	5			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	95	4	.	.	.	.	.	4	30	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	2	40	.	.	5			
do. above 1	151	99	.	.	1	.	.	100	134	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	138	.	.	62			
do. above 5	541	920	.	.	1	.	.	921	844	17	.	.	.	.	24	3	2	890	4	.	518			
do. above 15	539	1,427	.	.	.	.	.	1,427	1,103	47	.	.	.	.	53	6	8	1,217	15	.	879			
do. above 30	194	697	.	.	.	.	.	697	454	38	1	.	.	.	25	1	2	521	7	.	538			
do. above 50	91	440	.	1	.	.	.	441	285	27	.	.	.	.	15	3	3	333	5	.	436			
do. above 100	38	201	.	.	.	.	.	201	148	13	1	.	.	.	5	.	2	169	5	.	394			
do. above 200	21	164	.	.	.	.	.	164	109	7	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	118	.	.	360			
do. above 500 Acres,	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	8	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	74			
Total,	1,671	3,960	.	1	2	.	.	3,963	3,119	150	2	.	.	.	133	13	21	3,438	36	.	3,266			
LEYNY B.:			198	20	.	.	.	20	53	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	60	.	.	1			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	198	20	.	.	.	.	.	20	53	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	5	60	.	.	1			
do. above 1	323	276	.	.	.	.	.	276	313	8	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	319	1	.	48			
do. above 5	1,542	2,708	.	.	.	.	.	2,708	2,352	118	.	.	.	.	58	2	27	2,557	22	.	510			
do. above 15	1,128	3,318	2	.	2	.	.	3,324	2,364	244	.	.	.	1	87	9	38	2,743	33	.	1,040			
do. above 30	394	1,556	1	.	1	.	.	1,561	993	159	.	.	.	.	38	3	18	1,211	14	.	740			
do. above 50	184	799	.	.	.	.	.	800	496	120	2	.	.	.	19	2	14	653	12	1	732			
do. above 100	60	450	.	.	.	.	.	450	183	69	.	.	.	.	5	1	7	265	8	.	620			
do. above 200	26	112	.	.	.	.	.	115	84	25	1	.	1	.	2	4	4	117	2	4	291			
do. above 500 Acres,	15	71	.	.	.	.	.	71	26	28	.	.	.	.	1	1	9	65	.	.	275			
Total,	3,870	9,310	3	.	3	.	.	9,325	6,864	766	3	.	1	1	215	18	122	7,990	92	5	4,257			
TIRERAGH B.:			198	10	.	.	.	10	41	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	19	63	1	.	74			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	198	10	.	.	.	.	.	10	41	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	19	63	1	.	74			
do. above 1	212	185	25	.	.	.	.	210	197	5	.	.	.	.	11	1	1	215	1	.	14			
do. above 5	1,182	2,220	259	.	3	.	.	2,485	1,935	313	.	.	.	.	65	29	4	2,346	15	.	190			
do. above 15	895	4,286	231	3	1	.	.	3,101	2,140	530	2	.	.	.	80	30	3	2,765	47	.	337			
do. above 30	290	1,266	88	.	.	.	.	1,359	782	260	.	.	.	.	40	9	7	1,098	17	1	321			
do. above 50	176	1,120	86	.	.	.	.	1,220	527	262	3	.	.	.	25	4	3	824	45	.	373			
do. above 100	82	700	75	.	.	.	.	781	288	222	2	.	.	.	13	3	2	480	39	.	419			
do. above 200	32	375	36	.	.	.	.	417	136	165	4	.	.	.	5	1	6	317	23	2	279			
do. above 500 Acres,	16	119	2	.	5	.	.	126	19	36	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	79	1	8	154			
Total,	3,083	8,857	802	3	9	.	.	9,709	6,015	1,814	13	.	.	.	243	77	45	8,207	189	11	2,087			
TIRERRILL B.:			157	15	.	.	.	15	69	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	77	.	.	4			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	157	15	.	.	.	.	.	15	69	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	77	.	.	4			
do. above 1	242	165	.	.	.	.	.	165	209	3	1	.	.	.	9	.	2	224	1	.	137			
do. above 5	776	1,107	1	.	.	.	.	1,114	969	37	2	.	.	.	41	2	4	1,055	15	.	722			
do. above 15	776	1,756	1	.	.	.	.	1,758	1,349	70	.	.	.	.	78	4	11	1,512	23	.	1,290			
do. above 30	325	1,146	1	.	.	.	.	1,148	759	53	.	.	.	.	41	5	10	868	16	.	1,009			
do. above 50	184	824	2	.	.	.	.	826	497	52	.	.	.	.	23	1	6	579	13	.	1,018			
do. above 100	61	399	3	.	1	.	.	403	199	34	1	.	.	.	7	1	5	247	10	.	667			
do. above 200	25	118	3	.	.	.	.	122	94	31	6	.	1	.	2	.	12	146	4	.	432			
do. above 500 Acres,	5	21	.	.	.	.	.	21	10	6	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	22	.	.	39			
Total,	2,551	5,551	11	.	1	.	.	5,572	4,155	286	10	.	1	.	205	15	53	4,730	82	.	5,318			
TOTAL OF SLIGO COUNTY.																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,250	59	1	.	.	.	.	60	287	1	.	.	.	.	30	.	40	358	1	.	15	434		
do. above 1	1,587	31	1,201	34	.	.	.	1,267	1,561	38	1	.	.	.	40	1	31	1,672	6	.	502	3,447		
do. above 5	6,059	84	9,642	288	1	11	.	10,236	9,122	745	4	.	.	.	340	41	79	10,331	102	.	3,073	21,532		
do. above 15	4,452	81	11,888	273	3	7	1	12,253	9,209	1,226	9	2	.	2	1	455	57	74	11,023	167	1	5,969		
do. above 30	1,527	57	5,740	113	.	7	.	5,917	3,784	718	4	2	.	2	205	21	50	4,784	69	1	3,873	14,644		
do. above 50	811	63	3,773	93	1	6	.	3,936	2,251	639	16	2	.	2	117	11	32	3,068	94	1	4,011	11,110		
do. above 100	305	19	2,128	87	.	2	.	2,236	932	411	4	.	.	.	38	7	27	1,419	71	3	2,765	6,494		
do. above 200	128	10	819	39	.	.	.	868	463	250	12	.	2	.	13	1	30	771	30	6	1,681	3,356		
do. above 500 Acres,	44	14	339	2	.	5	.	360	92	144	20	.	.	.	4	5	18	283	1	8	827	1,479		
Total,	16,163	359	35,789	930	5	39	1	37,123	27,701	4,172	70	.	8	1	1,242	144	381	33,719	541	20	23,516	94,919		

ABSTRACT of the County of SLIGO.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.			
												Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£		
1	Carbury,	584	573	1,463	723	227	143	53	20	6	3,796	20,139	40,293	2	2,613	13,546	76,593	56,436	33,746	1
	Coolavin,	18	86	556	391	97	28	11	4	1	1,192	6,503	12,520	24	63	6,353	25,473	9,659	8,825	2
	Corran,	95	151	541	539	194	91	3	21	1	1,671	10,703	29,071	14	237	5,351	45,376	25,394	13,330	3
4	Leyny,	198	323	1,542	1,128	394	184	60	26	15	3,870	21,669	50,805	52	1,035	47,672	121,233	33,121	27,149	4
6	Tireragh,	198	212	1,182	895	290	176	82	32	16	3,083	20,203	49,526	20	407	36,363	106,599	42,120	22,879	5
6	Tirerrill,	157	242	776	776	325	184	61	25	5	2,551	15,702	44,687	4	2,531	12,881	75,812	35,791	18,916	6
	Total of Sligo Co., .	1,250	1,587	6,059	4,452	1,527	811	305	128	44	16,163	94,911	226,910	116	6,975	122,166	451,086	207,822	124,845	

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes and Tideways.

28. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, N.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Buckwheat.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
ELIHCARTY, Barony of:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		275	1	20	20	.	.	.	.	41	102	2	.	.	.	.	3	16	123	.	.	5	169	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		470	111	200	122	1	.	.	.	434	367	86	1	.	.	.	6	10	470	.	.	232	1,136	
do. above 5 15 "		544	268	518	296	3	.	.	.	1,085	629	306	5	.	.	.	18	1	964	.	.	762	2,811	
do. above 15 30 "		540	576	1,249	642	3	.	.	.	2,470	1,144	690	23	.	2	.	43	4	1,911	.	6	1,270	5,657	
do. above 30 50 "		327	505	1,240	542	1	.	.	.	2,288	953	601	15	.	1	.	39	4	1,622	.	.	1,464	5,374	
do. above 50 100 "		241	508	1,375	484	1	.	.	.	2,368	805	657	31	2	.	.	39	3	1,554	.	1	1,700	5,623	
do. above 100 200 "		114	304	902	240	.	.	.	.	1,446	371	430	24	11	1	.	21	4	867	25	.	1,520	3,858	
do. above 200 500 "		41	109	408	91	1	.	.	.	609	136	268	18	.	8	.	8	3	8	4	13	1,079	2,154	
do. above 500 Acres,		9	17	87	14	.	13	.	.	131	34	39	15	.	6	.	1	.	95	4	10	408	644	
Total,		2,561	2,399	5,999	2,451	10	13	.	.	10,872	4,541	3,079	132	2	36	1	178	19	67	8,055	4	55	8,440	27,426
IKERRIN B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		291	5	11	16	1	.	.	.	33	67	4	.	.	.	.	.	23	94	.	.	1	128	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		355	66	102	131	1	.	.	.	300	340	63	7	.	.	.	6	5	421	2	.	89	812	
do. above 5 15 "		361	198	245	167	3	.	.	.	613	452	171	13	.	1	.	20	1	7	665	21	1	435	1,735
do. above 15 30 "		338	369	403	214	9	1	.	.	996	613	259	23	.	2	.	37	.	3	937	45	5	899	2,882
do. above 30 50 "		268	380	525	209	10	.	.	.	1,124	656	303	34	1	2	.	39	1	6	1,042	29	.	1,160	3,355
do. above 50 100 "		179	291	478	142	8	.	.	.	919	458	256	19	.	6	.	32	1	5	777	25	3	1,208	2,932
do. above 100 200 "		67	87	311	59	4	.	.	.	461	155	144	14	.	5	.	10	.	7	335	5	.	897	1,698
do. above 200 500 "		35	14	87	13	6	.	.	.	120	57	71	8	.	3	.	1	1	5	146	9	33	576	884
do. above 500 Acres,		13	79	232	26	.	2	.	.	339	44	167	75	.	6	1	1	2	5	301	.	48	494	1,182
Total,		1,907	1,489	2,394	977	42	3	.	.	4,905	2,842	1,438	193	1	23	1	146	6	66	4,718	136	90	5,759	15,608
KILNAMANAGH, UPPER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		84	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	5	30	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	34	.	.	3	42
do. above 1 5 Acres,		196	15	52	7	.	.	.	.	74	124	16	.	.	.	1	4	.	2	147	.	.	186	407
do. above 5 15 "		297	30	141	26	2	.	.	.	199	289	39	2	.	.	.	13	.	2	325	.	.	651	1,175
do. above 15 30 "		398	67	421	34	7	.	.	.	529	663	135	1	.	1	.	52	1	3	856	1	.	1,305	2,691
do. above 30 50 "		316	81	526	54	2	1	.	.	664	796	183	1	.	1	.	60	.	3	1,044	.	.	1,830	3,538
do. above 50 100 "		230	56	464	24	4	.	.	.	552	720	132	3	.	1	.	45	.	2	903	2	.	2,023	3,480
do. above 100 200 "		79	34	165	4	3	.	.	.	206	299	50	.	.	2	.	22	2	1	376	.	6	1,496	2,084
do. above 200 500 "		21	5	63	1	1	.	.	.	70	89	24	1	.	2	.	8	.	.	124	2	1	1,121	1,317
do. above 500 Acres,		2	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	10	20	4	3	.	.	.	1	.	.	28	.	.	323	361
Total,		1,623	288	1,847	150	19	5	.	.	2,309	3,010	583	11	.	6	2	207	3	15	3,837	3	8	8,938	15,095
ORMOND, LOWER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		303	14	25	5	.	2	.	.	46	96	6	.	.	.	.	1	.	14	117	.	.	1	164
do. above 1 5 Acres,		505	214	287	77	.	19	.	.	597	458	109	4	.	.	.	1	1	4	677	.	.	53	1,227
do. above 5 15 "		503	525	709	139	.	13	.	.	1,386	675	370	21	.	.	.	9	2	5	1,082	.	1	390	2,859
do. above 15 30 "		446	1,143	1,334	257	5	5	.	.	2,744	949	714	57	.	2	.	17	11	5	1,755	5	1	754	5,259
do. above 30 50 "		362	1,407	1,808	256	4	.	.	.	3,475	1,099	885	73	.	3	.	24	15	2	2,101	9	21	1,258	6,864
do. above 50 100 "		338	1,805	2,399	433	.	.	.	.	4,637	1,009	1,247	122	.	11	1	25	25	35	2,675	12	24	2,217	9,565
do. above 100 200 "		213	1,106	1,963	490	2	3	6	4	3,574	713	1,148	85	1	9	.	19	12	10	1,997	20	79	2,300	7,970
do. above 200 500 "		88	386	831	195	.	.	.	.	1,412	201	537	64	3	16	.	11	3	9	844	16	37	2,347	4,656
do. above 500 Acres,		11	50	175	33	.	5	.	.	263	34	133	12	.	4	.	2	6	1	192	1	1	646	1,103
Total,		2,771	6,650	9,531	1,885	11	47	6	4	18,134	5,434	5,149	438	4	45	1	109	75	85	11,340	63	164	9,966	39,667

28. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, N.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.					Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
ORMOND, UPPER, BARONY OF: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 " do. above 15 } 30 "			87 199 336 333	5 69 264 281	8 85 329 569	2 1 19 16	1 2 2 4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 2 8 16	1 1 7 6	39 198 573 823	.	.	100 516 1,001	4 455 1,703 2,646			
do. above 30 } 50 " do. above 50 } 100 " do. above 100 } 200 " do. above 200 } 500 " do. above 500 Acres, . . .			291 273 108 55 2	434 642 245 124 .	811 1,208 625 516 .	32 73 30 50 .	9 9 2 1 .	2 1,931 902 691 .	1,288 839 290 185 5	704 350 505 29 218 5	350 505 29 17 23	21 15 7 24 .	8 8 15 10 .	1 15 4 3 .	32 40 15 10 1	3 8 10 6 .	1,122 1,446 607 469 7	1 4 4 1 .	6 2,341 1,985 1,698 142	1 4 4 1 .	6 3,786 3,498 2,859 149				
Total, . . .			1,684	2,064	4,151	221	28	.	2	6,466	3,142	1,784	101	57	127	23	50	5,284	2	17	9,156	20,925			
OWNEY AND ARRA B.: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 " do. above 15 } 30 "			79 175 396 444	8 30 129 203	8 55 421 873	1 12 12 40	.	.	.	86 562 1,116	47 151 497 867	1 19 82 229	1 2 2 3	.	.	2 9 27 55	1 4 2 7	50 183 610 1,165	.	.	84 562 1,544	2 1,736 3,832			
do. above 30 } 50 " do. above 50 } 100 " do. above 100 } 200 " do. above 200 } 500 " do. above 500 Acres, . . .			312 257 90 59 7	164 128 39 23 75	833 870 336 236 .	31 25 15 6 .	2 4 1 6 .	1,030 1,027 390 265 82	736 802 305 219 47	195 223 133 64 5	5 13 4 7 .	1 5 7 4 .	1 1 1 4 .	46 52 19 16 1	1 1 1 1 .	1 1 1 1 .	988 1,096 469 311 53	11 8 3 1 .	1,755 2,464 2,001 1,740 357	11 2 3 2 .	1,755 4,597 2,863 2,319 492				
Total, . . .			1,819	716	3,707	137	6	.	4,566	3,671	951	34	19	1	227	2	20	4,925	32	4	10,509	20,036			
TOTAL OF TIPPERARY COUNTY (North Riding).																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 " do. above 15 } 30 "			1,119 1,900 2,437 2,501	25 505 1,414 2,639	77 781 2,363 4,849	41 340 659 1,203	1 3 10 23	2 19 13 6	.	146 1,648 4,459 8,725	376 1,602 2,906 4,779	14 325 1,137 2,272	1 13 48 114	1 2 2 11	1 2 2 11	1 2 2 11	11 28 95 220	1 1 2 6	56 26 28 28	457 1,996 4,219 7,447	2 23 58	16 744 3,316 6,773	619 4,390 12,019 23,017		
do. above 30 } 50 " do. above 50 } 100 " do. above 100 } 200 " do. above 200 } 500 " do. above 500 Acres, . . .			1,876 1,518 671 299 44	2,971 3,430 1,815 661 146	5,743 6,791 4,302 2,141 579	1,124 1,180 838 356 80	26 22 11 9 20	3 8 3 20 .	2 11,434 6,979 3,167 825	9,869 4,833 2,133 887 180	4,944 3,020 2,164 1,182 353	219 147 144 121 105	1 2 4 1 16	15 2 1 3 16	1 2 4 10 1	24 37 32 29 8	28 62 39 29 6	7,919 8,451 4,651 2,343 676	50 48 23 30 1	27 34 114 88 59	8,836 11,953 10,199 8,561 2,370	26,701 31,920 21,971 14,189 3,931			
Total, . . .			12,365	13,606	27,629	5,821	110	74	6	47,252	22,640	12,984	909	7	188	6	994	128	303	38,159	240	338	52,768	138,757	

ABSTRACT of the County of TIPPERARY (North Riding).—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.			
1	Eliogarty,	275	470	544	540	327	241	114	41	9	2,561	27,426	47,980	49	1,530	13,272	90,257	£ 64,908	24,572	1
2	Ikerrin,	291	355	361	338	268	179	67	35	13	1,907	15,608	43,168	35	1,471	9,523	69,805	43,720	16,195	2
3	Kilnamanagh, Upper, . . .	84	196	297	398	316	230	79	21	2	1,623	15,095	37,843	1	525	6,526	59,990	22,986	12,938	3
4	Ormond, Lower, . . .	303	505	503	448	362	338	213	88	11	2,771	39,667	67,470	181	3,078	16,827	127,223	71,298	25,781	4
5	Ormond, Upper, . . .	87	199	336	333	291	273	108	55	2	1,684	20,925	49,110	62	1,222	8,153	79,472	38,433	13,700	5
6	Owey and Arra, . . .	79	175	396	444	312	257	90	59	7	1,819	20,036	43,965	18	1,029	20,447	85,495	35,453	16,014	6
	Total of Tipperary, N.R.,	1,119	1,900	2,437	2,501	1,876	1,518	671	299	44	12,365	138,757	289,536	316	8,855	74,748	512,242	276,798	109,230	

* Exclusive of Lough Derg and the River Shannon.

29. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, S.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Unimpr.		
CLANWILLIAM, BARONY of: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5 Acres, do. above 5 } 15 " do. above 15 } 30 " do. above 30 } 50 " do. above 50 } 100 " do. above 100 } 200 " do. above 200 } 500 " do. above 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	406 381 713 725 433 351 122 47 8 3,246	2 16 145 182 191 236 175 121 . 1,068	19 220 758 1,475 1,587 1,812 797 694 25 7,387	1 4 14 9 20 26 8 13 . 94	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 . 2	1 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 . 4	1 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 . .	1 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 . 8,555	21 241 917 1,666 1,799 2,075 981 830 25 6,350	89 299 902 1,505 1,423 1,298 505 312 18 1,215	175 10 87 14 24 25 22 26 47 120	24 1 4 1 . 25 22 1 . 33	2 1 1 1 . 5 5 16 4 1	2 1 1 1 . 68 58 19 12 . 284	1 9 8 1 . 1 1 6 . 9	9 9 8 10 7 7 607 73 9	1,701 1,777 1,787 1,787 1,701 1,679 777 607 73 8,111	6 2 2 1 . 14	2 2 2 1 . 14218	2,879 3,383 2,424 1,587 73 30,893				

29. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, S.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.										OTHER CROPS.										TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Baze.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Hort. Roots.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Linen.			Meadow & Clover.
CLONMEL, Mun. Bor. of (pt. of):			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		106																						17
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,		24	11	13						24	4								13	17				60
do. above 5 " 15 "		8	6	4						10	5								2	30				23
do. above 15 " 30 "		1																						
do. above 30 " 50 "		1									1													2
do. above 50 " 100 "																								
do. above 100 " 200 "																								
do. above 200 " 500 "																								
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		140	17	17						34	36	2					1		16	55			13	102
IFFA AND OFFA, EAST, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		165	4	8	1					13	36	1	1				6		9	53			7	73
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,		234	105	111	2					218	204	11					7	1	13	236			75	529
do. above 5 " 15 "		271	272	391	14					677	337	79	6		1		14	11	7	455			323	1,455
do. above 15 " 30 "		239	482	732	24					1,258	516	144	7		2		23	12	12	716	5		668	2,647
do. above 30 " 50 "		192	560	954	20					1,534	528	153	5		3		27	7	7	730		5	852	3,121
do. above 50 " 100 "		217	842	1,679	27	1				2,549	807	306	15		6		43	11	14	1,202	10	1	1,504	5,266
do. above 100 " 200 "		101	447	1,046	31					1,524	435	215	20		8	2	33	9	8	730			1,261	3,515
do. above 200 " 500 "		22	91	352	4					447	88	86	18		7		12	2	4	217			366	1,030
do. above 500 Acres,		1																						
Total,		1,463	2,803	5,293	123	1				8,220	2,951	995	72		27	2	165	53	74	4,339	15	6	5,056	17,636
IFFA AND OFFA, WEST, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		229	1	15	1					17	67						3		9	79			4	100
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,		363	55	300	10	4				373	340	18					11		4	373			73	819
do. above 5 " 15 "		580	463	1,207	15		1			1,686	988	153					36	2	3	1,182	5		403	3,276
do. above 15 " 30 "		602	973	2,258	37		5			3,273	1,607	417	4				71	10	5	2,114	3	2	835	6,277
do. above 30 " 50 "		460	1,066	2,928	59					4,058	1,767	509	10		1		81	9	5	2,382	6		1,227	7,673
do. above 50 " 100 "		296	1,242	2,945	74		5			4,263	1,636	521	18		1		81	5	6	2,268	5		1,518	8,054
do. above 100 " 200 "		110	609	1,478	23		1			2,111	704	331	15		2		34	11	1	1,098	1		1,179	4,389
do. above 200 " 500 "		28	115	574	28					718	230	142	32		7		8	4	8	431	6		670	1,825
do. above 500 Acres,		12																						
Total,		2,680	4,524	11,705	247	4	18	1		16,499	7,339	2,091	79		11		325	41	41	9,927	26	2	5,959	32,413
KILNAMANAGH, LOWER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		56	1	2						3	22	1					3			26				29
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,		96		50	4					54	73	5					3		5	86			46	186
do. above 5 " 15 "		138	12	116	9					137	161	17	1				9			188			225	550
do. above 15 " 30 "		172	52	345	22	2				421	318	79	3				18		2	420			536	1,377
do. above 30 " 50 "		171	44	390	16		2			452	445	90	7		1		30			573	1		936	1,962
do. above 50 " 100 "		184	55	608	26	1	3			693	631	122	13		2		47			815	1		1,770	3,279
do. above 100 " 200 "		60	7	252	19					278	235	71	6		2		16		3	333			913	1,524
do. above 200 " 500 "		17	1	106	4					111	58	28	9		3		3	1	3	105			659	875
do. above 500 Acres,		3		92				1		93	9	26	8		2		1	1	2	49			130	272
Total,		897	172	1,961	100	3	5	1		2,242	1,952	439	47		10		130	2	15	2,595	2		5,215	10,054
MIDDLETHIRD B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		292	6	12	1		1			20	65	1					6		9	81			4	105
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,		346	110	219	12	2	3			346	224	29	2				4		6	265			137	748
do. above 5 " 15 "		419	354	608	15					977	484	156	2		2	1	19	1	2	667			595	2,239
do. above 15 " 30 "		457	842	1,487	42	1				2,372	939	350	5		3		43	10	3	1,353	10		1,106	4,041
do. above 30 " 50 "		348	1,005	1,858	59	4				2,926	964	492	7		4		47	6	3	1,523			1,608	6,057
do. above 50 " 100 "		428	1,637	3,623	110	4				5,374	1,507	879	12		17		32	10	3	2,510			3,061	10,945
do. above 100 " 200 "		170	724	1,956	41	6				2,727	725	499	22		13		36	13	7	1,315	5		2,127	6,174
do. above 200 " 500 "		75	441	1,573	101			6		2,121	350	463	25		18		13	8	12	889			2,156	5,166
do. above 500 Acres,		9	113	413	30					586	44	208	11		10		7	5	6	291			240	1,117
Total,		2,544	5,232	11,779	411	17	4	6		17,449	5,302	3,077	86		67	1	257	53	51	8,894		15	11,034	37,332
SLEEVEARDAGH B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		250	7	17						24	68						1		12	81			14	119
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,		408	87	203	6					296	282	21	2				8			313			215	824
do. above 5 " 15 "		439	180	433	22		2			637	443	68	2			1	19	6	2	541			759	1,937
do. above 15 " 30 "		457	282	877	37	1				1,197	719	169	2				52	4	2	948			1,362	3,507
do. above 30 " 50 "		391	498	1,240	54	2				1,794	812	247	8		2		61	14	3	1,177			2,171	5,142
do. above 50 " 100 "		345	571	1,472	52	3				2,078	990	296	16		5		70	6	2	1,385			2,989	6,452
do. above 100 " 200 "		116	274	750	10	1				1,035	392	174	6		4		25	2	5	608			1,839	3,592
do. above 200 " 500 "		40	89	382	7	1				479	168	140	7		12		14		4	345			981	1,805
do. above 500 Acres,		3		179	18					197	26	32	17		6					81			167	445
Total,		2,449	1,988	5,553	186	8	2			7,737	3,930	1,147	60		29	1	250	32	30	5,479			10,517	23,733
TOTAL OF TIPPERARY COUNTY (South Riding).																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,505	21	73	3		1			98	351	3	1				22		83	460			89	597
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,		1,852	384	1,116	38	7	7			1,552	1,448	96	5				42	1	39	1,631			701	3,884
do. above 5 " 15 "		2,568	1,432	3,517	89		3			5,041	3,330	560	15		3	2	132	20	23	4,075	7		3,527	12,650
do. above 15 " 30 "		2,673	2,813	7,194	171	4	5			10,187	5,604	1,333	37		6		287	37	34	7,338	10	12	7,055	24,602
do. above 30 " 50 "		2,056	3,364	8,957	228	7	7			12,563	5,964	1,666	61		13		315	37	27	8,088	13	5	9,673	30,342

ABSTRACT of the County of TIPPERARY (*South Riding*).—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 40 Acres.	Above 40 and not exceeding 60 Acres.	Above 60 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.		
1	Clanwilliam,	406	381	713	725	493	351	122	47	3,246	30,898	63,640	24	5,268	16,130	115,960	101,563	31,695	1	
2	Clonmel, Municipal																			
3	Borough of (part of),	106	24	8	1	1				140	102	95		20	98	315	70,749	29,432	2	
4	Iffa and Offa, East,	166	234	271	259	192	217	101	22	1,463	17,636	32,216	640	1,463	4,864	56,819				
5	Iffa and Offa, West,	229	363	580	602	460	296	110	28	2,680	32,413	44,655	58	4,645	35,404	117,175	61,593	24,983	3	
6	Kilnamanagh, Lower,	56	96	138	172	171	184	60	17	897	10,054	25,898	15	1,449	4,626	42,042	27,447	7,596	4	
7	Middlethird,	292	346	419	457	348	428	170	75	9,254	37,392	66,736	533	1,715	7,266	113,642	78,363	24,718	5	
8	Slieveardagh,	250	408	439	457	391	345	116	40	3,449	23,733	54,724	179	1,466	10,671	90,773	54,012	21,412	6	
Total of Tipperary, S.R.,		1,505	1,852	2,568	2,673	2,056	1,821	679	229	36	13,419	152,228	287,964	1,449	16,026	79,059	536,726	393,727	139,886	7

* Exclusive of the River Suir Tideway.

30. COUNTY OF TYRONE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
CLOGHER, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	272		14						14	60						3		32	95	1		8		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,	337		311						311	190	6					1		8	205	45		127		
do. above 5 " 15 "	1,222	20	3,408						3,428	1,336	224	1				10	16	9	1,596	679		916		
do. above 15 " 30 "	1,146	68	5,577					3	5,649	1,954	622			1		28	28	14	2,645	1,091		1,874		
do. above 30 " 50 "	483	48	3,288					1	3,338	1,059	419	2		1		24	29	16	1,550	631		1,567		
do. above 50 " 100 "	256	43	2,089				2	2	2,136	615	308	8		2		19	20	9	981	340		1,446		
do. above 100 " 200 "	63	18	595			1			614	154	94	1		1		6	7	11	274	76		713		
do. above 200 " 500 "	20	3	197						200	50	67	4				3	1	5	130	1		428		
do. above 500 Acres,	2		4						4	2	1								3			4		
Total,	3,801	200	15,483		1	2	6	2	15,694	5,420	1,741	16		5		94	99	104	7,479	2,864		7,083		
DUNGANNON, LOWER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	163		3						3	41	1					1		13	56	4		5		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,	147	1	127						128	72	3					1	1		77	54		80		
do. above 5 " 15 "	669	30	1,609					4	1,645	697	119					6	13	1	836	531		696		
do. above 15 " 30 "	683	100	3,072				3	3	3,180	1,177	332	2				11	45	10	1,577	968	1	1,297		
do. above 30 " 50 "	256	91	1,796					9	1,898	623	241	3		1		8	24	6	906	546		989		
do. above 50 " 100 "	89	98	922						1,033	275	205	2		1		3	14	6	506	330		578		
do. above 100 " 200 "	18	16	281			22			269	67	93	4		1		2	3	3	173	61	8	388		
do. above 200 " 500 "	3	1	91					10	102	18	5							2	25	34		146		
do. above 500 Acres,	1	7						5	12	4	3	5							12			50		
Total,	2,029	344	7,851	36		3	36		8,270	2,974	1,002	16		3		32	100	41	4,168	2,528	9	4,229		
DUNGANNON, MIDDLE, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	453	1	35			2			38	128						2		26	156	4		14		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,	1,199	36	1,090			26			1,153	934	35					1	1	6	977	315	1	501		
do. above 5 " 15 "	2,863	468	6,759		3	63	1		7,299	4,246	533					24	42	31	4,876	2,414	1	3,104		
do. above 15 " 30 "	1,293	620	5,782		1	30	4	3	6,441	3,056	728	2				39	49	53	3,927	2,069	1	3,179		
do. above 30 " 50 "	321	288	2,367		3	11	12	1	2,682	1,089	359	5		7		28	23	21	1,532	774	2	1,689		
do. above 50 " 100 "	106	117	1,023			4	3	1	1,149	373	200	7		4		10	8	10	612	303	1	1,052		
do. above 100 " 200 "	22	13	166				1	1	181	60	69	2		2		6	2	11	152	66		547		
do. above 200 " 500 "	3		11						11	8	1							7	16	2		62		
do. above 500 Acres,	1																							
Total,	6,263	1,543	17,233	7	8	137	21	5	18,954	9,894	1,925	16		13		110	125	165	12,248	5,947	6	10,148		
DUNGANNON, UPPER, B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	229	1	10						11	62	1							9	72	5		95		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,	537	23	553			2			579	411	17			1				6	435	129		182		
do. above 5 " 15 "	1,785	235	4,261		3	14			4,514	2,450	316	1				10	13	52	2,842	1,495		1,449		
do. above 15 " 30 "	1,151	413	4,655		3	2	10	1	5,084	2,347	546	1				29	28	112	3,063	1,619	2	2,143		
do. above 30 " 50 "	381	237	2,235		1		7		2,480	1,051	360	2		2		16	23	81	1,535	752	5	1,355		
do. above 50 " 100 "	151	185	1,266			26	4		1,485	519	268	4		5		11	18	59	884	431	4	1,202		
do. above 100 " 200 "	29	43	375		3			4	425	115	57	7		6	1	4	4	11	205	88		273		
do. above 200 " 500 "	6		18						18	10	1							1	12			108		
do. above 500 Acres,	6		65						65	25	10							2	37			81		
Total,	4,275	1,137	13,438	15	3	59	9		14,661	6,990	1,576	15		14	1	70	86	333	9,085	4,519	11	6,800		

30. COUNTY OF TYRONE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.															
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Lyme.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Hops.	Medow & Clover.			
OMAGH, EAST, BARONY of :			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		71	10						10	19							3	22				8	40			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		302	316						316	181	12					1	1	9	204	45		61	626			
do. above 5 15 "		1,484	4,473						4,473	1,691	276			1		34	17	52	2,071	672		625	7,341			
do. above 15 30 "		1,601	8,499				1	1	8,503	2,778	732			1		53	41	84	3,089	1,411		1,458	15,061			
do. above 30 50 "		801	6,512				7	2	6,522	1,944	659	1	1		65	34	78	2,782	1,186	1	1,698	12,179				
do. above 50 100 "		417	4,499				5	2	4,517	1,291	492	3		1	51	25	53	1,916	902		1,686	9,021				
do. above 100 200 "		78	1,245					2	1,241	291	183	1	1		12	8	15	511	233	1	707	2,603				
do. above 200 500 "		14	206						206	39	55	1	1		2		1	99	27		120	452				
do. above 500 Acres,		1	8						8	2	1							3			8	19				
Total,		4,769	17	25,758			13	7	1	25,796	8,236	2,410	6		5	1	218	126	295	11,297	4,476	2	6,361	47,932		
OMAGH, WEST, B. :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		9	1						1	1							2	3				1	5			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		97	91						91	59	3				1		2	65	11		29	196				
do. above 5 15 "		485	1,186						1,186	558	108			1	19		20	706	251		355	2,498				
do. above 15 30 "		718	2,958						2,958	1,130	308	2			66	4	34	1,544	585		1,082	6,169				
do. above 30 50 "		411	2,351						2,352	846	276				45	9	23	1,199	459		1,027	5,037				
do. above 50 100 "		288	2,298						2,299	735	318	1			50	8	31	1,143	457		1,145	5,044				
do. above 100 200 "		74	520					1	524	192	82				19	5	6	304	95		405	1,328				
do. above 200 500 "		31	226						226	92	26				4		3	125	30		223	604				
do. above 500 Acres,		14	41						41	23	4				1			29	1		59	130				
Total,		2,127	5	9,672				1		9,678	3,636	1,125	3			1	205	26	122	5,118	1,889		4,326	21,011		
STRABANE, LOWER, B. :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		101	4						4	12	1				2		13	28			1	33				
do. above 1 5 Acres,		170	172						173	103	17				1		12	133	38		54	398				
do. above 5 15 "		487	1,372						1,402	573	208				6	2	22	811	339		238	2,790				
do. above 15 30 "		876	4,718						4,810	1,627	888	1			83	5	34	2,588	1,149		812	9,359				
do. above 30 50 "		693	5,828						6,033	1,798	1,160	1			36	12	34	3,041	1,571		1,249	11,894				
do. above 50 100 "		531	6,813			1			7,096	1,799	1,482	8	2		53	31	69	3,414	1,781		1,758	14,079				
do. above 100 200 "		94	1,720						1,819	384	418	4	1		24	11	16	858	394		655	3,726				
do. above 200 500 "		20	26						274	68	118		1		4		1	192	4		229	690				
do. above 500 Acres,		5	181						181	21	30							51			113	345				
Total,		2,977	717	21,074			1			21,792	6,385	4,322	14	1	3		159	61	201	11,146	5,276		5,100	43,314		
STRABANE, UPPER, B. :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		36	5						5	6							7	13			1	19				
do. above 1 5 Acres,		119	119						119	79	3						6	88	12		34	253				
do. above 5 15 "		463	1,278			1			1,274	493	95	1			9		5	604	141		219	2,238				
do. above 15 30 "		956	4,134				1		4,135	1,449	368	1	1		29	3	23	1,874	479		676	7,164				
do. above 30 50 "		567	3,565				1		3,568	1,082	368	1			36	7	40	1,534	441		827	6,370				
do. above 50 100 "		404	3,153			2		1	3,161	914	339	1	1		36	6	28	1,325	430		963	5,879				
do. above 100 200 "		107	974					2	975	277	123	2	1		12	1	10	426	119		385	1,906				
do. above 200 500 "		41	289						289	98	46				2	1	3	150	22		212	673				
do. above 500 Acres,		13	34						34	14	9				1		1	25			37	96				
Total,		2,706	6	13,546			3	3	2	13,560	4,412	1,351	6		3	1	125	18	123	6,039	1,644		3,355	24,598		
TOTAL OF TYRONE COUNTY.																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,334	2	82			2			86	329	3				8		105	445	14		45	590			
do. above 1 5 Acres,		2,908	61	2,779			28			2,870	2,029	96		1		6	3	49	2,184	649	1	1,068	6,772			
do. above 5 15 "		9,460	783	24,341			4	78		25,221	12,044	1,879	3		1	2	118	103	192	14,342	6,522	1	7,602	53,688		
do. above 15 30 "		8,424	1,295	89,395			6	3	44	13	4	40,760	15,518	4,524	9		3	288	201	364	20,907	9,371	4	12,521	83,563	
do. above 30 50 "		3,913	873	27,942			3	3	25	25	2	28,873	9,492	3,842	15		12	258	161	299	14,079	6,360	8	10,391	59,711	
do. above 50 100 "		2,242	740	22,063			12	1	40	17	3	22,876	6,521	3,612	34		15	1	233	130	265	10,811	4,974	5	9,830	48,496
do. above 100 200 "		485	196	5,816			25	1	1	8	1	6,048	1,540	1,119	21	1	12	1	85	41	83	2,903	1,132	9	4,074	14,166
do. above 200 500 "		138	12	1,304					10		1,326	383	319	5		2	15	2	23	749	120		1,519	3,711		
do. above 500 Acres,		43	7	333					5		345	91	58	5			2		4	160	1		352	858		
Total,		28,947	3,969	124,055			58	12	218	83	10	128,405	47,947	15,452	92	1	46	4	1,013	641	1,384	66,580	29,143	28	47,402	271,558

BARONIES.			NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
			Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 400 Acres.	Above 400 Acres.	TOTAL NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Land.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Acres	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.		
1	Clogher,	272	337	1,222	1,146	483	256	63	20	2	3,801	33,120	42,046	2	1,213	21,189	97,570	£ 51,880	26,917		
2	Dungannon, Lower,	163	147	669	683	256	89	16	3	1	2,023	19,204	21,071	23	561	1,933	42,795	35,925	14,910		
3	Dungannon, Middle,	453	1,199	2,865	1,293	321	106	22	3	1	6,263	47,303	29,008	95	1,002	10,362	87,770	85,670	49,853		
4	Dungannon, Upper,	229	537	1,785	1,151	381	151	29	6	6	4,275	35,076	31,498	117	1,183	18,122	85,996	52,105	32,058		
5	Omagh, East,	71	302	1,464	1,601	801	417	78	14	1	4,769	47,932	51,241	8	409	52,950	132,540	74,083	41,468		
6	Omagh, West,	9	97	485	718	411	288	74	31	14	2,127	21,011	23,360	15	269	43,167	93,322	25,194	17,702		
7	Strabane, Lower,	101	170	487	876	693	531	94	20	5	2,977	43,314	39,118	7	3,521	31,709	117,669	64,872	34,299		
8	Strabane, Upper,	36	119	463	956	567	404	107	41	13	2,706	24,596	23,936	1	735	72,012	121,282	29,294	21,267		
Total of Tyrone Co.,		1,334	2,906	9,460	8,424	3,913	2,242	485	136	45	28,947	271,551	266,776	268	8,896	231,444	778,944	419,023	238,500		

31. COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

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31. COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.					
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.																	
		No. of Holdings.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Eys.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pasque.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.				
GAULTIERE, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres					
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		202	3	5					8	52						1		8		61		4	73				
do. above 1		190	70	39	11				120	127	7	2				1		16		153		61	334				
do. above 5		133	98	84	12				194	140	35	9				3		16		203		127	524				
do. above 15		104	195	176	9				380	143	72	13		1		6	1	6		242		134	756				
do. above 30		133	424	386	20				830	269	145	63		1		10	5	9		502		463	1,795				
do. above 50		161	768	722	28				1,518	436	252	82		4	1	21	1	15		812		680	3,010				
do. above 100		61	556	537	37				1,130	203	199	64		5		12	5	11		499		459	2,088				
do. above 200		8	85	113	14				212	16	49	20		1		1	4	2		93		192	497				
do. above 500 Acres,																											
Total,		992	2,199	2,062	131				4,392	1,386	759	253		12	1	55	16	83		2,565		2,120	9,077				
GLENAHIRY B.:																											
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		18		1					1	10						1	1			12			13				
do. above 1		32	3	25					28	27	2					3		2		34		5	67				
do. above 5		67	29	125	1				155	103	23					7				183		52	340				
do. above 15		54	71	174					245	135	36				1	11				183		104	532				
do. above 30		76	94	361					455	234	65					20	1	1		321		192	968				
do. above 50		69	132	386	9		3		530	288	90	1				23	2	2		406		325	1,261				
do. above 100		32	74	252	1				327	150	37			1	1	11				200	4	222	753				
do. above 200		8	8	96					104	56	22					2				80		146	330				
do. above 500 Acres,																											
Total,		356	411	1,420	11		3		1,845	1,003	275	1		1	3	78	3	5		1,369		4	1,046	4,264			
MIDDLETHIRD B.:																											
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		216	1	9	1				11	36	1					3		20		60		3	74				
do. above 1		104	13	39	5				57	69	9					1		11		90		37	184				
do. above 5		177	101	140	8				249	170	48	6				7		13		244		126	619				
do. above 15		129	240	207	9				456	200	104	11		1		13		3		332		176	967				
do. above 30		112	378	359	9				746	289	122	20		1		18	6	1		457	1	324	1,528				
do. above 50		186	813	813	36				1,662	597	314	74		4		48	1	10		1,043	2	758	3,470				
do. above 100		111	789	912	48			10	1,759	498	320	74		7	1	38	1	11		950	15	841	3,580				
do. above 200		22	297	372	29	1			699	145	129	32				10	1	1		318	10	276	1,303				
do. above 500 Acres,		1								15										15		15	30				
Total,		1,058	2,632	2,851	145	1		10	5,639	2,019	1,047	217		13	1	138	9	70		3,514	31	15	2,556	11,755			
UPPERTHIRD B.:																											
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		40		4					4	18						3		5		26		1	31				
do. above 1		107	15	44					59	84	3					2		9		106	1	38	204				
do. above 5		159	43	162					205	183	9	1				1	16	1	10	221		159	585				
do. above 15		84	56	193	7				256	146	24					10	1	3		184		169	609				
do. above 30		115	198	306	1	1			506	238	41	1				21	1	1		303	3	309	1,121				
do. above 50		227	731	1,109	9				1,849	754	196	16		1		71	4	2		1,443	17	914	3,823				
do. above 100		133	540	1,027	8				1,575	545	178	12		1		55	4			795	14	883	3,267				
do. above 200		48	151	335	5		2		493	190	94	8		1		20	1	1		315	7	327	1,142				
do. above 500 Acres,		12		95	6				101	27	22	6		1		3		2		61		13	139	314			
Total,		925	1,734	3,275	36	1	2		5,048	2,185	566	44		4	3	208	12	32		3,054	42	13	2,939	11,096			
WATERFORD, Mun. Borough of:																											
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		247		2					2	30	1							22		53		2	57				
do. above 1		26		4					4	8		1						8		17		9	30				
do. above 5		6								1								7		8		20	28				
do. above 15		4		2					2									1		1		14	17				
do. above 30																											
do. above 50																											
do. above 100																											
do. above 200																											
do. above 500 Acres,																											
Total,		283		8					8	39	1	1						38		79		45	132				
TOTAL OF WATERFORD COUNTY.																											
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,231	14	42	6				62	325	6	2				1	18		72	424			25	511			
do. above 1		1,183	264	496	83				843	1,015	83	8				2	29		58	1,195		1	1	348	2,388		
do. above 5		1,504	772	1,729	189		3		2,693	1,981	432	43				4	3	71	3	65	2,602		4	1,172	6,471		
do. above 15		1,489	1,621	3,711	300		12		5,645	3,056	993	71				14	2	137	12	34	4,319		4	1,952	11,920		
do. above 30		1,367	2,739	5,378	376		3		8,497	3,846	1,345	163				29		208	34	40	5,665		10	3,391	17,563		
do. above 50		1,663	5,653	10,320	653		14		116,644	6,313	2,618	315				1	67	2	416	43	71	9,846		20	6,599	33,109	
do. above 100		765	4,078	7,825	363		7	12	112,286	3,581	1,959	292				1	66	2	271	30	51	6,253		30	5,353	23,942	
do. above 200		185	987	2,364	109		1	2	3,464	876	699	134		1	19		74	17	19	1,839		18		2,032	7,353		
do. above 500 Acres,		24	25	149	6		4		184	93	66	22				6	1	8	6	22	224		13		469	890	
Total,		9,411	16,153	32,014	2,085		6	45	13	2	50,318	21,086	8,201	1050		3	205	13	1232	145	432	32,367		87	34	21,341	104,147

ABSTRACT of the County of WATERFORD.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.	NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
	Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 9 Acres.	Above 9 and not exceeding 16 Acres.	Above 16 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 60 Acres.	Above 60 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass-lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.		
											Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£	
1 Clonmel, Municipal										3	1	7		1	7	16	*	1
2 Borough of (part of),																		
3 Coshmore & Coshbride,	153	152	297	449	300	262	94	27	4	1,738	20,753	34,337	127	6,612	26,424	88,253	44,596	18,812
4 Decies-within-Drum, .	71	239	298	315	234	226	77	13		1,473	17,933	24,626	12	1,493	13,262	57,326	30,749	14,414
5 Decies-without-Drum, .	284	331	366	350	397	532	257	59	7	2,583	29,136	72,388	17	3,910	32,203	137,654	84,812	34,846
6 Gaultiere,	202	190	133	104	133	161	61	8		992	9,977	20,590	7	659	1,254	31,587	31,210	10,506
7																		
8 Glenahiry,	18	32	67	54	76	69	32	8		356	4,264	9,237	121	1,997	4,053	19,672	8,952	3,270
9 Middlethird,	216	104	177	129	112	186	111	22	1	1,058	11,755	28,558	11	605	3,681	44,610	38,644	12,856
10 Upperthird,	40	107	159	84	115	227	133	48	12	925	11,096	39,512	14	6,779	19,254	76,655	40,219	15,855
11 Waterford, Municipal																		
12 Borough of,	247	26	6	4						283	132	107		13	281	533	36,428	23,293
Total of Waterford Co.,	1,231	1,183	1,504	1,489	1,367	1,663	765	185	24	9,411	104,147	229,362	309	22,069	100,419	456,306	315,610	134,252

* Included in the Barony of Upperthird.

† Exclusive of the Tideways of the Larger Rivers.

32. COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
BRAWNY, Barony of :		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	81	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	26	2	1	.	.	.	1	.	2	32	.	.	3	37	
do. above 1	182	4	67	.	.	1	.	.	72	88	17	5	.	.	.	7	.	.	117	.	.	101	290	
do. above 5	194	26	240	2	1	7	.	.	276	247	70	21	.	.	.	19	.	2	359	.	.	422	1,057	
do. above 15	71	37	154	2	1	8	.	.	202	120	51	16	.	.	.	8	1	1	197	.	.	318	717	
do. above 30	31	10	54	.	3	1	.	.	68	44	24	11	.	.	.	3	.	1	83	.	2	347	500	
do. above 50	15	5	72	.	.	3	.	.	80	35	22	3	.	.	.	2	.	2	64	.	.	136	280	
do. above 100	9	3	35	.	6	.	.	1	45	9	17	6	.	1	.	1	.	1	35	.	8	203	291	
do. above 200	4	.	25	.	.	.	.	.	25	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	13	.	.	113	151	
do. above 500 Acres,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	538	85	649	4	11	20	.	1	770	572	211	63	.	1	.	41	1	11	900	.	10	1,643	3,323	
CLONLONAN B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	124	.	15	.	1	3	.	.	15	43	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	50	.	.	2	67	
do. above 1	190	3	137	1	3	2	.	.	146	143	23	2	.	.	.	2	.	4	174	.	2	89	411	
do. above 5	274	9	470	3	2	1	.	.	485	311	88	13	1	1	.	5	.	5	424	3	.	479	1,391	
do. above 15	224	13	693	2	11	5	.	.	724	359	128	10	.	.	.	6	2	9	514	6	5	707	1,956	
do. above 30	124	18	525	2	4	3	.	.	552	230	89	8	1	1	.	5	1	6	341	3	9	655	1,560	
do. above 50	80	20	403	7	19	1	.	.	450	157	78	9	.	1	1	1	4	251	.	10	708	1,419		
do. above 100	23	.	106	.	3	1	.	.	110	36	36	6	.	1	.	1	.	5	85	.	15	453	663	
do. above 200	13	.	112	.	.	13	.	.	125	31	39	7	.	3	1	1	2	5	89	.	.	374	588	
do. above 500 Acres,	5	.	69	.	.	.	.	.	69	17	26	7	.	3	.	.	.	4	57	.	1	379	506	
Total,	1,057	63	2,530	15	42	26	.	.	2,676	1,327	508	62	2	10	1	23	6	46	1,985	12	42	3,846	8,561	
CORKAREE B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	95	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	8	34	1	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	40	.	.	3	51	
do. above 1	74	.	50	.	.	1	.	.	51	54	8	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	64	.	.	43	158	
do. above 5	102	1	211	.	.	.	.	.	212	90	37	1	.	.	.	3	.	1	132	.	1	141	486	
do. above 15	106	3	427	.	.	.	.	.	430	139	68	1	.	.	.	7	1	.	216	2	.	357	1,005	
do. above 30	58	18	330	.	.	.	.	.	348	81	49	1	.	.	.	5	1	.	137	2	.	270	757	
do. above 50	76	8	589	.	.	8	.	.	605	152	97	4	.	.	.	7	1	3	264	1	9	745	1,624	
do. above 100	49	4	413	.	.	.	.	.	417	91	55	1	.	.	.	7	.	.	154	1	81	649	1,252	
do. above 200	15	.	109	.	.	.	.	.	109	22	19	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	42	.	6	423	580	
do. above 500 Acres,	2	.	70	13	.	.	.	.	83	10	25	5	.	1	.	1	1	2	45	.	.	114	242	
Total,	577	34	2,207	13	.	9	.	.	2,263	673	359	13	.	1	.	37	4	7	1,094	6	47	2,745	6,155	
DELVIN B. :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	144	.	14	.	.	1	.	.	15	32	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	8	43	.	.	1	59	
do. above 1	165	2	129	.	.	.	.	.	131	119	15	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	135	.	1	94	361	
do. above 5	194	1	350	.	.	.	.	.	351	206	74	5	.	.	.	8	.	1	294	1	1	356	1,003	
do. above 15	151	7	562	.	.	.	.	.	569	222	103	10	.	2	.	7	2	1	347	2	6	400	1,324	
do. above 30	77	16	462	5	.	1	.	.	484	130	92	7	.	.	.	6	1	3	239	3	1	427	1,154	
do. above 50	82	20	560	.	.	1	.	.	581	153	100	7	.	1	.	6	1	2	270	3	15	811	1,680	
do. above 100	53	7	553	.	.	8	.	.	568	125	103	7	.	1	.	5	.	4	245	1	18	845	1,677	
do. above 200	30	11	284	.	.	2	.	.	297	66	91	9	.	6	.	3	.	8	183	.	14	1,223	1,717	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	3	134	.	.	1	.	.	138	26	31	2	.	.	.	1	.	5	65	.	.	463	666	
Total,	902	67	3,048	5	.	14	.	.	3,134	1,079	610	47	.	10	.	39	4	32	1,821	11	55	4,620	9,641	

32. COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bers.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Parasulps.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
FARBILL, Barony of:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		75	10	.	.	.	1	.	.	11	20	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	23	.	.	1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		125	103	.	.	.	1	.	.	104	89	7	1	.	1	.	2	101	.	.	42		
do. above 5 15		160	332	.	.	.	2	.	.	348	183	41	4	.	.	2	1	8	239	1	1	209	
do. above 15 30 "		159	669	.	.	.	.	.	.	683	244	73	9	.	.	5	3	10	344	2	5	401	
do. above 30 50 "		105	11	690	1	.	1	.	.	703	212	91	4	.	.	4	1	6	318	3	4	482	
do. above 50 100 "		86	23	723	.	.	1	.	.	747	162	111	9	.	2	.	5	13	322	26	713	1,510	
do. above 100 200 "		44	41	499	1	.	2	.	.	543	151	109	5	.	1	5	2	5	278	1	35	1,813	
do. above 200 500 "		23	5	241	.	1	8	.	.	255	69	56	9	.	2	1	8	145	791	14	621	1,647	
do. above 500 Acres,		4	54	.	.	.	11	.	.	65	21	2	3	.	.	.	6	.	32	.	.	1,035	
Total,		781	108	3,321	2	1	27	.	.	3,459	1,171	490	44	.	6	.	24	7	60	1,802	7	85	8,758
FARTULLAGH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		109	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	25	.	1	.	.	.	.	8	34	.	.	5	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		178	151	.	.	.	.	.	.	151	119	15	1	.	.	.	2	139	.	.	90		
do. above 5 15		162	338	8	.	1	.	.	.	347	170	48	2	.	.	1	5	226	.	4	272		
do. above 15 30 "		133	472	6	1	.	.	.	.	487	181	80	5	.	1	.	3	7	277	1	1	356	
do. above 30 50 "		87	8	482	7	3	.	.	.	500	128	86	7	.	2	.	2	8	233	1	8	513	
do. above 50 100 "		76	19	668	7	.	.	.	.	694	150	130	12	.	3	.	3	5	303	1	6	1,654	
do. above 100 200 "		51	19	519	20	.	.	.	.	558	124	136	7	.	4	.	5	4	200	20	1,005	1,863	
do. above 200 500 "		28	78	469	11	.	1	.	.	559	65	227	19	.	4	.	3	3	329	46	946	1,880	
do. above 500 Acres,		6	33	225	8	.	.	.	.	266	30	70	6	.	2	.	1	1	113	.	4	359	
Total,		830	165	3,338	67	4	2	.	.	3,576	992	792	60	.	16	.	20	4	50	1,934	3	89	9,798
FORE B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		171	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	58	.	1	.	.	.	5	.	4	68	.	.	6
do. above 1 5 Acres,		225	12	192	.	.	6	.	.	210	167	19	2	.	.	1	12	.	4	205	1	.	122
do. above 5 15		281	54	583	.	.	5	.	.	642	314	87	4	.	.	.	12	1	1	419	4	3	343
do. above 15 30 "		265	143	1,104	.	1	1	.	.	1,249	415	182	2	.	1	.	29	3	1	633	5	3	616
do. above 30 50 "		165	147	1,188	1	1	1	.	.	1,338	341	156	3	.	.	.	30	4	1	535	1	5	700
do. above 50 100 "		109	184	995	.	.	.	.	.	1,179	291	201	9	.	1	.	20	5	2	529	3	10	894
do. above 100 200 "		65	92	824	.	1	4	.	.	921	165	176	6	.	1	.	12	2	2	364	34	1,035	2,354
do. above 200 500 "		29	34	443	1	.	.	.	.	478	94	133	19	.	7	.	8	3	18	282	9	988	1,757
do. above 500 Acres,		6	4	107	.	.	.	.	.	111	32	23	7	.	1	.	1	2	5	71	1	6	354
Total,		1,317	671	5,463	2	3	17	.	.	6,156	1,877	977	53	.	11	1	129	20	38	3,106	15	70	5,053
KILKENNY, WEST, B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		118	16	.	1	.	.	.	.	18	49	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	52	.	.	3
do. above 1 5 Acres,		214	3	187	.	1	1	.	.	193	178	19	2	.	.	.	8	1	2	210	1	.	65
do. above 5 15		295	22	701	2	3	2	.	5	735	403	86	7	.	.	.	15	4	7	522	2	4	304
do. above 15 30 "		231	51	965	2	1	2	.	8	1,029	464	126	10	.	.	.	16	5	5	626	6	6	499
do. above 30 50 "		116	31	706	1	3	.	.	5	746	285	89	5	.	2	.	11	2	5	399	5	5	582
do. above 50 100 "		63	29	559	1	.	3	.	3	595	185	68	7	.	2	.	7	3	2	274	3	3	616
do. above 100 200 "		35	27	251	.	.	7	.	.	285	95	59	6	.	2	1	2	.	2	167	7	514	973
do. above 200 500 "		25	11	476	2	.	7	.	1	497	82	87	11	.	.	.	3	4	1	188	4	1,112	1,801
do. above 500 Acres,		1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	49
Total,		1,098	175	3,861	8	5	22	.	23	4,098	1,742	534	49	.	6	1	64	19	25	2,440	17	29	3,742
MOYASHEL & MAGHERADERNON B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		162	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	49	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	3	58	.	.	3
do. above 1 5 Acres,		135	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	100	82	17	1	.	.	.	8	.	4	112	.	.	65
do. above 5 15		192	261	.	.	1	.	.	.	262	163	43	3	.	1	.	10	1	4	225	1	3	434
do. above 15 30 "		161	539	.	2	.	.	.	.	541	191	92	5	.	.	.	9	3	5	305	2	9	524
do. above 30 50 "		114	518	1	.	.	.	.	.	519	170	76	3	.	.	.	9	1	4	263	2	12	707
do. above 50 100 "		103	661	.	.	.	.	.	.	661	189	104	5	.	.	.	7	3	3	303	3	20	815
do. above 100 200 "		55	1	440	.	.	.	.	.	441	88	72	4	.	.	.	7	1	5	177	12	3	1,431
do. above 200 500 "		32	28	316	1	.	4	.	.	349	73	111	9	1	.	1	4	1	5	105	27	905	1,486
do. above 500 Acres,		6	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	13	6	1	.	1	.	1	.	3	25	.	.	384
Total,		960	29	2,886	2	2	5	.	.	2,924	1,018	521	31	1	2	1	61	7	36	1,678	8	83	4,609
MOYCASHEL B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		201	33	1	.	.	.	.	.	34	64	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	10	75	.	.	3
do. above 1 5 Acres,		247	7	223	5	3	1	.	.	239	177	13	2	.	.	.	4	1	10	207	.	1	114
do. above 5 15		299	23	595	25	9	3	.	.	655	323	70	5	.	.	.	10	5	18	426	9	2	452
do. above 15 30 "		316	63	1,299	63	8	.	.	.	1,433	549	148	8	.	.	.	13	3	20	741	7	12	707
do. above 30 50 "		182	122	997	25	17	.	.	.	1,161	395	127	10	.	.	.	17	2	12	563	12	16	713
do. above 50 100 "		129	119	925	57	13	4	.	.	1,123	361	154	12	1	1	.	15	1	16	561	8	32	888
do. above 100 200 "		58	14	477	33	23	11	.	.	559	114	76	7	.	2	.	5	.	5	209	6	82	715
do. above 200 500 "		30	28	331	14	.	3	.	.	376	90	93	13	.	5	.	2	4	9	216	1	10	700
do. above 500 Acres,		1	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	41	6	16	2	.	.	.	.	.	3	27	.	.	41
Total,		1,463	376	4,921	223	78	22	.	1	5,621	2,079	697	59	1	8	.	67	11	103	3,025	36	155	4,333
MOYCOISH B.:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		143	22	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	42	4	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	54	.	.	5
do. above 1 5 Acres,		192	175	.	.	1	.	.	.	176	125	30	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	159	.	.	137
do. above 5 15		204	3	356	.	2	.	.	.	361	196	62	1	.	.	.	6	.	4	269	2	.	433
do. above 15 30 "		171	8	588	.	2	.	.	.	598	245	101	2	.	2	.	15	.	3	368	2	1	713
do. above 30 50 "		111	1	548	.	.	2	.	.	551	172	86	2	.	.	.	12	1	4	277	.	2	699
do. above 50 100 "		102	6	640	.	.	2	.	.	642	212	116	2	.	2	.	13	.	6	351	2	1	1,108
do. above 100 200 "		49	5	295	.	1	.	.	.	301	110	59	5	.	2	.	5	1	7	197	.	5	1,047
do. above 200 500 "		20	1	182	.	.	.	.	.	132	39	31	3	.	1	1	1	.	10	86	.	5	791
do. above 500 Acres,		3	1	56	.	1	.	.	.	58	11	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	26	.	15	197
</																							

32. COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Hort.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
RATHCONRATH, Barony of:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	119								38	51	2								54			94	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	175		174	1					175	124	15	3				1		1	148	1		79	
do. above 5 15 "	222		424	1				1	426	223	53	2			1	12	5	1	297	4	1	1,006	
do. above 15 30 "	240	3	786		1	1			791	348	133	3				15	6	4	509	5	6	1,745	
do. above 30 50 "	157		820	1	1				822	318	116	2				13	4	4	457	3	4	599	
do. above 50 100 "	154	1	910	1	4				916	307	140	3				14	2	5	471	7	10	2,408	
do. above 100 200 "	69	4	439	1					444	131	69	3				4	2	6	215	7	28	1,472	
do. above 200 500 "	229		291		1				292	55	36	1				3		7	102	15	8	587	
do. above 500 Acres,	5		47						47	12	15	8						2	37			191	
Total, . . .	1,170	8	3,929	5	7	1	1		3,951	1,569	579	25			1	67	19	30	2,290	40	57	3,954	
TOTAL OF WESTMEATH COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,542	2	216	1	1	2			222	493	11	4				28		47	583			37	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	2,052	31	1,688	7	7	14			1,748	1,465	198	20		1	1	54	2	30	1,771	4	3	1,041	
do. above 5 15 "	2,579	153	4,811	41	15	24		1	5,100	2,829	759	69	1	2	1	103	12	57	3,632	20	20	4,123	
do. above 15 30 "	2,229	350	8,258	75	26	19		8	8,736	3,477	1,285	81		6		133	29	66	5,077	38	54	6,034	
do. above 30 50 "	1,327	382	7,320	44	32	9		5	7,792	2,506	1,081	63	1	5		117	18	54	3,845	35	68	6,694	
do. above 50 100 "	1,075	428	7,705	73	41	23		3	8,273	2,374	1,321	82	1	13		109	14	63	3,968	31	142	9,123	
do. above 100 200 "	560	217	4,851	55	33	34		2	5,192	1,247	967	63		15	1	59	8	46	2,406	16	295	8,635	
do. above 200 500 "	278	195	3,229	29	2	38		1	3,494	689	931	100	1	28	3	30	17	81	1,880	16	143	8,783	
do. above 500 Acres,	46	41	837	21	1	12			912	179	225	41		8		5	4	38	500	1	26	2,611	
Total, . . .	11,688	1,799	38,965	346	158	175		1	41,469	15,259	6,778	522	4	78	6	629	104	482	23,862	161	751	47,081	

ABSTRACT of the County of WESTMEATH.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.										DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.							GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres.	Above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total Extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bogs, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Brawny,	81	132	194	71	31	15	9	4	1	533	3,323	3,766	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	£	5,868	1	
Clonloman,	124	190	274	224	124	80	23	13	5	1,057	8,561	18,263	9	433	4,829	32,095	22,812	7,430	2	
Corkaree,	95	74	102	106	58	76	49	15	2	577	6,155	15,375	7	785	1,465	23,787	19,219	4,573	3	
Delvin,	144	165	194	151	77	82	53	30	6	902	9,641	22,983	29	808	5,597	39,063	29,173	6,333	4	
Farbill,	75	125	160	159	105	86	44	23	4	781	8,758	20,054	21	703	5,918	35,454	25,272	6,555	5	
Fartullagh,	109	176	162	132	87	76	51	28	6	820	9,798	20,706	63	881	6,061	37,512	22,776	6,151	6	
Fore,	171	225	231	206	165	109	65	29	6	1,317	14,465	27,246	83	95	6,361	49,056	32,497	9,853	7	
Kilkenny, West,	118	214	295	231	116	63	35	25	1	1,093	10,326	18,228	70	609	1,937	31,170	19,813	6,766	8	
Moyashel and Magheradernon,	162	135	192	161	114	103	55	32	6	960	9,302	26,252	46	867	4,098	40,565	38,414	12,728	9	
Moycashel,	201	247	299	316	182	129	58	30	1	1,463	13,170	27,185	72	820	5,851	47,098	31,504	9,933	10	
Moygoish,	143	192	204	171	111	102	49	20	3	995	9,593	19,298	64	548	9,981	39,384	27,638	6,926	11	
Rathconrath,	119	177	222	240	157	154	69	29	5	1,170	10,292	34,125	25	320	3,053	48,415	34,615	7,758	12	
Total of Westmeath Co.,	1,542	2,052	2,579	2,229	1,327	1,075	560	278	46	11,688	113,324	253,466	489	7,977	58,493	433,769	314,544	90,879		

* Exclusive of the larger Lakes.

33. COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Hort.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
BALLAGHKEEN, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		213	2	12	4	.	.	1	19	60	2	.	.	1	.	2	.	3	68	.	.	8	95	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		394	18	214	85	.	.	20	337	218	18	4	.	.	3	1	9	253	.	.	141	731		
do. above 5 15 "		530	71	716	477	.	.	32	1,296	487	58	5	.	1	1	7	3	25	587	1	.	566	2,450	
do. above 15 30 "		588	340	1,812	1,195	1	.	86	3,434	948	209	37	.	.	.	19	12	47	1,272	6	.	1,303	6,015	
do. above 30 50 "		457	541	2,188	1,235	1	.	101	2 4,068	979	287	57	.	4	1	29	12	25	1,394	3	.	1,948	7,413	
do. above 50 100 "		373	877	2,915	1,421	2	.	159	5,374	1,131	433	96	.	6	.	35	16	18	1,733	4	.	3,041	10,157	
do. above 100 200 "		117	449	1,456	738	.	.	78	2,721	461	295	71	1	6	.	13	4	9	860	.	1	2,034	5,616	
do. above 200 500 "		21	78	461	117	.	.	9	665	72	212	15	.	5	.	2	6	5	317	.	.	620	1,602	
do. above 500 Acres,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,		2,693	2,376	9,774	5,272	4	.	486	2 17,914	4,356	1,514	285	1	23	2	110	54	141	6,486	14	1	9,664	34,079	

33. COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
		No of Holdings.	CORN, GRAINS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Maize.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
BANTRY, Barony of:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		322	1	13	9				23	56	1					12		11	81			3		
do. above 1	5 Acres,	302	2	192	85				279	185	18	2				4	1	14	224			62		
do. above 5	15 "	458	27	763	398				1,188	443	140	15				18	1	15	632			403		
do. above 15	30 "	546	143	2,175	1,203	1			3,522	1,006	440	52	3			70	4	28	1,603	3		1,106		
do. above 30	50 "	532	410	3,477	2,154	3	1		6,045	1,529	818	108	5	1		99	5	45	2,610	8	1	1,881		
do. above 50	100 "	425	652	3,907	2,484	3	1		7,047	1,623	1,020	184	13	1		104	8	36	2,989	4		2,355		
do. above 100	200 "	117	255	1,793	1,045			3	3,096	506	546	76	19			35	5	27	1,214	2		1,236		
do. above 200	500 "	33	83	616	321			2	1,022	157	288	51	15	1		17	2	7	538	140		747		
do. above 500 Acres,		9	19	178	61				258	27	72	8	2					4	113			134		
Total,		2,744	1,592	13,114	7,760	7	2	3	22,480	5,532	3,343	497	57	3		359	26	187	10,004	157	1	7,927		
BARGY B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		142		6	38			8	52	45	1					1		2	49			101		
do. above 1	5 Acres,	456	8	127	332			145	612	261	37	9		1		1		2	311			77		
do. above 5	15 "	360	58	397	635			238	1,329	292	136	20	4			7		1	460	1		314		
do. above 15	30 "	260	164	540	1,053		1	327	2,085	364	210	45	7			16		2	644			495		
do. above 30	50 "	183	284	705	1,057	3		312	2,361	390	239	52	8			28	1	3	721			696		
do. above 50	100 "	160	501	1,038	1,472	1	1	335	3,348	480	396	83	1	15	1	34		4	1,014	1		978		
do. above 100	200 "	65	309	657	706	2		151	2,827	253	239	49	11			14	3	3	569	9		904		
do. above 200	500 "	11	67	176	218			41	502	43	64	10	2			3		6	128			244		
do. above 500 Acres,		1																						
Total,		1,638	1,391	3,646	5,511	6	2	1,557	12,116	2,128	1,322	268	1	48	1	104	1	23	3,896	11		3,708		
FORTH B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		310		1	21		1	10	33	35		1						47	83			3		
do. above 1	5 Acres,	410	2	75	191		5	100	373	160	29	7						30	226			167		
do. above 5	15 "	488	50	300	796	1	7	347	1,501	336	88	13	2			2	1	40	482	3		604		
do. above 15	30 "	292	167	398	936		5	455	1,961	346	153	41	2	1		6	3	18	570			686		
do. above 30	50 "	208	208	511	1,111		1	524	2,355	338	171	44	7			9		28	597			956		
do. above 50	100 "	151	345	733	1,222			419	2,719	279	282	48	1	9		12	11	26	668	1		1,349		
do. above 100	200 "	45	122	340	421			79	962	96	180	34	11	1	4			6	332			627		
do. above 200	500 "	4	16	16	16			3	51	2	3	2						7				42		
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		1,908	910	2,374	4,714	1	19	1,937	9,955	1,592	906	190	1	31	2	33	15	195	2,965	1	3	4,434		
GOREY B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		53	1	9	1				11	13								2	16			7		
do. above 1	5 Acres,	207	26	139	18			1	184	109	3	1				2		5	120			143		
do. above 5	15 "	350	120	530	46	1		8	705	306	37	5				6		4	358			665		
do. above 15	30 "	400	360	1,299	164	1		14	1,838	608	125	13	1			18	3	1	769			1,455		
do. above 30	50 "	372	574	2,083	385			50	3,092	803	219	33	2			21	6	5	1,089	1		2,161		
do. above 50	100 "	373	1,038	3,111	686	3		43	4,881	1,171	480	76	6			32	13	6	1,784			3,642		
do. above 100	200 "	127	517	1,696	483			27	2,723	559	302	58	9			16	7	3	954			2,374		
do. above 200	500 "	26	113	527	102			7	749	143	120	24	1	3		6	4	1	302			807		
do. above 500 Acres,		1																						
Total,		1,909	2,749	9,394	1,885	5		150	14,183	3,712	1,286	210	1	21		102	33	27	5,392	1		11,254		
SCARAWALSH B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		98		3	9				12	30	1							3	34			3		
do. above 1	5 Acres,	278	13	162	81				256	195	22	1				4	3	7	232			67		
do. above 5	15 "	421	52	729	367				1,148	431	97	3				6		7	544			380		
do. above 15	30 "	414	139	1,605	707			1	2,452	786	266	11				26	1	9	1,099			902		
do. above 30	50 "	448	474	3,123	1,612				5,209	1,347	522	50				63	2	15	1,999	16		1,730		
do. above 50	100 "	446	847	4,811	2,838	1		2	8,499	1,934	1,155	103	5	1		84	8	19	3,309	1		2,890		
do. above 100	200 "	187	458	3,066	1,804	1		7	5,338	1,056	793	88	5			57	11	12	2,022			2,070		
do. above 200	500 "	40	163	908	502			1	1,574	216	463	36	1	3		1	12	2	742			916		
do. above 500 Acres,		6		176	5		1		182	17	112	7				1	2		139	34		93		
Total,		2,338	2,146	14,583	7,925	2	1	10	24,670	6,012	3,431	299	1	13	2	253	29	80	10,120	1	50	9,051		
SHELBURNE B.:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		116	1	4	20			2	27	45	1							2	48			6		
do. above 1	5 Acres,	304	12	143	195			13	363	193	36	3						3	235	3		85		
do. above 5	15 "	352	132	476	554			27	1,189	358	216	16				12		5	607	8		290		
do. above 15	30 "	383	451	1,259	1,269		2	17	2,998	744	524	63		2		46	7	13	1,399	21		650		
do. above 30	50 "	312	565	1,757	1,672			2	3,996	863	680	87	4			62	6	15	1,717	28		942		
do. above 50	100 "	206	549	1,779	1,508			9	3,845	707	693	103	6			46	6	8	1,569	96		2,107		
do. above 100	200 "	59	325	816	713			28	1,882	262	484	49	10			17	5	5	832	76		569		
do. above 200	500 "	11	120	233	192			5	550	56	105	12	3			2	1	1	180	54		312		
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		1,743	2,155	6,467	6,123		2	103	14,850	3,228	2,739	333		25		185	25	52	6,587	286	2	3,891		
SHELMALIERE, EAST, B.:																								

33. COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
SHELMALIERE, WEST, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	53	6	7	.	.	.	.	.	13	21	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	24	.	.	6	43	
do. above 1	206	8	78	64	.	.	5	.	155	111	13	.	.	.	.	3	2	129	.	.	70	354	
do. above 5	301	62	421	259	.	.	1	.	743	252	107	11	.	.	.	9	1	8	388	.	.	360	1,491
do. above 15	252	173	848	533	.	.	5	.	1,559	393	247	60	.	2	.	23	.	3	728	.	.	574	2,861
do. above 30	238	309	1,123	789	1	.	22	.	2,244	512	330	91	.	1	1	35	.	6	976	11	18	989	4,238
do. above 50	217	528	1,552	1,156	2	.	19	.	3,257	698	537	175	.	2	.	42	4	5	1,463	3	.	1,472	6,195
do. above 100	66	231	690	522	12	.	21	.	1,466	264	281	99	1	6	1	22	4	5	683	14	18	766	2,947
do. above 200	20	116	380	205	.	.	.	.	701	80	169	38	.	6	.	7	.	1	301	12	.	352	1,366
do. above 500 Acres,	2	.	88	94	.	.	4	.	186	21	121	18	.	.	.	.	3	163	.	18	159	526	
Total, . . .	1,355	1,427	5,186	3,629	5	.	77	.	10,324	2,352	1,806	492	1	17	2	142	9	34	4,855	40	54	4,748	20,021
TOTAL OF WEXFORD COUNTY.																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,337	5	55	112	.	1	21	.	194	315	7	2	.	1	.	17	.	82	424	.	.	37	655
do. above 1	2,664	92	1,166	1,096	.	5	289	.	2,648	1,486	179	28	.	2	.	17	5	83	1,800	3	.	835	5,286
do. above 5	3,369	587	4,478	3,648	12	7	664	1	9,387	3,008	895	94	.	7	1	67	6	116	4,194	10	3	3,649	17,243
do. above 15	3,254	2,020	10,243	7,407	6	8	961	1	20,646	5,390	2,226	338	.	19	1	228	30	132	8,364	30	.	7,393	36,433
do. above 30	2,830	3,457	15,206	10,348	8	2	1,063	5	30,189	6,940	3,326	543	.	33	3	352	34	164	11,395	51	35	11,615	53,285
do. above 50	2,414	5,488	20,296	13,178	12	2	1,046	4	10,026	8,206	5,103	388	2	71	3	396	69	137	14,815	110	2	17,294	72,227
do. above 100	804	2,708	10,718	6,582	5	.	412	4	20,429	3,526	3,180	547	2	82	2	181	37	79	7,636	101	19	10,924	39,009
do. above 200	171	756	3,365	1,689	.	.	66	2	5,878	781	1,438	203	2	39	3	51	18	33	2,568	206	.	4,158	12,810
do. above 500 Acres,	23	62	529	265	.	1	4	.	861	75	385	39	.	4	.	1	5	10	519	.	52	657	2,089
Total, . . .	16,866	15,175	66,156	44,325	33	26	4,526	17	130,258	29,727	16,739	2,692	6	256	13	1,310	204	836	51,785	511	111	56,372	239,037

ABSTRACT of the County of WEXFORD.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868 ; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.	
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 10 Acres.	Above 10 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres.	Above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	Total Area.			
1	Ballaghkeen,	213	394	530	588	457	373	117	21	2,693	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	58,769	20,203	1
2	Bantry,	322	302	453	546	532	425	117	33	2,744	34,079	47,146	49	1,327	3,799	86,400	58,769	20,203	2
3	Bary,	142	456	360	260	183	160	65	11	1,638	40,569	46,823	42	3,134	11,031	101,599	58,456	10,483	3
4	Forth,	310	410	488	292	208	151	45	4	1,908	19,731	18,609	16	809	1,337	40,002	27,747	21,829	4
5	Gorey,	53	207	350	400	372	373	127	26	1,909	17,358	18,212	12	214	3,053	38,849	46,639	15,856	5
6	Scarawalsh,	98	278	421	414	448	446	187	40	2,338	30,830	43,144	39	1,458	6,461	81,932	49,392	22,581	6
7	Shelburne,	116	304	352	383	312	206	59	11	1,743	43,892	49,746	86	2,110	10,817	106,651	55,535	13,213	7
8	Shelmalier, East,	30	107	109	119	80	63	21	5	538	25,616	21,522	21	827	3,457	51,443	32,943	4,551	8
9	Shelmalier, West,	53	206	301	252	238	217	66	20	1,355	6,941	9,934	5	734	1,250	18,864	12,920	10,477	9
Total of Wexford Co.,		1,337	2,664	3,369	3,254	2,830	2,414	804	171	23	16,866	239,037	280,737	294	10,827	45,145	576,040	372,056	143,954

* Exclusive of the larger Rivers and Tideways.

34. COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Totals.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Totals.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
ARKLOW, Barony of:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	125	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	6	18	.	.	1	.	.	12	.	8	39	.	.	7
do. above 1	182	8	60	1	.	.	.	.	69	87	5	.	.	.	.	5	.	11	108	.	.	159
do. above 5	211	49	165	12	.	.	.	.	226	134	15	2	.	1	.	5	.	9	166	.	.	520
do. above 15	213	151	435	26	7	2	.	.	621	267	50	5	.	1	.	11	3	14	351	.	.	1,088
do. above 30	204	247	709	30	5	1	.	.	992	422	90	9	.	1	.	20	2	24	568	.	.	1,483
do. above 50	267	752	1,463	92	3	.	1	.	2,311	795	207	20	.	1	30	2	49	1,104	.	.	3,607	
do. above 100	141	492	1,075	108	2	.	.	.	1,677	490	193	20	.	2	13	4	29	751	.	9	2,899	
do. above 200	33	128	390	88	.	1	.	.	607	130	101	10	.	5	.	1	1	12	260	.	9	903
do. above 500 Acres,	1	13	16	.	.	.	.	.	29	3	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	9	.	.	60
Total,	1,377	1,841	4,318	357	17	4	1	.	6,538	2,346	664	67	1	12	.	97	12	157	3,356	.	18	10,736

34. COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

[illegible]

TOTAL OF WICKLOW COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Peas.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Fennel.	Cabbage.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,150	3	53	4	.	.	.	.	60	169	2	.	1	1	1	25	1	105	305	.	.	52	417	
do. above 1	1,083	97	518	29	.	.	.	.	644	611	32	1	.	2	26	2	40	714	.	.	892	2,250		
do. above 5	1,494	306	1,931	64	5	.	.	1	2,307	1,521	177	14	.	2	.	64	3	48	1,829	.	.	3,838	7,974	
do. above 15	1,472	525	3,833	145	16	3	.	.	4,522	2,096	432	34	.	3	.	118	12	46	2,741	.	.	6,996	14,259	
do. above 30	1,259	750	5,119	197	15	1	.	.	6,082	2,643	629	66	.	8	1	150	15	70	3,582	.	5	9,355	19,024	
do. above 50	1,469	1,886	9,047	436	26	2	.	1	11,398	4,175	1,316	112	.	14	.	199	24	103	5,943	1	10	17,318	34,670	
do. above 100	661	1,381	5,644	466	8	.	2	.	7,501	2,323	1,148	126	.	16	2	84	14	72	3,785	.	27	12,416	23,729	
do. above 200	261	646	3,026	333	1	1	.	.	4,007	947	868	98	.	27	2	45	10	58	2,055	.	54	6,832	12,948	
do. above 500 Acres,	61	131	725	24	.	.	1	.	881	171	230	37	.	5	.	5	8	16	472	5	.	1,709	3,067	
Total,	8,910	5,725	29,896	1,698	71	7	4	1	37,402	14,656	4,834	488	1	76	8	716	89	558	21,426	6	96	59,408	118,338	

ABSTRACT of the County of WICKLOW.—Number of Holdings and Division of Land in 1868; General Valuation and Population in 1861.

BARONIES.		NUMBER OF HOLDINGS.									DIVISION OF LAND IN STATUTE ACRES.						GENERAL VALUATION IN 1861.	POPULATION IN 1861.		
		Not exceeding 1 Acre.	Above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres.	Above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres.	Above 15 and not exceeding 50 Acres.	Above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres.	Above 100 and not exceeding 500 Acres.	Above 500 and not exceeding 600 Acres.	Above 600 Acres.	Total Number of Holdings.	Total extent under Crops.	Grass-Lands.	Fallow and uncropped arable Land.	Woods or Plantations.	Estimated Extent of Bog, Waste Land, and Water.	TOTAL AREA.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1	Arklow,	125	182	211	213	204	267	141	33	1,377	20,648	38,234	25	2,961	5,413	67,281	£ 64,450	20,465	1	
2	Ballinacor, North, . .	48	89	156	149	143	108	42	24	11,770	10,015	21,671	33	3,347	39,044	74,110	17,351	8,192	2	
3	Ballinacor, South, . .	48	98	177	211	173	221	84	36	12,060	16,051	37,305	29	1,401	23,530	78,316	19,988	8,806	3	
4	Newcastle,	101	158	148	132	119	202	98	33	3,994	16,780	25,071	45	4,284	5,908	52,088	41,207	11,760	4	
5	Rathdown,	183	201	160	92	77	71	27	13	9,823	7,580	20,402	3	2,332	4,065	34,382	32,374	9,621	5	
6	Shillelagh,	267	99	204	187	136	125	58	36	5,117	15,060	24,043	47	1,667	3,532	44,349	22,661	7,773	6	
7	Talbotstown, Lower, . .	228	125	234	245	205	196	114	45	19,141	15,209	49,453	2	1,015	21,179	86,858	27,951	9,916	7	
8	Talbotstown, Upper, . .	150	131	214	243	202	279	97	41	1,358	16,995	38,534	2	1,038	5,941	62,510	32,113	9,946	8	
Total of Wicklow Co.,		1,150	1,083	1,494	1,472	1,259	1,469	661	261	61	8,910	118,338	254,713	186	18,045	108,612	499,894	258,095	86,479	

* Exclusive of Tideways.

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71. ENNIS,	86	153. TOBERCURRY,	97
72. ENNISCORTHY,	86	154. TRALEE,	97
73. ENNISKILLEN,	86	155. TRIM,	98
74. ENNISTIMON,	86	156. TUAM,	98
75. FERMOY,	86	157. TULLA,	98
76. GALWAY,	86	158. TULLAMORE,	98
77. GLENNAMADDY,	86	159. URLINGFORD,	98
78. GLENTIES,	87	160. WATERFORD,	98
79. GLIN,	87	161. WESTPORT,	98
80. GOREY,	87	162. WEXFORD,	99
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CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.	
1. ABBEYLEIX P. L. Union:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	367	3	30	41					74	137	1				2		17	157			3	234		
do. above 1	665	64	272	414	5				755	602	107	1			7		14	731			139	1,625		
do. above 5	638	137	719	896	5				1,757	899	370	23	1	1		19	1	8	1,322			1,005	4,084	
do. above 15	518	275	1,017	1,249	10				2,551	1,190	586	62	1			36	3	12	1,890	1	4	1,954	6,400	
do. above 30	347	301	1,045	1,255	17				2,618	1,099	580	74		3		34	2	11	1,803		7	2,411	6,839	
do. above 50	311	413	1,420	1,207	7				3,047	1,136	763	87		8		50	6	11	2,061		2	3,548	8,658	
do. above 100	176	391	1,274	903	7	1	1		2,577	739	725	75	2	24		23	4	16	1,608		14	4,097	8,296	
do. above 200	49	181	474	231	7			4	898	170	413	41		13	1	8	14	15	675		1	1,533	3,107	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	14	114	42					170	30	111	11		1		2	1	6	162			380	712	
Total,	3,077	1,779	6,365	6,238	58	1	2	4	14,447	6,002	3,656	374	4	50	1	181	31	110	10,409	1	28	15,070	39,955	
2. ANTRIM:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	570		5						5	15	1						54	70		3	5	83		
do. above 1	318	15	223				1		239	244	1						13	253	44		165	706		
do. above 5	1,040	175	1,892			1	13	4	2,086	1,477	33					3	4	1,517	435		1,867	5,905		
do. above 15	1,089	404	3,850	1			21	28	4,304	2,550	235	1				1	18	16	2,821	896		3,957	11,978	
do. above 30	652	579	4,043	1		1	23	16	4,663	2,282	420	2		1		2	30	17	2,754	894		4,102	12,413	
do. above 50	438	980	4,360	6		1	52	65	5,464	2,183	511	2		2		5	56	37	2,796	706		5,001	13,967	
do. above 100	105	369	1,731	3			10	23	2,136	715	320	3				3	34	16	1,091	219	2	2,465	5,913	
do. above 200	12	6	253				13		272	58	77	5		1			2	143	21		459	895		
do. above 500 Acres,	5		94	1					95	28	22					1	3	54	4		620	773		
Total,	4,229	2,528	16,451	13		3	133	136	19,264	9,552	1,620	13		4		12	141	162	11,504	3,222	2	18,641	52,633	
3. ARDEE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	365	4	17	7					28	97						17	1	31	146			12	186	
do. above 1	354	55	248	112		2	1		418	239	28					13	1	33	316		1	154	889	
do. above 5	607	317	1,261	506		3	14	5	2,106	686	234	6		1		17	22	52	968	9	1	787	3,871	
do. above 15	503	676	2,340	865	1	4	11	14	3,911	924	538	10		4		14	55	37	1,582	30		1,347	6,870	
do. above 30	308	571	2,640	840		6	21	12	4,090	729	572	16		6		10	67	55	1,455	37		1,618	7,200	
do. above 50	260	724	3,183	894		1	4	29	3	4,838	745	792	18	1	17	1	9	55	1,688	62		2,227	8,815	
do. above 100	156	767	2,806	986		6	36	12	4,613	678	868	19		11		8	30	45	1,659	32		2,464	8,768	
do. above 200	64	358	1,685	443		8	18	3	2,515	396	566	34	3	16		5	31	26	1,077	21		1,765	5,374	
do. above 500 Acres,	8	91	380	44		1	10		526	86	166	20		7		5	14	12	310		1	494	1,331	
Total,	2,625	3,563	14,560	4,697	2	34	140	49	23,045	4,580	3,764	125	4	62	1	98	276	341	9,201	192	2	10,868	43,368	
4. ARMAGH:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	881	11	48						59	188	2				1	1	2		78	222	14		53	348
do. above 1	1,821	303	1,503	2		1	1	1	1,811	1,332	53					1	2	34	1,422	558		1,003	4,794	
do. above 5	4,272	1,630	10,546	6	3	9	14	2	12,210	5,596	911	2				8	57	77	6,651	3,682	1	5,466	23,010	
do. above 15	2,135	1,854	10,727	6	2	11	26	2	12,628	4,771	1,559	10		2		22	131	140	6,635	3,654	5	6,382	29,304	
do. above 30	640	1,138	5,001	9	2	4	42		6,196	2,067	911	6		2		14	79	115	3,194	1,862	3	4,040	15,295	
do. above 50	270	708	3,093	14	1	6	34		3,856	1,023	717	8		7		14	84	106	1,959	1,005	8	3,022	9,850	
do. above 100	43	106	714	18		3	23	1	865	183	247	9		11		7	9	29	495	247	5	1,129	2,741	
do. above 200	12	48	116				22		186	37	64	7				1	4	9	122	10		679	998	
do. above 500 Acres,	2	7	55				5		67	10	3	5							18		5	73	163	
Total,	10,076	5,805	31,803	55	8	34	167	6	37,878	15,157	4,467	47		23	1	69	366	588	20,718	11,037	23	21,847	91,503	
5. ATHLONE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	451	7	61		1				69	174	3	2				4		8	191			17	277	
do. above 1	861	53	608		1	3	14		679	719	83	10				12	1	9	834		2	350	1,867	
do. above 5	1,729	451	2,589	7	4	38			3,089	2,226	531	49	1	2		52	4	23	2,888	11	25	1,919	7,932	
do. above 15	1,158	592	3,240	6	12	29		1	3,880	2,085	663	53				55	6	21	2,883	21	110	2,498	9,392	
do. above 30	476	306	2,026	3	8	10		3	2,356	1,046	370	31	1	1		33	4	12	1,498	11	80	2,018	5,963	
do. above 50	283	183	1,513	8	19	6		1	1,730	675	320	19		2		16	3	11	1,046	6	150	1,804	4,736	
do. above 100	140	112	712		9	2			836	297	158	16		2	1	6		11	491	1	103	1,595	3,026	
do. above 200	66	34	681	13		13			741	249	206	15		5	2	6	6	12	501		138	1,530	2,910	
do. above 500 Acres,	13		153						153	45	46	16		3		1		7	118		1	4	559	835
Total,	5,177	1,738	11,583	38	56	112		6	13,533	7,516	2,380	211	2	15	3	185	24	114	10,450	53	612	12,290	36,938	
6. ATHY:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	355	1	26	15		1			43	107	8					4		18	137			6	186	
do. above 1	891	45	514	547		2			1,108	679	146	6				12	4	9	856		3	239	2,206	
do. above 5	819	119	1,186	1,472		2			2,779	956	453	20				25	10	10	1,474		5	1,082	5,340	
do. above 15	630	276	1,839	1,843		5		1	3,964	1,004	776	36			3	34	10	9	1,372		6	2,105	7,947	
do. above 30	412	424	1,878																					

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
		CORN, BRANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parmips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.		Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
8. BALLINA POOR LAW UNION: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 15 15 " do. above 15 30 "	353 261 1,856 1,119	1 2 2 3	4 202 3,285 3,101	2 39 67	1 33 1	22 33 22	1 1 1	1 206 3,362 3,195	5 262 3,136 2,680	52 13 525 676	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	9 23 85 82	11 11 11 5	28 301 3,761 3,453	90 301 134 3,453	2 2 271 1	18 18 271 406	7,528 7,266	
do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres,	288 182 96 67 16	6 9 4 3 1	1,087 894 449 260 134	32 17 9 3	1 11 1 1 1	6 11 1 1 4	1 1 1 1 1	1,132 932 464 268 138	812 494 215 134 32	272 220 184 94 70	1 3 10 2 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	25 13 10 6 4	5 3 3 1 1	1,114 738 424 248 107	84 91 47 13 10	362 396 761 785 247	2,692 2,159 1,699 1,324 492			
Total,	4,238	28	9,416	169	2	79	1	7	9,702	7,817	2,055	15	1	2	257	33	56	10,236	582	16	3,246	23,782	
9. BALLINASLOE: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 15 15 " do. above 15 30 "	399 626 1,035 889	1 24 132 199	53 521 1,599 2,130	1 9 31 54	3 3 2 3	3 16 18 28	1 1 1 1	58 563 1,782 2,414	128 571 1,346 1,490	2 71 322 489	1 1 7 18	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 4 26 37	17 5 9 12	148 638 1,715 2,053	8 2 70 13	214 1,414 4,801 6,810				
do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres,	338 272 157 101 24	177 128 36 212 79	996 908 580 977 651	26 11 19 36 15	7 1 1 1 1	7 8 1 1 13	1 1 1 1 1	1,206 1,057 636 1,226 758	656 472 266 143 80	257 266 174 528 232	12 6 11 30 15	2 2 1 4 1	2 2 1 1 1	25 17 8 6 4	4 3 3 6 5	3 765 468 723 349	6 5 5 5 12	959 765 468 723 349	612 519 65 87 50	1,558 1,668 1,892 2,494 1,727	3,841 3,614 3,052 4,530 2,834		
Total,	3,841	988	8,415	202	9	85	1	9,700	5,138	2,341	99	9	9	2	128	41	60	7,818	28	648	12,966	31,160	
10. BALLINROBE: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 15 15 " do. above 15 30 "	621 785 1,716 1,058	21 177 1,039 973	37 593 1,869 1,783	11 97 205 167	1 15 15 10	1 15 15 10	1 11 11 20	70 883 3,139 2,953	145 835 2,508 2,067	1 112 678 721	1 3 3 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	2 3 25 38	2 6 4 8	37 956 3,224 2,850	185 6 3,224 2,850	1 1 6 8	2 37 290 618	258 1,878 6,668 6,445			
do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres,	333 293 140 87 8	350 223 88 207 23	758 846 605 827 23	41 44 29 33 23	1 1 2 5 5	1 1 2 5 5	1 4 2 3 3	1,154 1,119 724 1,072 23	728 606 342 143 36	318 305 267 604 56	3 3 1 5 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	16 10 3 2 5	2 3 2 5 1	1,074 928 626 768 42	2 1 1 5 1	12 52 72 1,210 123	269 2,691 2,423 3,060 190				
Total,	5,041	3,078	7,341	627	2	50	39	11,137	7,379	3,042	12	4	4	1	99	21	95	10,653	19	175	4,140	26,124	
11. BALLYCASTLE: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 15 15 " do. above 15 30 "	110 114 496 786	3 2 5 18	109 109 1,183 3,366	2 2 29 46	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	3 113 1,239 3,512	10 95 683 1,681	1 8 142 451	1 1 3 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	10 104 834 2,154	1 19 222 697	1 33 344 1,050	14 269 2,640 7,414			
do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres,	402 251 96 23 20	17 19 3 229 128	2,519 1,989 827 229 128	62 71 13 2 2	72 88 23 3 3	72 88 23 3 3	1 2 2 3 3	2,671 2,169 866 254 128	1,110 787 307 121 47	372 336 121 48 15	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	17 13 4 1 2	2 3 1 2 5	1,501 1,140 433 128 62	498 472 134 14 9	841 807 340 81 111	5,511 4,588 1,773 457 310				
Total,	2,298	64	10,353	225	1	286	6	10,935	4,796	1,493	1	1	1	1	66	8	6,366	2,065	2	3,608	22,976		
12. BALLYMAHON: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 15 15 " do. above 15 30 "	271 372 696 797	3 21 180 374	48 330 1,294 2,740	1 1 6 10	2 6 6 10	2 6 6 10	1 1 1 1	53 355 1,495 3,138	127 315 892 1,495	1 21 177 433	1 3 6 18	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	9 10 43 96	11 1 14 42	148 359 1,147 2,119	1 2 33 78	7 161 997 2,103	209 877 3,675 7,448				
do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres,	397 250 105 44 4	185 121 42 47 118	2,074 1,816 864 644 118	4 5 1 2 4	4 18 15 13 4	4 18 15 13 4	7 4 1 1 4	2,277 1,967 924 707 126	1,002 684 346 156 17	335 281 160 149 22	12 21 13 12 4	2 2 4 3 1	2 2 1 1 1	58 44 15 8 1	22 26 14 5 3	1,457 1,068 553 345 47	65 27 14 21 4	2,425 2,591 1,784 1,506 198	6,232 5,666 3,296 2,610 375				
Total,	2,936	973	9,928	10	18	75	5	33	11,042	5,034	1,579	89	3	13	2	204	98	141	7,243	245	86	11,772	30,388
13. BALLYMENA: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 15 15 " do. above 15 30 "	800 656 1,976 1,693	8 5 52 74	8 549 3,764 5,773	1 1 3 8	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	8 555 3,819 5,858	33 589 3,225 4,654	1 2 69 231	1 1 4 4	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	25 4 20 27	66 595 3,309 4,968	8 124 1,145 2,115	82 326 2,810 5,176	82 1,600 11,084 18,117				
do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres,	767 389 87 38 12	84 91 23 351 26	4,261 2,976 770 351 26	4 3 3 1 1	4 1 1 1 1	4 1 1 1 1	2 4 6 5 5	4,352 3,073 802 351 26	3,181 2,010 510 174 20	295 300 99 35 1	3 4 8 2 2	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	10 6 2 2 2	31 33 13 7 4	22 2,392 636 223 21	1,634 1,192 231 98 5	2 3 518 219 94	4,020 9,969 2,865 1,241 469				
Total,	6,418	329	18,478	4	15	3	15	18,844	14,396	1,032	23	6	6	1	45	103	149	15,755	6,566	5	17,808	50,978	
14. BALLYMONEY: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 15 15 " do. above 15 30 "	373 313 1,453 1,446	3 287 3,149 6,091	3 287 3,149 6,091	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	3 287 3,150 6,106	24 232 2,223 2,782	3 3 130 634	1 1 1 4	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	43 237 2,363 4,465	1 59 1,116 2,342	47 687 7,884 15,576				
do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 " do. above 500 Acres,	622 331 67 22 7	10 9 11 299 72	4,090 3,343 757 299 72	2 1 1 5 5	2 1 1 5 5	2 1 1 5 5	4 1 1 5 5	4,102 3,353 769 309 72	3,256 1,587 278 86 22	551 517 135 102 10	2 1 3 3 2	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1	8 15 4 2 2	16 16 4 14 4	2,839 2,166 433 212 38	1,556 1,262 231 58 11	2,149 1,977 518 219 94	10,646 8,748 1,941 798 215				
Total,	4,634	45	18,091	8	1	1	5	18,151	10,490	2,082	14	1	4	56	40	89	12,776	6,636	8,979	46,542			

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
15. BALLYSHANNON P.L. Union:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			122	6	.	.	.	.	6	34	1	.	.	.	.	.	6	41	.	.	.	4	51	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			397	5	146	.	.	.	151	298	3	.	.	.	.	3	3	307	28	.	228	714		
do. above 5 15 "			1,418	20	998	29	1	.	1,053	1,505	49	9	.	.	46	1	19	1,629	218	.	2,047	4,947		
do. above 15 30 "			1,252	26	1,293	33	1	3	1,373	1,731	99	8	.	1	59	4	29	1,971	261	.	3,522	7,127		
do. above 30 50 "			642	12	932	12	.	4	971	1,036	113	9	.	.	60	2	14	1,234	151	1	2,775	5,132		
do. above 50 100 "			342	4	492	7	.	1	507	570	78	5	.	1	37	3	10	704	68	.	2,460	3,739		
do. above 100 200 "			99	.	188	2	.	2	195	205	30	4	.	.	15	1	5	260	27	.	1,990	1,572		
do. above 200 500 "			30	.	53	.	.	.	53	66	10	1	.	.	4	1	3	85	13	.	374	525		
do. above 500 Acres,			5	.	31	1	.	.	32	27	2	1	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	209	27		
Total, . . .			4,307	67	4,139	84	2	10	4,341	5,472	384	38	.	2	264	12	89	6,261	766	1	12709	24,078		
16. BALLYVAGHAN:			21	3	1	1	.	.	5	10	1	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	16		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			47	28	2	12	.	.	42	45	2	.	.	.	1	.	48	.	.	.	6	96		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			104	101	13	43	.	4	161	175	25	4	.	.	3	2	209	.	.	.	71	441		
do. above 5 15 "			135	122	49	62	.	1	234	238	37	2	.	.	6	3	286	.	.	.	144	664		
do. above 15 30 "			96	95	39	58	.	.	192	180	37	1	.	.	7	.	4	229	1	.	135	557		
do. above 30 50 "			136	137	106	74	.	1	318	269	74	5	.	.	9	.	6	363	1	5	247	934		
do. above 50 100 "			101	86	76	79	.	1	242	202	63	1	.	.	9	1	5	281	1	2	257	783		
do. above 100 200 "			85	56	71	30	.	.	159	140	35	.	.	.	5	.	4	184	1	2	229	575		
do. above 200 500 "			18	22	28	8	.	.	58	52	15	.	.	.	.	5	.	72	.	.	21	151		
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .			743	650	385	367	.	1	4	4	1,411	1,311	289	13	.	40	6	24	1,683	4	9	1,110	4,217	
17. BALROTHERY:			664	27	25	1	.	4	57	142	2	.	.	4	.	.	62	210	.	.	23	290		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			563	267	191	57	.	16	531	383	5	1	14	.	1	2	25	431	.	.	358	1,320		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			516	666	722	148	.	24	1,561	788	52	4	1	18	1	1	7	38	910	.	.	1,196	3,667	
do. above 5 15 "			305	864	1,040	181	.	5	2,090	714	87	11	.	2	.	4	14	12	844	.	1	1,592	4,527	
do. above 15 30 "			164	760	879	162	.	.	1,804	499	64	4	.	1	.	11	7	587	5	.	1,408	3,804		
do. above 30 50 "			198	1,093	1,612	176	.	.	2,881	837	187	19	.	.	1	2	15	20	1,081	18	3	1,411	7,161	
do. above 50 100 "			153	1,193	2,116	289	.	.	3,598	736	406	32	.	3	.	2	23	20	1,232	.	.	4,192	9,002	
do. above 100 200 "			61	423	854	112	.	1	1,404	233	189	23	.	.	.	3	29	477	.	.	2,387	4,268		
do. above 200 500 "			4	.	110	7	.	.	117	20	24	6	.	.	.	2	2	52	.	.	323	492		
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .			2,628	5,293	7,549	1,133	.	50	14	4	14,043	4,352	1,016	100	1	42	2	11	75	215	5	19	14,650	34,531
18. BALTINGLASS:			300	1	18	2	.	.	21	40	.	.	.	.	.	4	24	68	.	.	17	106		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			278	5	165	1	1	.	172	150	13	.	.	.	.	3	7	173	.	.	250	585		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			457	38	590	13	1	.	642	452	58	3	.	.	15	.	10	538	.	.	1,259	2,439		
do. above 5 15 "			575	114	1,552	65	4	.	1,735	798	201	14	.	3	.	38	4	18	1,076	.	.	2,609	5,420	
do. above 15 30 "			469	150	1,855	97	8	.	2,110	914	217	14	.	3	.	49	3	23	1,223	.	.	3,286	6,619	
do. above 30 50 "			550	317	2,967	101	18	.	3,403	1,396	426	49	.	12	1	70	3	21	1,578	.	.	6,393	11,774	
do. above 50 100 "			237	235	1,859	100	4	.	2,198	686	356	37	.	9	1	23	2	22	1,136	.	.	4,310	7,644	
do. above 100 200 "			81	75	649	29	.	.	753	225	168	19	.	8	.	9	2	14	445	.	.	1,909	3,107	
do. above 200 500 "			7	1	30	.	.	.	31	15	7	2	.	2	.	.	.	26	.	.	137	194		
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .			2,954	936	9,685	408	36	.	11,065	4,676	1,446	138	.	37	2	211	14	139	6,663	.	.	20170	37,898	
19. BANBRIDGE:			648	4	22	.	.	.	26	61	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	134	3	.	32	195		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			1,279	129	1,181	.	.	.	1,310	918	.	.	.	.	.	1	6	932	391	.	559	3,192		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			3,040	690	6,802	3	.	4	7,499	3,752	244	.	.	.	1	3	10	12	4,022	2,682	.	3,748	17,951	
do. above 5 15 "			1,750	979	8,346	6	.	3	9,336	3,707	562	1	.	.	1	25	17	20	4,333	3,326	.	4,924	21,919	
do. above 15 30 "			597	559	5,106	2	.	5	5,675	1,945	474	1	.	1	.	13	11	17	2,462	2,033	.	3,159	13,329	
do. above 30 50 "			268	416	3,691	.	.	3	4,112	1,282	472	2	.	2	.	14	22	29	1,823	1,423	.	2,512	9,870	
do. above 50 100 "			48	89	978	5	.	.	1,072	245	244	3	.	1	3	3	4	15	515	271	.	867	2,725	
do. above 100 200 "			7	22	110	.	.	.	132	61	53	5	.	2	.	3	.	7	131	38	.	156	457	
do. above 200 500 "			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .			7,637	2,888	26,236	16	.	15	4	3	29,162	11,971	2,056	12	.	6	2	62	64	179	14,352	10167	15,957	69,638
20. BANDON:			149	2	20	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	6	24	45	.	.	2	47		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			74	.	.	.	.	.	26	49	2	.	.	.	.	3	9	63	.	.	46	135		
do. above 1 5 Acres,			174	36	199	46	.	.	281	209	52	4	.	1	1	3	5	8	283	.	.	215	779	
do. above 5 15 "			335	123	898	206	.	.	1,227	698	283	13	1	3	.	14	27	4	1,045	9	.	800	3,081	
do. above 15 30 "			434	329	2,056	293	.	.	2,678	1,257	560	14	1	15	.	29	59	4	1,939	10	.	1,324	5,951	
do. above 30 50 "			549	880	3,901	328	2	4	5,115	2,216	1,039	42	.	18	.	52	165	10	3,542	37	1	2,649	11,344	
do. above 50 100 "			175	452	2,146	161	5	.	2,764	990	609	42	.	27	.	23	87	9	1,787	7	.	1,678	6,236	
do. above 100 200 "			36	97	995	28	.	2	1,122	248	335	47	1	13	.	9	14	6	673	15	3	852	2,665	
do. above 200 500 "			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .			1,926	1,919	10,215	1,066	7	6	13,213	5,682	2,882	162	3	77	1	139	357	74	9,377	78	4	7,566	30,238	
21. BANTRY:			18	.	1	.	.	.	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	11	.	.	.	12		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			69	2	13	.	.	.	15	74	4	2	.	1	1	5	.	2	89	.	.	17	121	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			194	34	101	5	.	.	140	252	14	2	.	.	.	7	.	1	276	1	.	198	616	
do. above 5 15 "			358	100	362	18	.	1	481	620	110	4	.	.	.	26	11	1	772	5	1	703	1,962	
do. above 15 30 "			330	136	483	17	.	.	636	699	172	3	.	4	.	41	16	4	939	7	1	758	2,341	
do. above 30 50 "			384	171	764	27	.	.	962	943	270	8	.	10	.	50	22	6	1,309	7	3	1,392	3,583	
do. above 50 100 "			162	53	366	8	.	1	428	440	136	5	.	4	.	33	11	1	630	4	.	747	1,809	
do. above 100 200 "			67	5	132	2	.	.	139	174	46	1	.	.	.	15	3	.	239	.	.	398	696	
do. above 200 500 "			6	.	11	.	.	.	11	14	4	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	21	.	.	18	50	
do. above 500 Acres,			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .			1,588	501	2,233	77	.	2	2,813	3,224	756	25	.	19	1	182	63	16	4,286	24	6	4,051	11,180	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berse.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
22. BAWNBOY P. L. Union:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	217	9							9	53						7	12		72	2		11	94	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	221	84							84	141						5	5		151	1		143	379	
do. above 5 } 15 "	1,446	1,576							1,583	1,694	10					99	5	3	1,811	105		2,106	5,605	
do. above 15 } 30 "	1,396	2,476							2,493	2,426	56	3				176	10	7	2,678	215	2	3,599	8,987	
do. above 30 } 50 "	455	1,153							1,168	1,034	28	2		1		66	3	8	1,142	119		2,153	4,582	
do. above 50 } 100 "	211	687							697	604	29	1				37	2	9	682	79		1,953	3,411	
do. above 100 } 200 "	44	231							235	158	8	1	1	1		8	1	6	184	18		983	1,420	
do. above 200 } 500 "	15	28							28	43	5					2		2	52	1		302	383	
do. above 500 Acres,	2	6							6	7						1			8	1		27	42	
Total,	4,007	28	6,250						6,303	6,160	136	7	1	2		401	21	52	6,780	541	2	11,277	24,903	
23. BELFAST:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	127	4							4	22								19	41	1		7	53	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	228	62							62	98						9	1	64	174	8		137	381	
do. above 5 } 15 "	360	387							426	357	57	3	1	1		24		98	541	82		787	1,836	
do. above 15 } 30 "	371	1,124							1,255	657	233	4				14	13	79	1,000	209	1	1,650	4,115	
do. above 30 } 50 "	244	1,301							1,470	621	293	5				19	23	50	1,012	260	1	1,941	4,684	
do. above 50 } 100 "	178	1,586							1,984	766	347	6				18	24	43	1,207	351		2,159	5,701	
do. above 100 } 200 "	50	510							605	230	117	7	2			3	1	20	380	32		1,198	2,215	
do. above 200 } 500 "	12	196							244	70	68	6				1	4	4	158	60		407	869	
do. above 500 Acres,	1									1									1			10	11	
Total,	1,571	825	5,170	35	2	5	11	2	6,050	2,824	1,117	31	1	10		88	66	377	4,514	1,003	2	8,296	19,865	
24. BELMULLET:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	21	5							5	9									9			2	16	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	594	442							537	632	28								664	2		8	1,211	
do. above 5 } 15 "	1,048	1,495							1,732	1,632	254					49	1		1,936	9		76	3,753	
do. above 15 } 30 "	323	784							849	682	109					24			816	3		81	1,749	
do. above 30 } 50 "	114	230							247	215	30								248	2		43	540	
do. above 50 } 100 "	149	288							294	273	36					12	1	1	323	1		202	820	
do. above 100 } 200 "	131	203							206	211	26					9		1	247	1		204	658	
do. above 200 } 500 "	66	100							113	94	22					2			119			116	348	
do. above 500 Acres,	39	64							72	80	17					3	1	1	102			104	278	
Total,	2,485	3,611	240				204		4,055	3,828	522		1			106	4	4	4,464	18		836	9,373	
25. BORRISOKANE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	154	22							34	53	5							3	61			1	96	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	345	212							420	305	74	2				1	1		384			48	852	
do. above 5 } 15 "	332	370							1,000	464	271	13				5	1	2	756			225	1,982	
do. above 15 } 30 "	314	778							1,905	636	514	45				11	4	5	1,217	5	1	496	3,624	
do. above 30 } 50 "	232	906							2,266	739	603	54				16	6	2	1,422	9	15	799	4,511	
do. above 50 } 100 "	211	1,561							2,828	741	784	76				9	1	12	1,664	12	13	1,311	5,828	
do. above 100 } 200 "	126	1,205							2,042	388	685	39	1	7		10	6	8	1,144	20	39	1,148	4,393	
do. above 200 } 500 "	62	284							1,046	137	433	49	16			6	2	9	652	16	28	1,755	3,497	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	111							186	20	87	9				2	5		127	1	1	399	714	
Total,	1,782	4,061	6,404	1,236	7	9	6	4	11,727	3,483	3,456	287	1	40	1	63	36	60	7,427	63	98	6,182	25,497	
26. BOYLE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	291	27							27	98						1	2		108			13	148	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	571	315							315	482	2					1	7		496			226	1,039	
do. above 5 } 15 "	2,501	3,234							3,242	3,381	44					108	3	14	3,550	56		2,461	9,309	
do. above 15 } 30 "	2,008	4,253							4,261	3,845	107					189	7	18	4,166	87		3,798	12,312	
do. above 30 } 50 "	625	1,846							1,847	1,534	73	1				77	5	12	1,702	32	2	2,260	5,843	
do. above 50 } 100 "	279	864							866	752	54					39	2	10	858	14		2,125	3,863	
do. above 100 } 200 "	121	452							456	426	48	2				12	1	16	506	11		1,877	2,850	
do. above 200 } 500 "	43	185							185	114	37	3				3		12	170	1		841	1,197	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	21							21	24	10					1			38			292	351	
Total,	6,445	13	11,197	1			8	1	11,220	10,656	375	6		3	2	438	18	96	11,594	203	2	13,893	36,912	
27. CAHERSIVEEN:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	32									10						1			13			2	15	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	114	16							16	82									87			52	155	
do. above 5 } 15 "	517	206							210	544	26	3				30		3	606			418	1,234	
do. above 15 } 30 "	763	597							613	1,142	80	13				77	1	2	1,315	4	1	1,147	3,080	
do. above 30 } 50 "	585	656							671	1,114	132	8				93	3	2	1,352	6	1	1,371	3,401	
do. above 50 } 100 "	521	693							702	1,131	168	19				111	1	3	1,433	6		1,750	3,891	
do. above 100 } 200 "	259	416							423	625	95	7				63	4	1	796	2		1,153	2,374	
do. above 200 } 500 "	132	169							184	311	43	1				32	1		389	1		551	1,125	
do. above 500 Acres,	26	32							34	59	7					9			76			157	267	
Total,	2,954	2	2,785	5			61		2,853	5,018	552	51		2		419	10	15	6,067	19	2	6,601	15,542	
28. CALLAN:																								

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berseem.	Eye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
29. CARLOW POOR LAW UNION: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		452	12	33	10				55	120	2					10		18	150			13	218	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		718	109	401	179	1			690	576	33	2				21		22	654			346	1,690	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		958	421	1,482	505	4			2,412	1,178	166	17			4	55	1	38	1,459			1,958	5,829	
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		825	873	2,434	650	3			3,960	1,651	369	33			9	1	85	4	28	2,180	2		3,398	9,540
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		646	1,091	3,075	739	4			4,909	1,801	494	51	1	17	2	104	4	29	2,503			4,442	11,854	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		670	2,146	4,919	1,190	2			8,257	2,468	972	109	39	4	146	5	27	3,770		3	1	7,694	19,725	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		312	1,301	3,413	534	1			5,249	1,451	854	96	38	4	66	3	27	2,539		1		6,421	14,210	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		108	647	1,785	256				2,688	592	565	87	24	3	33	8	27	1,339		1		3,835	7,863	
do. above 500 Acres,		4	47	95	6			1	150	14	27	4		2	1	2	1	16		1		261	47	
Total,		4,693	6,647	17,637	4,069	15		1	28,370	9,851	3,482	399	1	133	15	522	26	232	14,661	5	4	28,368	71,408	
30. CARRICKMACROSS: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		264		21	1				22	54	2					1		24	81			6	110	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		698	43	677	45	2			767	479	36	1				7		10	533			187	1,575	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		1,747	315	4,645	290	17	2		5,270	2,105	428	1			1	50	18	13	2,616			1,023	9,695	
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		878	375	4,825	353	29	1		5,583	1,720	740	5				79	34	11	2,589			1,228	10,237	
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		246	219	2,151	174	16	1		2,561	660	439	4			2	36	15	6	1,162			414	4,857	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		74	155	905	119	9	2		1,192	271	226	13			4	17	13	6	550			262	2,471	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		25	48	409	111	5			573	105	146	23			4	5	5	10	298			94	1,299	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		8	46	138	20			4	208	31	34	1					4	70			27	160	472	
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		3,940	1,201	13,771	1,113	78	6		16,176	5,425	2,051	48			10	1	195	85	84	7,899	2,504	25	4,112	30,716
31. CARRICK-ON-SHANNON: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		172		18					18	73						5		2	80			8	106	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		368		169					169	311	1					4		2	318			276	764	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		1,755	5	1,623			2		1,630	2,259	35					45	1	4	2,344			37	6,754	
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		1,223	12	1,850			6		1,868	2,268	69	2				102	1	2	2,444			67	7,977	
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		380	7	782					789	950	47	1				48	1	10	1,057			28	4,012	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		176	8	397			6		411	499	25	2				19		7	552			15	1,862	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		78	5	252			6		263	305	31	5				8		9	358			4	1,894	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		14	1	52					53	61	11							2	74				547	
do. above 500 Acres,		1																					674	
Total,		4,167	38	5,143			20		5,201	6,726	219	10				231	3	38	7,227	152	1	13,066	25,647	
32. CARRICK-ON-SUIR: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		366	2	20	2				24	87	2				1	3		25	118			19	16	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		272	40	101	2				143	157	9	1				8		14	189			164	497	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		314	128	349	5				482	279	35	1			1	12	5	6	389			415	1,237	
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		387	368	911	15				1,294	623	117	4			3	49	5	7	808			939	3,047	
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		386	517	1,494	11	1			2,023	834	202	21			4	75	4	9	1,149			7	4,596	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		445	1,021	2,464	13				3,498	1,426	419	36			6	122	7	10	2,026			34	7,896	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		200	617	1,675	16				2,308	795	296	33			4	73	11	10	1,222			17	5,302	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		47	169	496	4				669	206	140	19			2	24	4		395			7	521	
do. above 500 Acres,		8	18	108	7			2	135	24	40	8			1	1	4	10	88			13	226	
do. above 500 Acres,																							462	
Total,		2,425	2,880	7,618	75	1		2	10,576	4,431	1,260	123			21	2	370	36	91	6,334	73	13	7,794	24,790
33. CASHEL: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		395	9	15	1		1		26	99	2					8		9	118			6	150	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		472	109	284	17	2	3		415	330	42	3				8		11	394			187	996	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		598	376	767	37		2		1,182	678	194	4			2	1	29	1	3	912			931	3,025
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		620	848	1,807	65	3			2,723	1,197	447	8			3	65	9	6	1,735			10	6,048	
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		527	1,059	2,320	87	6			3,472	1,403	622	12			6	82	7	4	2,136			1	2,631	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		589	1,635	4,201	139	8	3		5,986	2,028	1,033	26			21	122	10	4	3,244			1	4,690	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		230	674	2,219	55	7			2,955	909	575	26			16	48	11	13	1,598			2	3,063	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		95	418	1,780	105			6	2,309	402	526	30			23	16	8	16	1,021				2,909	
do. above 500 Acres,		12	93	647	47			1	788	65	234	33			15	6	4	8	365				367	
do. above 500 Acres,																							1,520	
Total,		3,538	5,221	14,040	553	26	9	7	19,856	7,111	3,675	142			86	1	384	50	74	11,523	2	12	16,364	47,757
34. CASTLEBAR: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		103		12					12	32						2		10	44			1	57	
do. above 1 and not exceeding 5 Acres,		422	2	377	1				380	410	29					13	1	1	454			18	897	
do. above 5 and not exceeding 15 Acres,		2,398	29	3,857	37		13		3,938	3,723	507				1	101	15	5	4,352			266	9,134	
do. above 15 and not exceeding 30 Acres,		1,156	43	2,810	83	2	22		2,961	2,447	487					95	17	4	3,050			184	7,022	
do. above 30 and not exceeding 50 Acres,		343	22	852	11	1	3		890	726	150	2			1	29	6	1	915			45	2,408	
do. above 50 and not exceeding 100 Acres,		235	20	643	11		2	1	678	461	157	3			1	17	4	2	645			40	2,167	
do. above 100 and not exceeding 200 Acres,		104	3	340	12	1	3		359	175	138	10			1	5	3	3	335			23	1,586	
do. above 200 and not exceeding 500 Acres,		53		129	3				132	78	36	4				2	1	7	128			8	684	
do. above 500 Acres,		5																						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Manag. Wheat.	Black Root.	Carrots.	Paranips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Hops.		Meadow & Clover.	
36. CASTLECOMER P. L. Union:			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			164		8	2				10	46					12		5	63			7	80		
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			275	22	95	59				176	170	5				4		5	184			335	695		
do. above 5 " 15 " "			481	163	385	123	7			678	487	47	2			14		9	559			1,288	2,525		
do. above 15 " 30 " "			428	325	707	174	8			1,214	692	129	4		1		52	2	26	906	2		2,038	4,210	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			318	323	744	145	9			1,221	718	160	8		1		62	1	12	962	4		2,579	4,766	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			195	382	697	180	7			1,266	598	169	13		2		56		10	848	7		2,638	4,909	
do. above 100 " 200 " "			80	171	432	114	2			719	306	119	5		2		27	2	7	468	2		2,037	3,226	
do. above 200 " 500 " "			16	12	51	6				69	41	16					4		6	67			776	912	
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,			1,957	1,398	3,119	803	33			5,353	3,058	645	32		6		231	5	80	4,057	15		11,798	21,223	
37. CASTLEBERG:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			9		1					1	1							2	3				1	5	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			86		80					80	54	3					1		2	60			22	168	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			430		1,082					1,082	501	106					19		20	647	226		320	2,275	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			667		2,798					2,798	1,070	324	2				64	2	36	1,498	584		1,011	5,891	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			420	1	2,509					2,510	896	345					45	6	31	1,323	559		1,071	5,463	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			316	2	2,713					2,715	865	419	1		2		58	8	61	1,414	666		1,251	6,046	
do. above 100 " 200 " "			69	3	501					505	179	85					18	3	10	295	97		388	1,285	
do. above 200 " 500 " "			28		196					196	81	21					3	3	3	108	22		205	531	
do. above 500 Acres,			14		41					41	23	4					1		1	29	1		59	130	
Total,			2,039	6	9,921				1	9,923	3,670	1,307	3		2	1	209	19	166	5,777	2,161		4,320	21,794	
38. CASTLEREAGH:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			850		56					56	181	5				4	11		52	253			6	316	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			832		674					677	755	29					2		5	791	5		204	1,677	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			2,956		4,915					4,917	4,306	289					70	1	22	4,688	68		1,343	11,016	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			1,622	1	4,144					4,150	3,224	393					97	2	28	3,744	82	3	1,741	9,720	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			445	2	1,359					1,361	1,026	158					39	3	11	1,237	43		1,240	3,831	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			228		894					897	541	144					22	1	5	713	52	4	1,510	3,176	
do. above 100 " 200 " "			108		430					431	239	80					9	1	3	332	72	10	1,347	2,192	
do. above 200 " 500 " "			72		340					345	191	61	3		2		7	2	3	269	18	6	1,063	2,601	
do. above 500 Acres,			6		148					150	34	43	2		1		2		6	88			423	661	
Total,			7,119	3	12,960	2	4	15		12,984	10,497	1,202	5		3	4	259	10	135	12,115	341	23	9,777	35,240	
39. CASTLETOWN:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			99		2					2	11								10	21			2	25	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			106		10					10	84	1	1							86			31	127	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			556		210					213	641	16	4						1	670			569	1,452	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			460		350					353	691	26	2							733	1		702	1,789	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			232	2	217					225	410	30	3					11		1	455	2		404	1,146
do. above 50 " 100 " "			132	4	139					147	261	23	4					8		1	297			364	808
do. above 100 " 200 " "			66		78					78	139	15	4					2		1	161			265	504
do. above 200 " 500 " "			18	1	16					19	38	1							1	40			61	120	
do. above 500 Acres,			5		6					6	10	3								14			31	51	
Total,			1,674	7	1,028	17		1		1,053	2,235	115	18				44		15	2,477	3		2,489	6,022	
40. CAVAN:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			584		21					21	86	1	1				7		56	151			16	191	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			671	5	425					433	426	8	3				11	1	17	466	82	2	494	1,477	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			2,874	27	4,685					4,716	3,443	140	11				167	14	16	3,791	1,127	3	4,051	13,688	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			2,544	39	7,525					7,574	4,618	318	26				269	24	17	5,274	1,857	4	7,168	21,677	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			781	26	3,400					3,441	1,896	195	14				113	12	9	2,241	875	6	4,270	10,833	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			248	17	1,386					1,416	719	187	20				37	7	13	94	343	5	2,783	5,546	
do. above 100 " 200 " "			75	14	530					555	224	99	12				5	12	8	7	367	82	5	1,818	2,827
do. above 200 " 500 " "			12		112					113	33	23	5				1	1		9	72	13		412	610
do. above 500 Acres,			1		11					11	4	1								5			77	93	
Total,			7,790	128	18,095	5	4	37	9	2	18,280	11,449	972	92		19	3	616	66	144	13,361	4,382	25	21,094	57,142
41. CELBRIDGE:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			410	5	34					40	75	1	1				9		20	106			14	160	
do. above 1 " 5 Acres,			405	104	277					386	208	25	1				3		8	245			393	1,024	
do. above 5 " 15 " "			327	241	537					796	277	70	9				3	1	16	376			940	2,112	
do. above 15 " 30 " "			219	207	720					961	300	88	13				5	3	12	421			1,290	2,672	
do. above 30 " 50 " "			150	309	809					1,137	284	172	28				5		2	8	7		1,314	2,957	
do. above 50 " 100 " "			209	620	1,699					2,354	462	307	56		4	11		6	9	10	865			7,295	6,179
do. above 100 " 200 " "			182	818	1,590					2,469	430	413	73		4	7		5	9	29	970			4,586	7,029
do. above 200 " 500 " "			82	132	882					1,053	203	180	33		6	1		4	7	18	452			1,212	3,638
do. above 500 Acres,			9	27	43					76	13	11	7				1	1	10	43			240	367	
Total,			1,993	2,463	6,591	172	37		1	8	9,272	2,252	1,267	221		19									

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
43. CLIFDEN P. L. Union																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		221	3						4	71								14	85			2	91	
do. above 1		753	253	51	1	57			362	725	8							2	736			41	1,139	
do. above 5		1,603	1,201	198	3	220			1,622	2,200	81	5						45	2,344		2	260	4,228	
do. above 15		572	1	600	88		108		797	887	49						5	23	966			305	2,068	
do. above 30		227	4	281	27	1	26		339	347	23	4					2	15	391			544	1,274	
do. above 50		174		252	12		23		287	286	33					3	2	16	340		4	221	852	
do. above 100		128		235	22		10		267	262	60	3		1		5	3	14	348		2	363	980	
do. above 200		90		132	6				138	131	34	2				2	2	7	178		6	402	724	
do. above 500 Acres,		65		88			1		89	53	44	3			1	2	1	5	114		3	257	463	
Total,		3,836	5	3,045	404	5	446		3,905	4,967	332	17		1	1	26	17	141	5,502	2	15	2,395	11,819	
44. CLOGHEEN:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		228	1	15	1				17	67						3		9	79			4	100	
do. above 1		362	55	300	10	4	4		373	339	17					11		4	371			73	817	
do. above 5		581	466	1,213	15				1,695	994	154					37	2	3	1,190		5	404	3,294	
do. above 15		607	989	2,276	37		5		3,307	1,624	427	4				73	10	5	2,143		3	2	907	6,362
do. above 30		459	1,070	2,935	59		5		4,069	1,767	511	10		1		81	9	6	2,385		6	1,231	7,691	
do. above 50		303	1,274	3,033	77		2		4,386	1,665	541	18		1		83	5	7	2,320		5	1,573	8,284	
do. above 100		114	657	1,557	26		1		2,241	721	342	15		2		34	11	2	1,127		1	1,230	4,599	
do. above 200		23	115	590	28				734	230	158	32				8	4	8	447		6	673	1,800	
do. above 500 Acres,		12																						
Total,		2,696	4,627	11,919	253	4	18	1	16,822	7,407	2,150	79		11		330	41	44	10,062	26	2	6,095	33,007	
45. CLOGHER:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		287		9					9	58						1		43	102		3	6	120	
do. above 1		323		306					307	177	7							1	193			151	719	
do. above 5		1,359	49	3,531			4	1	3,585	1,471	278	1				13	23	21	1,807		900	1,254	7,546	
do. above 15		1,244	106	5,612	1		2	7	5,731	2,093	709					32	54	26	2,915		1,300	2,326	12,272	
do. above 30		499	77	3,122			5	2	3,206	1,089	443	1		1		28	46	23	1,631		672	1,737	7,216	
do. above 50		236	65	1,881			2	4	1,953	579	303	10		4	1	15	22	9	943		322	1,362	4,580	
do. above 100		74	25	597	16		1		642	175	124	4				7	4	9	324		65	803	1,834	
do. above 200		23	4	267					271	61	66	4				3		7	141		35	461	908	
do. above 500 Acres,		2		4					4	2	1								3			4	11	
Total,		4,047	327	15,329	17	1	4	23	7	15,708	5,705	1,931	20		7	1	100	150	145	8,059	3,365		8,104	35,236
46. CLONAKILTY:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		197		1	3				4	24								26	50				54	
do. above 1		211	5	25	59				89	162	12					1		12	188		1	55	333	
do. above 5		591	82	312	577				971	890	207	5		21		12	9	72	1,216		7	455	2,649	
do. above 15		697	232	926	1,003		1		2,162	1,503	516	11		47		34	40	187	2,338		29	986	5,515	
do. above 30		465	240	1,225	747		3		2,215	1,304	566	17		36		42	46	139	2,150		43	1,138	5,550	
do. above 50		313	321	1,338	333				1,992	1,109	520	32		34		49	57	103	1,909		89	1,067	5,057	
do. above 100		79	108	605	80		3		796	385	260	24		17		20	30	45	781		100	5	2,214	
do. above 200		18	17	295	40				352	147	142	34				5	12	9	357		18	1	1,097	
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		2,571	1,005	4,727	2,842		7		8,581	5,524	2,223	123		164		163	194	598	8,989	287	10	4,002	22,469	
47. CLONES:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		296		13					13	39						3		24	66		3	13	95	
do. above 1		392	4	274	1				279	231	10							10	252			85	891	
do. above 5		1,359	45	2,243	1		12		2,302	1,362	181	6				21	2	32	1,604		739	1,872	6,517	
do. above 15		1,045	90	3,005			20	1	3,116	1,589	330	13				36	6	55	2,029		853	1	2,960	8,959
do. above 30		372	69	1,444	1	3	14	1	1,532	757	195	11		2		15	3	27	1,010		406		1,935	4,883
do. above 50		179	56	868	2		9	4	939	419	128	10		3		10	3	32	605		262		2,050	3,856
do. above 100		23	5	170	1		3	1	180	82	35	6				5	1	6	133		61		428	807
do. above 200		4		59					59	22	21	1				1		3	49		3		53	164
do. above 500 Acres,		1		31					31	3	7								11				70	112
Total,		3,671	269	8,107	6	3	58	8	8,451	4,504	907	47		9		93	15	189	5,764	2,412	1	9,656	26,284	
48. CLONMEL:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		231	3	10					13	51	1	1				1		17	81			2	96	
do. above 1		309	115	171	4				290	289	18					2	19	1	346			87	723	
do. above 5		373	292	530	16				838	502	104	7				1	1	32	9			382	1,892	
do. above 15		268	486	837	25				1,348	597	166	6				2	1	34	10			643	2,819	
do. above 30		242	582	1,166	19				1,767	713	217	6				4		6	3			5	887	3,655
do. above 50		268	935	1,817	37	1	3		2,793	1,006	375	13				5		70	12			1	1,633	5,921
do. above 100		126	519	1,189	31				1,739	565	226	19				8	3	47	8			7	1,294	3,928
do. above 200		42	125	502	6		2		635	198	104	18				7		15	2				574	1

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Demu.	Pease.	TOTAL.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	TOTAL.	Flax.	Rape.		Narrow & Clover.
50. COOKSTOWN P. L. Union :		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	251	1	14						15	72	1							10	83	6		9
do. above 1	619	32	635	1		3			671	471	26			1			1	6	505	138		212
do. above 5	2,083	305	5,003	3	2	18			5,331	2,851	384	1				12	22	53	3,323	1,659		1,710
do. above 15	1,321	516	5,385	3	3	12	1		5,920	2,716	657	1				34	32	115	3,555	1,797	2	2,515
do. above 30	434	320	2,639	1	2	7			2,969	1,230	427	3		3		29	24	85	1,801	847	5	1,619
do. above 50	167	215	1,407	4	1	27			1,658	573	300	4		5		13	18	60	973	471	4	1,355
do. above 100	33	50	410	3				4	467	126	77	8		7	1	5	4	12	240	104		333
do. above 200	6		18						18	10	1							1	12			108
do. above 500 Acres,	6		65						65	25	10							2	37			81
Total,	4,920	1,439	15,576	15	8	67	9		17,114	8,074	1,833	17		16	1	93	101	344	10,529	5,022	11	7,942
51. COOTEHILL :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	308		10						10	22								52	74	5		12
do. above 1	470		390					1	391	292	3						4	5	304	194		207
do. above 5	2,431	5	5,498			1	6		5,510	2,674	110	1				57	4	14	2,860	2,505	1	2,442
do. above 15	1,834	4	7,786			10	5		7,805	3,244	416	3				105	17	20	3,805	3,366	1	3,945
do. above 30	486	11	3,353			2	3		3,369	1,186	292	2		4		56	16	16	1,572	1,422		2,293
do. above 50	142	9	1,421			7	1	1	1,439	453	176	4		2		17	7	11	670	622	2	1,310
do. above 100	30	24	547	9		7	2	2	591	104	85	5		3		5	6	8	216	247		621
do. above 200	3	3	53					1	57	4	13							59	40	20	209	
do. above 500 Acres,	3		60					1	61	7	21	4				1		9	42	7		182
Total,	5,707	56	19,118	9		27	19	4	19,233	8,026	1,116	19		9	1	216	50	135	9,602	8,408	24	11,221
52. CORK :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	475	2	7	8					17	172						20		40	232	1		8
do. above 1	612	69	183	98				2	352	551	33	1			1	57	5	158	806	5		190
do. above 5	573	174	753	182	1	6			1,116	797	191	18		2	1	38	12	148	1,207	2		806
do. above 15	519	407	1,826	353	6			1	2,593	1,168	498	53		3	1	11	57	48	1,839	3		1,722
do. above 30	523	584	3,427	443	6	1	1		4,462	1,636	988	72		5		18	124	41	2,884	2		2,918
do. above 50	690	1,190	7,162	794	1	2			9,149	2,913	2,086	177		25	2	45	296	44	5,588	30	1	5,771
do. above 100	367	1,029	6,141	615	6	10		2	7,803	2,078	1,977	270	1	31	2	40	290	47	4,736	30	2	5,958
do. above 200	74	293	2,001	252			1		2,547	510	898	178		26		7	90	22	1,731			2,165
do. above 500 Acres,	3	10	130	100					240	50	56	10		2		3	4	2	127			214
Total,	3,836	3,758	21,630	2,845	20	19	2	5	23,279	9,875	6,727	779	1	94	7	239	878	550	19,150	73	3	19,952
53. CORROFIN :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	117	13	2						15	43	1					3		5	52	1		5
do. above 1	111	44	11						55	72	7					2		2	83			22
do. above 5	137	81	42	4		1			128	150	23					7		2	182	2		118
do. above 15	219	145	96			4			245	313	67					17	1	4	402	5		439
do. above 30	214	183	131	5		7		1	327	372	96	2			1	22		2	495	8		681
do. above 50	187	249	154	9		4			416	394	115					21		4	534	8		930
do. above 100	86	151	97	6					254	205	81	1				10	4	5	306	3	3	624
do. above 200	44	69	73	7					149	94	46	1				4		3	148	1	3	206
do. above 500 Acres,	7	9	18	1					28	12	8					1			21			33
Total,	1,122	944	624	32		16		1	1,617	1,655	444	4			1	87	5	27	2,223	28	6	3,058
54. CROOM :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	319	16	17	4					37	144	2					3		1	150			187
do. above 1	219	93	134	26					253	173	13	1				2			189			99
do. above 5	274	244	338	60					642	368	71	5				6	4		454	4		363
do. above 15	320	620	786	181				2	1,589	712	190	24	1	1	1	11	27	1	968	2	1	849
do. above 30	317	831	1,213	219					2,263	905	273	34		6	1	20	36	1	1,276	2		1,543
do. above 50	306	1,125	1,661	245					3,031	1,131	412	59		8		29	36	12	1,687	4	7	2,946
do. above 100	140	508	1,017	195					1,720	611	275	42		14	1	17	12	15	987	2		2,579
do. above 200	52	252	554	68					874	222	229	56		16		4	3	9	539			2,490
do. above 500 Acres,	4	24	44	48					116	19	46					1	8	2	77			285
Total,	1,951	3,713	5,764	1,046				2	10,525	4,285	1,51	221	1	46	3	93	126	41	6,327	10	12	11,154
55. DELVIN :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	245		25			1			26	69	1	1				5		12	88			5
do. above 1	305	2	265						267	223	25	2		1	1	2		3	257	1		148
do. above 5	399	22	814						836	438	142	9				12	2	2	605	4	4	573
do. above 15	348	59	1,427			1			1,487	508	238	13		3		24	4	1	791	5	8	790
do. above 30	204	76	1,492	6	1	2			1,577	390	218	11				27	4	4	654	4	5	870
do. above 50	156	83	1,334			1			1,418	333	230	10				18	2	3	598	5	31	1,362
do. above 100	101	95	1,255	1	1	12			1,364	279	240	12			1	15	2	4	553	2	68	1,627
do. above 200	49	27	618						650	143	193	21		10		5		13	385		27	1,899
do. above 500 Acres,	11	4	190			1			195	46	39	7		1		1		9	103	1	6	771
Total,	1,818	368	7,420	7	3	22			7,820	2,429	1,326	86		18	1	109	14	51	4,034	22	149	8,045
56. DINGLE :																						
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	58									14								8	22			

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berseem.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet R. & C.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables. Other.	Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
57. DONAGHMORE P. L. Union:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		147	2	7	12	1	.	.	22	37	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	21	61	.	.	1		
do. above 1		258	4	83	157	2	.	.	286	241	32	1	.	.	1	2	.	201	3	.	64			
do. above 5		241	92	192	349	4	.	.	637	356	148	8	.	.	.	7	.	521	5	.	279			
do. above 15		230	195	385	488	3	1	.	1,072	501	273	25	.	1	.	21	1	827	10	.	524			
do. above 30		147	179	360	410	5	.	.	954	396	221	18	.	3	.	14	1	5	656	18	.	589		
do. above 50		123	211	442	452	5	.	.	1,110	379	272	29	.	5	.	12	.	5	702	24	.	932		
do. above 100		77	95	373	242	.	.	.	710	167	271	22	.	12	.	10	1	13	496	.	6	1,311		
do. above 200		39	62	231	185	3	2	.	483	88	212	17	1	6	.	6	.	8	338	.	2	966		
do. above 500 Acres,		7	2	111	9	.	.	.	122	17	26	5	.	2	.	.	.	50	.	.	165			
Total,		1,269	881	2,184	2,304	24	3	.	5,396	2,182	1,456	125	1	29	1	74	3	61	3,932	60	8	4,831		
58. DONEGAL:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		34	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	8	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	11	.	.	4		
do. above 1		427	.	215	1	.	.	.	216	285	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	267	28	.	203		
do. above 5		1,568	2	1,729	22	.	.	1	1,754	1,767	68	1	.	.	.	21	1	4	1,862	375	.	1,882		
do. above 15		1,211	1	2,030	44	.	.	2	2,077	1,808	185	3	.	.	.	46	.	5	2,047	516	.	2,037		
do. above 30		517	7	1,064	31	.	1	2	1,105	923	137	4	.	1	.	30	2	7	1,104	235	3	1,886		
do. above 50		339	11	713	22	.	.	17	763	624	101	6	.	.	.	21	1	5	758	122	.	1,644		
do. above 100		124	.	220	5	.	.	.	225	218	26	2	.	.	.	8	1	1	256	18	1	694		
do. above 200		46	1	80	.	.	.	.	81	73	25	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	102	4	.	319		
do. above 500 Acres,		24	.	28	.	.	14	.	42	72	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	77	.	.	155		
Total,		4,290	22	6,081	125	.	15	22	6,265	5,778	546	17	.	1	.	131	5	26	6,504	1,298	4	9,444		
59. DOWNPATRICK:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		749	2	20	.	.	.	.	22	72	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	23	101	.	.	4		
do. above 1		763	123	699	.	.	5	.	827	554	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	561	118	.	227		
do. above 5		2,148	1,360	5,204	13	2	21	4	6,605	2,999	495	2	.	.	.	7	13	40	3,556	1,248	4	1,681		
do. above 15		1,751	3,367	8,946	67	.	38	13	9,440	4,463	1,389	10	.	1	.	9	27	68	5,967	2,153	.	2,905		
do. above 30		820	3,477	7,171	41	.	17	10	10,722	3,386	1,328	25	.	5	.	6	47	75	4,872	1,776	.	2,709		
do. above 50		422	2,994	5,568	60	.	14	22	9,058	2,662	1,354	45	.	8	.	9	51	63	4,192	1,370	3	2,626		
do. above 100		94	1,082	2,112	21	1	12	4	3,234	903	638	27	.	6	.	5	17	30	1,626	503	1	1,163		
do. above 200		19	72	325	4	.	.	.	401	99	114	17	.	.	.	4	22	256	42	.	438			
do. above 500 Acres,		5	32	283	3	.	.	.	318	41	68	24	.	1	.	.	1	.	135	18	.	277		
Total,		6,771	12,509	30,728	209	3	107	53	43,627	15,159	5,406	150	.	21	.	42	160	338	21,266	7,228	8	12,030		
60. DROGHEDA:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		522	1	14	8	.	.	.	23	101	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	47	150	.	.	8		
do. above 1		432	50	300	72	.	.	.	422	229	23	2	.	.	.	3	1	88	346	.	.	269		
do. above 5		684	371	1,411	394	.	2	.	2,180	656	295	5	.	.	.	7	61	55	1,079	2	.	1,221		
do. above 15		473	600	1,998	610	.	2	.	3,210	641	376	7	.	2	.	5	80	61	1,172	4	1	1,862		
do. above 30		270	672	1,888	578	.	.	8	3,146	506	371	7	.	4	1	5	73	58	1,025	12	.	1,850		
do. above 50		270	1,048	2,927	749	.	1	8	4,750	764	567	28	.	8	.	3	102	57	1,529	12	.	2,785		
do. above 100		161	751	2,231	663	.	2	5	3,659	547	545	30	.	8	1	1	43	62	1,237	6	2	2,648		
do. above 200		83	440	1,520	428	.	3	5	2,398	352	486	22	.	12	3	5	33	72	985	24	5	2,645		
do. above 500 Acres,		6	13	229	41	.	.	.	283	74	35	1	.	2	.	.	.	9	121	.	.	313		
Total,		2,901	3,946	12,518	3,543	.	10	18	20,071	3,870	2,699	102	.	36	5	30	393	509	7,644	60	8	13,601		
61. DROMORE, WEST:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		62	.	10	.	.	.	.	10	30	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	32	.	.	43		
do. above 1		189	.	172	25	.	.	.	197	178	5	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	188	.	.	11		
do. above 5		983	3	1,899	253	.	1	.	2,156	1,619	271	.	.	.	.	54	29	4	1,977	6	.	160		
do. above 15		765	4	2,505	216	3	.	.	2,728	1,831	470	2	.	.	.	77	30	2	2,412	21	.	316		
do. above 30		254	5	1,148	78	.	.	.	1,231	695	235	.	.	.	.	38	9	7	984	14	1	292		
do. above 50		154	9	924	81	.	.	.	1,014	444	225	3	.	.	.	22	4	2	700	24	.	315		
do. above 100		79	6	654	74	.	.	.	734	226	215	2	.	.	.	13	3	2	461	33	.	415		
do. above 200		31	6	367	36	.	.	.	409	134	154	4	.	.	.	5	1	6	304	16	2	230		
do. above 500 Acres,		16	.	119	2	.	5	.	126	19	56	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	79	1	8	154		
Total,		2,533	33	7,798	765	3	6	.	8,605	5,176	1,632	13	.	.	.	214	77	25	7,137	116	11	1,893		
62. DUBLIN, NORTH:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		544	1	5	.	.	.	1	7	73	.	.	.	.	1	6	.	1	70	.	.	9		
do. above 1		336	24	72	9	.	1	18	124	158	6	1	1	.	3	28	1	114	312	.	.	227		
do. above 5		239	129	205	22	.	.	6	34	396	335	25	10	1	15	103	1	84	674	.	1	569		
do. above 15		173	237	462	38	5	.	7	11	760	400	57	38	.	7	119	4	78	703	.	.	968		
do. above 30		153	511	817	67	.	.	1	3	1,399	625	66	40	.	1	3	57	7	64	863	.	4	1,495	
do. above 50		146	854	1,894	101	5	1	.	1	2,356	922	157	43	.	6	3	65	8	54	1,258	1	8	2,786	
do. above 100		54	652	930	83	.	.	2	1,667	488	91	28	.	2	1	3	1	12	626	.	29	1,632		
do. above 200		18	173	196	15	.	.	.	384	87	56	10	.	1	1	1	2	14	172	.	.	825		
do. above 500 Acres,		3	25	45	23	.	.	.	93	8	26	8	.	2	.	1	.	.	45	.	.	73		
Total,		1,666	2,606	4,126	358	10	1	17	68	7,186	3,096	484	178	2	12	34	383	25	490	4,td				

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																	TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.					
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Eys.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.		Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.	
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
64. DUNDALK P. L. Union :																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		429	3	35	19					57	159	3				2		14	178			13	249		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		1,325	44	1,141	407	1				1,593	1,172	76				6	3	21	1,278			344	3,308		
do. above 5 15 "		2,052	377	4,549	2,266	1	2		3	7,198	3,054	687	4		8		12	41	18	3,824	564	1,712	13,299		
do. above 15 30 "		822	404	3,562	2,550	3	7	11		6,537	2,146	861	5		11		11	39	18	3,091	538	1,602	11,768		
do. above 30 50 "		321	308	2,343	1,544	1	2	5	6	4,209	1,098	571	8		11		11	29	19	1,747	298	1,096	7,350		
do. above 50 100 "		218	493	2,487	1,935	1	6	33		4,955	1,086	869	20	14	1	12	32	30	2,064	425	1,740	9,184			
do. above 100 200 "		104	479	2,110	1,482		1	6		4,078	698	812	23	4	19	1	10	19	45	1,631	366	1,646	7,745		
do. above 200 500 "		33	394	971	617			30		2,012	376	367	23		16	1	4	9	12	808	102	823	3,745		
do. above 500 Acres,		6	39	158	83					280	29	87					4	1	121			176	577		
Total,		5,310	2,541	17,356	10,903	7	18	85	9	30,919	9,818	4,333	83	4	79	3	68	176	178	14,742	2,387	25	9,152	57,225	
65. DUNFANAGHY :																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		99		5			1			6	14					3		4	21				27		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		414		239	20		24		1	284	303	5				2			310		7	4	605		
do. above 5 15 "		1,333		1,734	119		83		4	1,940	1,630	105				21	5	17	1,778		269	50	4,037		
do. above 15 30 "		540	1	1,297	23		16		2	1,339	866	141				20	2	6	1,035		331	70	2,775		
do. above 30 50 "		236	2	855	12		7			876	471	133				10	2	3	619		281	58	1,834		
do. above 50 100 "		95		448	5		2			455	212	72				6		2	292		125	88	960		
do. above 100 200 "		25		85			3			88	40	17						1	58		32	59	237		
do. above 200 500 "		20		244	7					251	52	76			1		2	1	132		25	107	515		
do. above 500 Acres,		15		40	4					44	7	14	1			1	1	2	32		5	1	62	144	
Total,		2,777	3	4,947	190		136		7	5,283	3,595	563	1		1	1	65	11	40	4,277	1,075	1	498	11,134	
66. DUNGANNON :																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		438	1	32			2			35	121					2		25	148		4	13	200		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		1,169	27	1,050	1		25			1,103	902	26				1		6	935		319	1	487	2,845	
do. above 5 15 "		2,944	401	6,913	5	2	59	1		7,381	4,263	519				25	44	30	4,681		1	3,093	17,869		
do. above 15 30 "		1,550	549	6,893	1		29	5	3	7,480	3,450	803	2			43	83	51	4,432		2,457	1	3,454	17,824	
do. above 30 50 "		432	240	3,083		1	11	13	1	3,349	1,318	424	4		6		22	44	19	1,837		1,028	2	1,932	8,148
do. above 50 100 "		145	123	1,374			3	4	1	1,505	482	269	8		4		11	20	11	805		439	1	1,191	3,941
do. above 100 200 "		28	10	238			1	1		250	82	80	2		1		6	3	11	185		91	8	673	1,207
do. above 200 500 "		3		11						11	8	1							7	16		2		62	91
do. above 500 Acres,		1																							
Total,		6,710	1,351	19,594	7	3	130	24	5	21,114	10,626	2,122	16		11		110	194	160	13,239	6,873	14	10,905	52,145	
67. DUNGARVAN :																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		205	18	15	2					25	80	2	1				7		7	97			5	127	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		302	91	113	35					239	293	21	1				8		4	327			77	643	
do. above 5 15 "		383	254	377	97					728	573	132	7		1	22	1	6	743		4	302	1,777		
do. above 15 30 "		374	406	733	158	1	1			1,299	853	263	23		5		46	7	10	1,207		1	539	3,046	
do. above 30 50 "		334	610	1,037	159		2			1,808	1,030	295	37		4		53	11	17	1,447		5	700	3,960	
do. above 50 100 "		364	1,026	1,911	246		2		1	3,186	1,479	507	47		20		96	10	29	2,188		1	1,239	6,614	
do. above 100 200 "		144	723	1,386	94		2	2		2,212	728	317	40		18		49	7	13	1,172			1,019	4,402	
do. above 200 500 "		22	85	268	20			1		374	105	83	18		4		10	4	3	227		1	194	796	
do. above 500 Acres,		4	15							15	10	28	12		4	1	1	6	10	72			80	167	
Total,		2,132	3,223	5,840	811	1	7	3	1	9,886	5,151	1,648	186		56	2	292	46	99	7,480	12		4,155	21,533	
68. DUNMANWAY :																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		197								16	6						1		26	32				32	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		41		16						16	40							3	44				17	77	
do. above 5 15 "		88	6	113	1					120	110	12	1		1		3		1	128		2	88	338	
do. above 15 30 "		209	46	486	1					533	456	82	4		1		13	6		562		15	390	1,500	
do. above 30 50 "		310	118	918	9					1,045	865	177	1				36	19	1	1,099		24	1	691	2,860
do. above 50 100 "		445	274	1,731	10					2,015	1,614	351	3		3		73	45		2,089		49	3	1,508	5,664
do. above 100 200 "		226	216	1,198	11	1	3	1		1,430	1,157	298	9		5		64	48		1,581		28	25	1,235	4,299
do. above 200 500 "		58	57	280	11					348	296	71	2		5		18	16		408		7	9	399	1,171
do. above 500 Acres,		5		36						36	23	17	5				2	3		50		3	57	146	
Total,		1,579	717	4,778	43	1	3	1		5,543	4,567	1,008	25		15		210	137	31	5,993	125	41	4,365	16,087	
69. DUNSHAUGHLIN :																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		148	4	26	1					31	31								7	38			21	90	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		292	44	157		4				205	126	6	1				2		8	143			369	717	
do. above 5 15 "		359	173	547	3	4	1			728	235	40	5				1	1	14	296		2	1,284	2,310	
do. above 15 30 "		213	232	647	1	5				805	207	67	7					3	14	298			1,101	2,584	
do. above 30 50 "		154	310	789			1			1,100	205	87	7				1	3	7	310			1,608	3,018	
do. above 50 100 "		201	484	1,591	13	3	3			2,094	318	203	16				1	5	12	555		2	2,737	5,388	
do. above 100 200 "		246	455	1,828	10	1	3	5	4	2,306	341	270	17		4		1	9	12	654			4,762	7,722	
do. above 200 500 "		116	382	1,166	5					1,553	237	212	18		2		5	5	15	494		5	3,952	6,004	
do. above 500 Acres,		15	1	101						102	43	24	3		6				7	83			855	1,040	
Total,		1,744	2,085	6,852	33	17	8	5	4	9,004	1,743	909	74		12		11	26	96	2,871	2	7	16,939	28,873	
70. EDENDERRY :																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		525	3	97	3		4			107	179	2	2				1		41	225		1	18	351	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		693	35																						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Grass.	Parasitic.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Hops.		Medicinal & Other.	
71. ENNIS P. L. Union :		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	500	17	4	3	.	.	.	.	24	151	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	9	163	.	.	3		
do. above 1	343	164	63	31	.	.	.	.	258	333	23	2	.	.	.	5	.	5	368	.	.	89		
do. above 5	476	364	267	61	.	1	3	.	696	656	140	4	.	1	.	10	.	3	814	3	.	494		
do. above 15	627	593	641	95	.	3	11	.	1,343	1,137	262	6	.	1	.	39	.	6	1,451	15	.	1,383		
do. above 30	458	484	689	101	.	3	10	.	1,287	1,026	295	13	.	1	.	48	.	6	1,389	20	1	1,840		
do. above 50	413	494	841	78	.	7	3	.	1,423	1,052	395	35	12	1	45	.	11	1,551	16	1	3,457			
do. above 100	160	250	485	80	.	5	.	.	820	465	246	19	.	7	20	.	12	769	9	1	2,809			
do. above 200	62	172	307	47	.	1	34	.	561	263	180	24	9	1	10	.	7	494	3	.	2,716			
do. above 500 Acres,	7	23	111	.	.	.	.	.	134	21	36	9	5	.	1	12	.	85	.	.	659			
Total,	3,046	2,561	3,408	496	.	20	61	.	6,546	5,104	1,577	112	.	36	2	181	1	71	7,084	66	3	13,450		
72. ENNISCORTHY :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	324	2	23	17	.	.	1	.	43	99	3	.	1	.	2	.	5	110	.	.	9			
do. above 1	643	21	385	202	.	.	8	.	616	423	44	2	.	1	.	8	3	15	495	.	.	157		
do. above 5	982	104	1,585	978	.	.	12	.	2,679	1,004	229	18	.	1	17	1	34	1,305	1	.	880			
do. above 15	1,063	404	3,686	2,284	1	.	29	1	6,405	1,928	636	73	.	1	67	4	68	2,777	5	.	2,186			
do. above 30	947	996	5,884	3,627	1	.	31	2	10,541	2,666	1,114	162	.	5	114	6	65	4,133	6	17	3,539			
do. above 50	841	1,635	8,049	5,295	1	1	56	.	15,037	3,284	1,883	291	13	1	133	16	54	5,675	5	.	5,343			
do. above 100	260	714	4,117	2,720	.	.	17	2	7,570	1,332	1,132	159	20	.	67	14	29	2,753	.	.	2,908			
do. above 200	61	260	1,334	633	.	.	1	1	2,229	286	588	68	1	12	1	24	3	10	993	.	.	1,336		
do. above 500 Acres,	9	5	144	37	.	1	4	.	191	13	104	9	.	.	.	.	4	130	.	34	100			
Total,	5,130	4,141	25,207	15,793	3	2	159	6	45,311	11,035	5,733	782	1	53	4	432	47	284	18,371	17	51	16,458		
73. ENNISKILLEN :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	244	.	28	.	.	.	.	.	28	55	.	.	.	.	1	.	12	68	.	.	13			
do. above 1	498	1	211	.	.	.	.	.	212	235	8	1	.	.	2	1	6	253	29	.	418			
do. above 5	1,806	7	2,030	15	1	3	.	.	2,056	1,561	145	2	.	.	28	11	25	1,772	341	1	2,880			
do. above 15	2,053	62	3,899	60	2	9	5	.	4,037	2,692	444	15	.	1	111	26	42	3,331	725	1	6,360			
do. above 30	1,001	83	2,599	57	6	21	16	.	2,782	1,665	321	26	.	1	81	34	34	2,165	553	.	5,496			
do. above 50	558	74	1,806	42	10	24	14	.	1,970	1,038	262	36	2	.	56	24	22	1,440	309	3	4,820			
do. above 100	183	32	532	21	9	19	7	2	622	322	104	22	1	6	17	8	5	486	75	1	2,854			
do. above 200	40	5	126	4	.	1	.	.	136	67	53	4	.	1	2	.	.	127	32	.	616			
do. above 500 Acres,	12	.	49	.	.	.	1	.	50	16	4	4	.	.	.	2	.	28	.	.	316			
Total,	6,395	264	11,280	199	28	77	43	2	11,893	7,651	1,341	110	1	9	3	303	104	148	9,670	2,145	6	23,773		
74. ENNISTIMON :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	201	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	5	44	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	17	62	.	.	9		
do. above 1	248	5	31	13	.	.	11	.	60	193	6	.	.	.	6	.	5	210	.	.	195			
do. above 5	642	20	173	49	.	4	36	.	282	738	48	1	.	.	35	1	15	833	2	.	1,190			
do. above 15	886	29	357	64	.	19	37	.	506	1,434	113	1	.	.	84	.	13	1,645	18	.	2,970			
do. above 30	616	37	330	36	.	28	16	.	447	1,179	100	3	.	.	81	.	6	1,369	26	.	3,001			
do. above 50	356	14	250	20	.	18	10	.	312	824	91	3	.	.	59	.	9	986	22	.	2,849			
do. above 100	98	21	100	11	.	6	16	.	154	271	44	5	.	.	16	.	11	347	4	.	1,398			
do. above 200	17	9	78	3	.	.	.	.	90	62	39	5	.	.	4	.	2	112	.	.	582			
do. above 500 Acres,	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	70			
Total,	3,068	138	1,322	196	.	75	126	.	1,837	4,750	441	18	.	.	286	1	78	5,574	72	.	12,264			
75. FERMOY :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	107	.	7	.	.	.	.	.	7	26	2	.	.	.	2	.	4	34	.	.	3			
do. above 1	164	8	111	1	.	.	.	.	120	133	14	2	.	1	.	1	11	163	.	.	39			
do. above 5	296	52	718	26	.	.	.	.	796	423	146	2	.	.	9	4	15	599	.	.	181			
do. above 15	408	118	1,950	55	.	.	.	.	2,123	902	433	9	3	.	22	13	14	1,396	7	.	594			
do. above 30	516	350	3,969	131	.	2	1	.	4,453	1,657	920	16	.	1	42	47	13	2,696	17	.	1,257			
do. above 50	607	731	8,337	304	.	2	2	1	9,377	2,747	1,904	54	10	.	76	102	25	4,918	30	1	3,296			
do. above 100	253	367	5,404	316	.	.	.	.	6,117	1,414	1,237	66	18	.	40	62	23	2,910	16	2	2,586			
do. above 200	74	112	2,406	294	.	.	.	.	2,812	575	695	43	14	.	10	31	5	1,873	2	.	1,260			
do. above 500 Acres,	2	.	180	.	.	.	.	.	180	20	103	.	.	.	3	30	.	161	.	.	14			
Total,	2,427	1,738	23,082	1,157	.	4	2	2	25,985	7,897	5,509	192	.	47	.	205	290	110	14,250	73	3	9,230		
76. GALWAY :																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	317	9	17	6	.	.	.	.	32	92	2	.	.	.	1	.	11	106	.	.	5			
do. above 1	730	126	381	132	.	.	.	1	640	653	90	1	.	.	2	1	12	759	.	.	63			
do. above 5	1,386	437	1,460	481	1	10	.	7	2,396	2,036	493	3	1	.	24	9	16	2,582	8	19	281			
do. above 15	1,234	745	1,665	615	1	65	.	15	3,106	2,452	738	5	.	1	35	13	11	3,255	13	39	474			
do. above 30	593	373	968	362	.	83	1	14	1,801	1,388	429	15	.	1	1	8	11	1,884	9	46	412			
do. above 50	369	261	877	264	2	21	.	16	1,441	883	361	12	.	1	30	10	5	1,292	7	85	418			
do. above 100	166	82	478	91	1	2	.	12	669	393	278	17	1	5	1	9	2	715	1	39	396			
do. above 200	93	39	445	26	.	12	.	.	522	212	197	10	.	4	5	4	11	443	.	30	472			
do. above 500 Acres,	32	8	167	4	.	.	.	.	179	103	150	24	.	2	.	4	1	286	.	3	201			
Total,	4,920	2,080	6,458	1,984	5	193	1	65	10,786	8,214	2,738	87	1	14	3	131	48	86	11,322	38	262	2,722		

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.			
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Benise.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Citrus.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.		Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
78. GLENTIES P. L. Union:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		172	11						11	48					4		7	59				9	79	
do. above 1		659	262	24		11			297	516	4				10		10	540	2			392	1,231	
do. above 5		2,407	2,303	155		84			2,542	3,027	37				33	1	13	3,112	16	1		2,831	8,502	
do. above 15		1,622	2,199	153	1	18			2,371	2,612	76			1	67		18	2,777	17			2,050	8,015	
do. above 30		668	1,073	75		7			1,155	1,233	44	1			49	5	10	1,342	15			1,580	4,092	
do. above 50		543	887	51		2			941	1,017	31				44	6	9	1,107	10			1,637	3,695	
do. above 100		282	395	18					416	482	18	1			19		4	524	1			979	1,920	
do. above 200		118	194	4					199	219	9				11		5	245	1			395	840	
do. above 500 Acres,		18	11	1					12	24	1				2			27				191	230	
Total,		6,489	5	7,335	481	1	122		7,944	9,178	220	3		1	239	16	76	9,733	62	1	10864	28,604		
79. GLIN:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		125	9	9					12	55	1				3	1	3	63				4	79	
do. above 1		165	23	60	2				85	143	7				2		3	155				87	327	
do. above 5		227	50	172	3		2		227	245	25	1			4		2	277	1			406	911	
do. above 15		303	121	419	11	1	8		560	491	58	6			17		2	574	5			1,143	2,282	
do. above 30		262	130	555	9		14		708	571	91	5		1	27		2	697	9			1,584	2,998	
do. above 50		253	153	701	23		14		891	658	116	15			31	1	4	825	8			2,379	4,103	
do. above 100		92	66	362	13		6		447	293	75	20			13	4	1	410	4			1,546	2,407	
do. above 200		27	52	174	4		16		246	113	55	11		5	7		3	194	26			748	1,214	
do. above 500 Acres,		1	15	42			10		67	2	3	1						6	23			110	206	
Total,		1,455	613	2,494	65	1	70		3,243	2,571	431	59		10	104	6	20	3,201	76			8,007	14,527	
80. GOREY:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		115	12	12	1				14	34	1				1		4	40				12	66	
do. above 1		368	40	217	21		13		291	182	12	5			3	1	7	210				214	715	
do. above 5		529	159	804	88	1	29		1,081	427	45	5			8	3	5	493				921	2,495	
do. above 15		612	542	2,065	302	2	72		2,983	875	168	18		1	22	14	5	1,103	1			2,041	6,128	
do. above 30		595	864	3,205	581		123		4,773	1,177	327	41		2	38	17	8	1,610	1			3,208	9,592	
do. above 50		559	1,571	4,576	848	6	155		7,156	1,673	662	104		6	52	24	8	2,531	2			5,346	15,035	
do. above 100		216	855	2,800	765	1	98		4,519	887	518	100	1	12	27	10	9	1,564	1			4,102	10,186	
do. above 200		43	169	812	240		16		1,237	213	326	38	1	6	9	9	8	620				1,352	3,209	
do. above 500 Acres,		2	66	6	5				71	5	42							49				21	141	
Total,		3,039	4,201	14,557	2,851	10	506		22,125	5,473	2,111	311	2	27	160	80	56	8,220	4			17,217	47,567	
81. GORT:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		161	12	12	3				24	66	1				1		3	71				2	97	
do. above 1		414	182	156	34				372	370	46				4		3	423	1			75	871	
do. above 5		753	740	602	68		2		1,412	1,110	287	2			14	6	10	1,429	2	9		354	3,206	
do. above 15		773	1,201	965	156		4	1	2,327	1,539	555	5			26	4	21	2,150	6	31		785	5,299	
do. above 30		491	874	834	120		5		1,833	1,138	481	4			32	7	14	1,676	11	53		845	4,418	
do. above 50		295	546	556	121		2		1,225	658	284	4			21	6	9	982	4	37		1,011	3,259	
do. above 100		121	123	242	39		4	1	409	194	114	5		2	1	6	7	333	3	55		697	1,497	
do. above 200		60	80	195	4				279	122	90	13		2	1	3	5	8	244	4	77		736	1,340
do. above 500 Acres,		8	56	4	4				56	55	45	12		3			1	116	18			266	456	
Total,		3,076	3,755	3,618	545	17	2	1	7,937	5,252	1,903	45		7	2	107	32	76	7,424	31	280		4,771	20,443
82. GORTIN:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		29	2						2	3							7	10					12	
do. above 1		83	80						80	58	2						6	66				27	179	
do. above 5		317	873						873	356	69				8		2	435	63			128	1,499	
do. above 15		876	3,590						3,590	1,287	334				26	2	18	1,667	336			514	6,107	
do. above 30		532	2,996						2,996	965	301				26	4	27	1,323	281			598	5,198	
do. above 50		375	13	2,718		1			2,732	794	304				29	5	18	1,150	274			754	4,910	
do. above 100		99	598						598	206	72	1	1		9		4	293	33			206	1,130	
do. above 200		36	190						190	65	22				2	1	2	92	7			112	401	
do. above 500 Acres,		10	15						15	6	1				1			8				27	50	
Total,		2,357	13	11,062		1			11,076	3,740	1,105	1	1		101	12	84	5,044	1,000			2,366	19,486	
83. GRANARD:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		337	1	44					45	95	1				12		11	119	1			16	181	
do. above 1		487	17	380		6			403	391	26	2			26		9	454	11			346	1,214	
do. above 5		1,384	52	2,608		6			2,666	1,852	141	2			94	5	23	2,117	214			1,201	7,019	
do. above 15		1,360	141	4,888		3	4		5,036	2,845	404	6		1	209	14	27	3,506	355	2		3,978	12,877	
do. above 30		551	119	3,029		1	4		3,153	1,486	287	6		1	119	8	14	1,921	188	1		3,049	8,312	
do. above 50		293	167	2,167		1	7		2,342	993	352	15		2	71	7	13	1,462	85	12		2,990	6,891	
do. above 100		108	51	957			5		1,013	368	173	11	4		29	2	18	595	17	8		2,190	3,823	
do. above 200		42	18	377	6		1		402	128	102	13		6	1	10	3	18	281	15		1,049		

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Needing & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	
85. IRVINESTOWN P. L. Union:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		122	10						10	24						2		12	38		1		4	53
do. above 1		246	3	179					182	155	13					1	1	2	172		43		97	494
do. above 5		834	4	1,727	13		3	1	1,748	903	183	2		1		18	9	26	1,142		482	1	762	4,145
do. above 15		997	34	3,590	22	2	7	13	3,671	1,632	546	11		1		70	38	56	2,354		990		1,912	8,927
do. above 30		468	38	2,486	18	6	15	8	2,572	1,029	391	13		1	1	56	36	42	1,569		646		1,735	6,522
do. above 50		201	23	1,313	11	1	13	10	1,372	517	227	5		1	28	19	18	815		378	1	1,362	3,928	
do. above 100		51	9	447	8	1	3	18	488	155	120	9		1	10	8	9	312		94		1,006	1,980	
do. above 200		9		182	3				185	33	58	4				2		4	101		15		333	634
do. above 500 Acres,																								
Total,		2,928	111	9,934	75	10	41	50	7	10,228	4,448	1,538	44		4	2	187	111	169	6,503	2,649	2	7,291	26,673
86. KANTURK:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		171	1	8					9	25	1							14	40				2	51
do. above 1		158	21	74	2				97	134	4					3		1	142				124	363
do. above 5		282	38	255	2				295	300	14			1		8	1		324				429	1,049
do. above 15		405	84	576	10		3		673	636	93					29	1	3	762	3	3	1,203	2,644	
do. above 30		498	235	1,133	9	1	1		1,379	1,032	192	2		5		55	11	3	1,300	7	2	2,521	5,209	
do. above 50		775	729	2,575	63	1	6		3,374	2,287	546	5		14		101	33	3	2,989	12	11	7,149	13,535	
do. above 100		397	646	2,011	48		6		2,711	1,619	498	27		22		65	27	5	2,263	18	34	7,021	12,047	
do. above 200		101	164	796	20		2		982	469	271	18		8		21	4	4	795	5	1	2,445	4,228	
do. above 500 Acres,		13	28	45	1		1		75	52	22	2		1		3	2		82	1		391	549	
Total,		2,800	1,946	7,473	155	2	19		9,595	6,554	1,641	54		51		285	79	33	8,697	46	52	21,285	39,675	
87. KELLS:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		342	4	20	1				25	41						3		19	63		1		4	93
do. above 1		333	14	252	1				267	252	9	3				2		15	281		7		233	783
do. above 5		669	28	1,458	4	2			1,492	867	113	3				6		18	1,007		63		1,142	3,704
do. above 15		527	40	2,439	4				2,474	990	243	2		1		17	1	24	1,278		155		1,557	5,464
do. above 30		286	49	2,072	1			2	2,124	681	223	13		3		11	4	20	955		110	1	1,161	4,651
do. above 50		224	63	2,364	4	2			2,433	741	320	8		4		9	4	27	1,113		112	1	1,200	5,579
do. above 100		145	67	1,557	7				1,631	500	281	33		4	1	5	1	27	852		104	2	2,009	4,658
do. above 200		105	44	1,887			6	2	1,939	719	325	49		11		9	2	44	1,159		132	20	2,820	6,070
do. above 500 Acres,		13	6	435					441	84	82	6		3	1	2		13	191		6		658	1,296
Total,		2,644	315	12,475	22	4	6	2	12,826	4,875	1,596	117		26	2	64	12	207	6,899		690	24	11,864	32,303
88. KENMARE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		20								10									11				2	13
do. above 1		52		4					4	44	2					2		1	49				21	77
do. above 5		309	3	85			16		104	387	31	3				18	3	7	449		1		364	918
do. above 15		458	12	264	2	1	18	1	298	793	82	5				43	7	12	942		6	1	855	2,112
do. above 30		355	15	324			10		350	763	105	5				42	10	7	932		7	2	972	2,263
do. above 50		489	32	646			17		695	1,113	240	7	1	1		83	14	15	1,474		8	12	1,755	3,944
do. above 100		236	14	462			4		480	708	157	6				55	10	3	939		9	7	1,403	2,838
do. above 200		160	2	256			1		259	394	107	4		3		27	7		542		4	17	832	1,654
do. above 500 Acres,		27	1	37					38	72	12					5	1	1	91		1	1	176	307
Total,		2,156	79	2,073	2	2	66	1	2,228	4,284	736	30	1	4		276	52	46	5,429		36	40	6,393	14,126
89. KILKEEL:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		167	1	9					10	54						3		16	73				3	86
do. above 1		623	39	589	2				630	556	8					1		8	573				110	1,457
do. above 5		1,628	374	3,425	22	4	5		3,830	2,296	238	2				2	16	2	2,545		1,100		925	3,400
do. above 15		700	458	2,649	39	4	5		3,155	1,595	331	2				2	1	7	1,938		947		844	6,884
do. above 30		150	176	379	15		3		1,073	526	138	3		1		1		17	686		321		422	2,502
do. above 50		51	122	426	10		4		564	245	76	4		1		1	5	5	337		162		248	1,311
do. above 100		18	35	190	4			2	233	68	31	2					9	6	116		83		117	549
do. above 200		13	36	83					119	25	32	5						1	63		23		49	259
do. above 500 Acres,		20	1	22	1		1		25	21	5	1		1		1	1	4	34		5		16	80
Total,		3,370	1,242	8,272	93	8	18	2	4	9,639	5,886	849	19		3		10	18	80	6,365	2,790		2,734	21,528
90. KILKENNY:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		596	5	17	11	1			34	119	1					12	1	41	174				8	216
do. above 1		499	155	189	106	4			454	342	14	1				8		23	393				235	1,082
do. above 5		641	661	679	322	13			1,666	657	96	2				27	3	22	809				1,064	3,539
do. above 15		673	1,194	1,399	609	37		1	3,232	1,171	251	18		4	1	70	15	6	1,536		1		2,425	7,194
do. above 30		484	1,861	1,764	739	20			4,384	1,338	339	13		3		87	19	4	1,863				2,072	9,150
do. above 50		406	2,232	2,251	918	28		2	5,453	1,432	557	39		6	1	41	25	2						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Brs.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
92. KILLALA P. L. Union:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		27	4						4	14						2	1		17	1		22		
do. above 1		210	227	7					234	254	3								258			18		
do. above 5		453	783	64					850	813	80					10	8	2	913	12		165		
do. above 15		416	1,174	79					1,254	984	207					19	13		1,223	48		341		
do. above 30		181	630	23		1			657	465	137					17	5		624	32		261		
do. above 50		118	425	19					447	261	108					14	4	1	388	32		414		
do. above 100		59	240	4					248	108	44					6	1	2	161	34		661		
do. above 200		69	224	1		5			232	143	43					5	1	1	193	9		415		
do. above 500 Acres,		34	78						78	79	17					3			99	1		105		
Total,		1,567	3,785	197		6			4,004	3,121	639					77	32	7	3,876	169		2,380		
93. KILLARNEY:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		97	14	2					16	32	1					2		6	41			2		
do. above 1		189	53	3		2			58	116	1					7	1	5	130	1		88		
do. above 5		551	341	13		17		1	389	523	16	1				26	1	7	574	3		480		
do. above 15		911	1,128	51		26			1,227	1,210	106	2				97	5	6	1,426	19	1	1,865		
do. above 30		837	1,617	37		11			1,702	1,569	200	5				147	4	4	1,929	31	1	2,931		
do. above 50		874	2,301	68		6			2,491	2,149	346	2		4	1	234	4	7	2,747	57	9	5,022		
do. above 100		331	1,160	36		1			1,258	909	247	6	1			106	2	6	1,277	19		3,160		
do. above 200		114	347	11		7			384	344	81	7	1			40	2	1	476	5		1,123		
do. above 500 Acres,		34	76			1			77	65	25	4				9			103	1		191		
Total,		3,938	7,037	221		71		1	7,592	6,917	1,023	27		6	1	668	19	42	8,703	135	12	14,882		
94. KILMACKTHOMAS:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		130	3	1					5	35	1					2		12	50			2		
do. above 1		107	48	5					66	96	5	1				2			104			31		
do. above 5		122	112	14					169	149	27					1	4		182			104		
do. above 15		94	166	7		5			311	178	53	3		1		8	1		244			130		
do. above 30		137	449	35					775	323	93	3				24	1	1	445	1		341		
do. above 50		219	1,086	65					2,039	751	321	19	3			61	3		1,158			811		
do. above 100		137	1,086	58				1	1,992	639	295	18	6			54	3	1	1,016	1		854		
do. above 200		49	608	15					944	227	163	21	2			22	2	3	440			512		
do. above 500 Acres,		3	17						27	23	7			1		3			34			35		
Total,		998	3,575	200		5		1	6,328	2,421	965	65		13	1	180	10	18	3,673	2		2,820		
95. KILMALLOCK:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		288	30	1					39	115	1					2		8	124			2		
do. above 1		338	139	25		1			277	325	4					2		5	336			154		
do. above 5		417	345	27					496	522	25	1				13	1	9	571			785		
do. above 15		594	818	37					979	1,046	59	5	2	1		30		14	1,157	1		2,370		
do. above 30		661	1,405	43					1,625	1,593	127	6				41	1	18	1,787	1		4,001		
do. above 50		636	2,055	34		2			2,436	2,210	224	12				54	2	15	2,520	2		7,242		
do. above 100		220	996	20				1	1,223	961	149	17	1	6		28		18	1,180	1		4,864		
do. above 200		40	220	1					275	165	62	2	5			3		2	239			1,567		
do. above 500 Acres,		7	37						37	7	18							3	28			209		
Total,		3,201	6,045	188		3		1	7,387	6,944	669	43	1	17	1	171	4	92	7,942	5		21,094		
96. KILRUSH:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		221	2	2					5	35						1		19	55			5		
do. above 1		352	86	28		2		9	125	371	1	1				7		6	386	2		163		
do. above 5		740	677	99		44	79	1	913	1,062	37	1				24		8	1,132	11		928		
do. above 15		1,048	1,902	330		88	172	3	2,581	2,117	145	3				94	1	12	2,372	53	2	2,690		
do. above 30		763	2,158	369		70	154	1	2,852	1,949	195	7				100	3	14	2,268	62		3,034		
do. above 50		559	1,684	275		3	92	136	2,516	1,723	234	15		2		100		10	2,084	58		3,345		
do. above 100		148	692	61		33	42		868	574	90	4				27	1	5	701	14	1	2,916		
do. above 200		30	123	23		29	14		195	431	32	3		2		5		4	477	7		552		
do. above 500 Acres,		1	4						4	2									2			20		
Total,		3,862	7,528	1,187		5	358	606	5	10,059	8,264	734	34		4	358	5	78	9,477	207	3	13,253		
97. KINSALE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		104								18								16	34			1		
do. above 1		122	40						94	90	13					5	2	20	130			47		
do. above 5		219	312	156		2			568	322	103	1				3	16	6	451	1		174		
do. above 15		285	767	444		6		1	1,577	751	310	6		6		6	55	10	1,144	3		445		
do. above 30		328	1,567	512		9			2,793	1,096	559	7				10	143	5	1,827	6		713		
do. above 50		368	2,867	736		6			4,965	1,670	858	49		19		17	241	21	2,875	7	1	1,661		
do. above 100		139	1,714	359		2			2,877	832	631	69		16		12	148	10	1,718	5	2	2,212		
do. above 200		34	848	61		7			1,074	258	271	30		5		2	42	8	616	1		771		
do. above 500 Acres,		2	127	35					177	34	80	8		11		2	2	2	139			81		
Total,		1,601	3,507	2,343		32		1	14,125	5,071	2,825	170		64		57	649	98	8,934	22	4	5,105		
98. LARNE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		360	5						8	30								29	59			2		
do. above 1		256	195				15	1	215	215	1					1		9	226	7		137		
do. above 5		790	1,390	26			115		1,639	987	69					1								

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Hops.	Meadow & Clover.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
99. LETTERKENNY P. L. Union:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			12	3					3	4									4			2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			108	105					105	94	9								104	30		15	
do. above 5 15 "			461	1,181					1,182	450	139	1						16	3	618	354	168	
do. above 15 30 "			768	3,393	2				3,396	1,137	575						22	82	34	1,550	1,142	634	
do. above 30 50 "			433	3,022	8			2	3,033	793	512					29	51	22	1,407	949	1	613	
do. above 50 100 "			270	2,892	2				2,895	673	582	6				31	39	27	1,351	907		772	
do. above 100 200 "			107	1,179	1				1,190	253	271	4				25	31	5	589	392		466	
do. above 200 500 "			46	412					412	72	100	2		1		4	5	2	186	10		224	
do. above 500 Acres,			2	35					35	6	5								11	6		20	
Total,			2,213	14	12,232	13		2	12,251	3,482	2,193	13		1		120	225	93	6,127	3,802	3	2,863	
100. LIMERICK:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			558	4	27	10			41	231	1					8		17	257			12	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			780	121	286	176		2	585	692	41	11			1	36		27	809			323	
do. above 5 15 "			929	339	1,020	551	3		1,916	1,362	276	22		5	1	40		35	1,741	6		1,338	
do. above 15 30 "			1,074	487	2,034	638	6	1	3,194	2,178	572	35		6	1	71	1	29	2,093	25		3,363	
do. above 30 50 "			798	392	2,423	775		16	3,606	2,103	635	52		20		72	6	33	2,921	26		4,284	
do. above 50 100 "			638	368	2,469	586		2	3,429	2,095	656	102		31		70	7	27	2,988	19		6,935	
do. above 100 200 "			226	121	1,257	125		7	1,514	906	359	79		23		30	3	30	1,423	4		5,010	
do. above 200 500 "			81	82	597	104		3	789	330	252	30		17		13		22	665	2		2,271	
do. above 500 Acres,			9	71	133	97			301	87	127	28		6	1	6	22	6	283			516	
Total,			5,093	1,985	10,246	3,062	9	13	15,375	9,981	2,910	359		109	7	346	39	226	13,980	83	8	23,952	
101. LISBURN:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			395	1	21				22	54						1		43	98			4	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			883	78	786		2	1	887	704	16					3	18	741	82			509	
do. above 5 15 "			2,109	664	4,996	6		11	5,681	2,096	264	3		2		2	32	3,233	831	2		3,418	
do. above 15 30 "			1,533	1,190	7,303	6		10	8,530	3,709	732	3				14	58	50	4,566	1,476	3	5,308	
do. above 30 50 "			670	1,010	5,209	5		12	6,236	2,457	620	7				12	73	88	3,259	1,127	1	4,264	
do. above 50 100 "			335	1,223	4,157	9		8	5,422	1,867	544	6		5		12	121	64	2,639	792	8	3,661	
do. above 100 200 "			54	183	919			11	1,113	551	211	10		12	1	4	18	25	682	146	1	959	
do. above 200 500 "			11	24	29	3			256	94	60	12	1	7		2	7	8	191	10	21	286	
do. above 500 Acres,			1		97	4			101	5	30	3		1		1	3		43			130	
Total,			5,993	4,373	23,717	33		52	50	3	28,228	12,157	2,477	44	1	27	1	48	319	328	15,402	4,466	36
102. LISMORE:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			160	1	4				5	48	1	1				1		4	55			2	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			183	23	149				171	150	15	3				4		5	177		1	69	
do. above 5 15 "			323	100	560	7		3	670	429	95	15				10	1	9	559			220	
do. above 15 30 "			503	301	1,603	18		6	1,928	1,055	297	18		2		35	2	10	1,419			465	
do. above 30 50 "			344	374	1,808	27		1	2,210	1,025	378	25		5		49	3	8	1,493			715	
do. above 50 100 "			307	764	2,935	54	2	8	3,763	1,254	573	60	1	7		71	10	8	1,984			1,339	
do. above 100 200 "			113	425	1,964	66		5	2,460	592	455	73		15		39	6	14	1,194		1	849	
do. above 200 500 "			25	63	492	11			566	119	127	23	1	5		8	3	9	295			347	
do. above 500 Acres,			3		7			4	11	11								11				22	
Total,			1,961	2,051	9,521	183	2	27		11,784	4,683	1,941	218	2	34		217	25	67	7,187		2	
103. LISNASKEA:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			143		8				8	34						3		11	48			9	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			251	1	109			4	114	136	3					3		6	143	18		214	
do. above 5 15 "			1,045	5	1,291			4	1,301	1,081	77	1				46	3	9	1,220	260		1,728	
do. above 15 30 "			1,147	21	2,717		3	16	2,760	1,753	297	5				99	9	31	2,194	671		3,325	
do. above 30 50 "			631	33	2,139	1	3	8	1	2,185	1,183	298	7		1	70	10	30	1,599	576		3,220	
do. above 50 100 "			282	37	1,151	4	2	5	1	1,201	609	180	6		1	36	6	18	886	329		2,174	
do. above 100 200 "			51	8	310	7	1	12	1	339	127	81	5		1	10	3	4	232	68		1,130	
do. above 200 500 "			7		24				24	6	3							2	11	8		91	
do. above 500 Acres,			2		28			3	34	5	11	3						2	21			80	
Total,			3,559	105	7,777	12	9	52	9	2	7,966	4,937	950	27		3	1	267	31	113	6,329	1,930	
104. LISTOWEL:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			258	1	43	4		3	51	119	2					4		1	126			20	
do. above 1 5 Acres,			451	3	158	24		8	193	232	16			1		8		1	358		1	219	
do. above 5 15 "			408	2	270	93		14	383	456	35	2				15	1	2	511	4		470	
do. above 15 30 "			483	13	646	184		17	862	771	102	6		2		38	3	2	924	14	1	1,416	
do. above 30 50 "			545	56	1,373	263		16	1,658	1,279	207	8		4		64	2	3	1,567	21	1	2,801	
do. above 50 100 "			618	113	2,113	257		33	2,521	1,784	304	13	1	3		107	2	3	2,218	45	6	5,976	
do. above 100 200 "			257	63	1,171	73		38	1,348	920	182	12		8		53	3		1,178	18	2	3,943	
do. above 200 500 "			95	19	555	47		15	647	303	130	22		8	1	24	2	2	552	12	5	2,675	
do. above 500 Acres,			5	16	44	32			92	35	30	2						2	71		1	168	
Total,			3,120	286	6,323	977		149	20	7,755	6,059	1,008	65	1	28	2	313	1	14	7,505	115	16	
105. LONDONERRY:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 A																							

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																							TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.																
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Espe.	Meadow & Clover.				
106. LONGFORD P. L. Union: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 Acres, Total,	199 452 1,303 1,146 408 216 65 23 2	1 10 86 222 124 64 13 23 60	22 309 2,361 3,922 2,014 1,286 449 233 120	.	12 5 5 1	10 18 26	.	.	23 331 2,470 4,175 2,149 1,361 468 264 209	90 417 1,931 2,441 1,037 702 226 98 19	2 11 150 392 263 165 53 71 137	.	.	.	.	5 7 75 139 69 39 2 4 .	1 1 2 5 5 9 2 8 2	98 443 2,176 2,906 1,436 922 293 189 172	115 115 115 115 70 45 20 7 5	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,528 3,006 2,275 2,341 1,350 761 74	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1,032 10,132 5,930 4,619 2,131 1,221 460			
107. LOUGHREA: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 Acres, Total,	521 629 1,255 984 539 384 232 131 26	2 42 186 301 237 211 68 7 .	55 478 1,528 1,863 1,334 1,048 495 598 146	2 8 28 51 34 34 17 47 1	.	4 7 8 8 1 2 1 .	.	59 532 1,749 2,225 1,606 1,298 582 652 147	127 543 1,438 1,533 1,001 688 324 246 37	3 60 334 494 344 305 180 223 76	.	.	.	.	3 2 6 8 4 11 3 5 .	30 6 27 36 24 20 11 13 6	163 611 1,814 2,077 1,385 1,010 536 508 136	115 810 1,151 10,225 619 6234 3103 1151 .	2 7 8 6 9 10 2 13 6	1,528 2,148 1,958 2,148 1,958 1,935 2,151 2,389 716	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	31,085				
108. LURGAN: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 Acres, Total,	445 1,452 1,891 894 331 175 41 6 .	6 399 1,757 1,977 1,433 1,311 522 59 .	22 955 3,313 3,653 2,386 2,201 1,021 96 .	.	.	.	21 2 2 2 1 6 .	.	28 1,359 5,101 5,654 3,850 3,527 1,548 163 .	108 1,244 3,035 2,587 1,616 1,338 529 41 .	2 9 175 434 360 345 218 43 .	.	.	.	.	1 1 5 28 65 102 33 14 .	96 1,291 3,319 3,213 2,130 1,872 825 103 .	207 1,291 3,319 3,213 2,130 1,872 825 103 .	5 225 1,076 1,066 638 467 182 26 .	15 800 3,343 3,889 2,696 2,624 1,224 348 .	255 3,675 12,839 13,023 9,306 8,410 3,779 640 .					
109. MACROOM: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 Acres, Total,	319 70 123 238 477 833 386 91 4	9 43 188 574 287 911 792 195 216	.	1 1 1 10 9 41 31 7 .	.	.	.	53 201 663 1,973 4,935 3,699 802 216	12 70 214 574 1,417 3,269 2,161 507 51	.	.	.	.	.	.	1 1 5 19 47 121 99 29 2	54 2 7 17 6 15 2 1 .	66 74 243 720 1,636 4,337 3,185 789 143	2 1 1 2 2 17 7 2 .	1 20 99 532 1,462 3,338 3,389 1,017 180	67 147 543 1,918 5,283 13,155 10,310 2,706 540					
110. MAGHERAFELT: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 Acres, Total,	383 1,149 3,566 2,037 591 240 52 21 5	1 28 440 622 373 212 53 3 .	15 1,060 7,374 7,878 1,664 3,180 2,873 596 216	.	1 1 1 20 9 6 10 .	2 2 32 3 13 14 2 1 .	.	16 1,091 7,851 8,556 4,079 2,154 462 181 23	80 1,009 5,011 4,669 1,924 898 175 76 11	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 3 61 132 24 45 17 5 .	50 7 46 70 35 23 6 1 .	130 1,041 5,711 5,909 2,651 1,338 285 119 16	2 313 2,952 3,021 1,396 700 127 44 3	5 292 3,116 4,018 2,326 1,570 508 655 135	153 2,737 19,630 21,575 10,452 5,762 1,382 999 177					
111. MALLOW: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 Acres, Total,	79 146 274 365 449 565 322 75 9	8 101 491 1,244 2,453 4,533 3,587 1,058 162	.	.	.	.	.	8 129 559 1,432 2,878 5,537 4,490 1,426 173	33 126 374 780 1,228 2,215 1,642 385 36	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 3 6 10 24 41 43 7 2	39 141 461 1,103 1,806 3,257 2,718 890 118	1 2 2 9 13 8 25 8	1 33 357 707 1,630 3,367 4,486 1,937 279	48 303 1,379 3,244 6,829 12,676 11,705 4,278 578						
112. MANORHAMILTON: Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5 Acres, do. above 5 15 " do. above 15 30 " do. above 30 50 " do. above 50 100 " do. above 100 200 " do. above 200 500 Acres, Total,	187 306 1,706 1,670 638 308 55 19 3	18 104 1,158 1,759 917 594 110 27 2	.	.	.	.	.	18 104 1,162 1,769 927 599 111 28 2	61 212 1,900 2,633 1,352 780 120 31 4	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 6 110 217 119 62 9 2 .	73 222 2,049 2,993 1,551 937 136 33 5	1 1 34 76 48 28 8 .	13 280 2,622 4,623 3,303 3,910 641 215 29	104 607 5,868 9,461 5,829 3,910 916 276 36						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																							TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Berse.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Cucumbers.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rapes.	Meadow & Clover.		
113. MIDDLETON P. L. Union:		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	190	6	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	20	73	3	.	.	.	.	1	13	90	.	.	.	2	112	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	193	34	100	54	.	.	.	.	.	118	177	28	2	.	.	.	3	2	19	231	.	.	41	460	
do. above 5 15 "	328	153	526	460	.	.	.	.	.	1,139	507	237	24	2	1	1	4	6	5	787	.	.	373	2,299	
do. above 15 30 "	442	381	1,518	1,246	.	.	.	.	.	3,145	1,165	790	81	.	2	.	15	29	8	2,090	1	.	1,011	6,247	
do. above 30 50 "	397	481	2,830	1,631	3	.	.	.	.	4,945	1,311	1,163	115	1	9	.	29	65	6	2,699	1	.	1,484	9,129	
do. above 50 100 "	413	732	4,740	1,890	5	.	.	.	.	7,367	1,773	1,798	181	1	16	.	31	103	10	3,912	2	1	2,385	13,667	
do. above 100 200 "	212	647	3,964	1,165	4	.	.	.	.	5,780	1,135	1,723	262	27	1	1	27	133	17	3,325	5	2	2,405	11,517	
do. above 200 500 "	53	208	1,586	537	.	.	.	.	.	2,331	408	786	116	10	1	1	11	50	6	1,388	3	3	1,079	4,801	
do. above 500 Acres,	5	31	139	116	.	.	.	.	.	286	56	89	15	.	.	.	1	9	170	.	.	335	791		
Total,	2,233	2,673	15,407	7,109	8	4	.	.	.	25,201	6,605	6,617	796	3	65	3	121	389	93	14,692	9	6	9,115	49,023	
114. MILLFORD:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	176	.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	30	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	18	50	.	.	1	61	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	355	3	317	46	11	.	.	.	.	382	345	16	.	.	.	.	5	2	3	371	40	.	40	833	
do. above 5 15 "	1,417	9	2,877	170	22	.	.	.	.	3,138	1,944	367	.	.	.	.	56	35	14	2,416	735	.	153	6,442	
do. above 15 30 "	1,028	7	3,658	98	6	.	.	.	.	3,823	1,881	588	.	.	.	.	80	44	27	2,620	1,025	.	281	7,749	
do. above 30 50 "	444	19	2,464	38	3	.	.	.	.	2,550	1,007	432	.	.	1	.	44	27	22	1,533	740	.	265	5,088	
do. above 50 100 "	260	34	2,391	32	8	.	.	.	.	2,496	833	476	5	1	1	1	46	27	17	1,406	750	1	400	5,113	
do. above 100 200 "	52	5	656	1	.	.	.	.	.	667	172	159	2	.	2	.	9	9	3	356	190	.	219	1,432	
do. above 200 500 "	15	.	162	2	7	.	.	.	.	171	46	50	3	1	.	.	2	3	.	105	19	.	152	447	
do. above 500 Acres,	7	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	4	6	1	.	1	.	1	2	2	17	3	.	20	70	
Total,	3,754	77	12,565	387	57	.	.	.	.	13,267	6,262	2,094	11	.	6	1	245	149	106	8,874	3,502	1	1,591	27,235	
115. MILLSTREET:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	52	1	20	.	2	.	.	.	.	23	50	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	51	.	.	21	98	
do. above 5 15 "	103	6	106	.	1	.	.	.	.	113	144	9	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	158	1	.	102	374	
do. above 15 30 "	197	15	318	.	2	.	.	.	.	335	364	33	.	.	.	.	9	10	.	416	1	.	391	1,143	
do. above 30 50 "	300	24	742	.	3	.	.	.	.	770	705	103	.	.	.	.	27	7	.	842	3	2	965	2,592	
do. above 50 100 "	316	87	1,145	.	6	.	.	.	.	1,238	1,025	195	.	1	.	.	37	18	.	1,276	5	7	1,701	4,327	
do. above 100 200 "	112	121	727	5	6	.	.	.	.	859	600	144	2	2	.	.	21	17	2	788	4	2	1,304	2,957	
do. above 200 500 "	27	16	233	.	.	.	.	.	.	249	193	74	6	.	.	.	6	8	8	300	.	1	537	1,087	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	14	70	10	.	.	.	.	.	94	51	26	10	1	.	.	2	1	.	91	.	.	206	391	
Total,	1,116	234	3,361	15	20	.	.	.	.	3,681	3,138	584	18	.	4	.	108	61	10	3,923	14	12	5,230	12,860	
116. MITCHELSTOWN:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	236	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	44	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	25	71	.	.	2	85	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	197	4	108	.	1	.	.	.	.	113	163	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	10	179	.	.	75	367	
do. above 5 15 "	445	40	486	.	.	.	.	.	.	525	514	30	.	.	.	.	8	1	7	560	1	1	653	1,741	
do. above 15 30 "	683	144	1,443	1	2	.	.	.	.	1,590	1,365	111	.	.	.	.	25	4	3	1,508	2	.	1,410	4,510	
do. above 30 50 "	503	210	1,701	.	1	.	.	.	.	1,912	1,429	178	3	.	.	.	38	9	2	1,659	1	.	1,764	5,336	
do. above 50 100 "	355	239	2,121	24	1	.	.	.	.	2,385	1,407	274	2	.	.	.	48	6	7	1,744	1	.	2,189	6,319	
do. above 100 200 "	61	74	500	6	.	.	.	.	.	580	304	105	9	5	.	.	12	5	3	443	1	.	997	2,021	
do. above 200 500 "	12	15	141	6	.	.	.	.	.	162	66	68	11	8	.	.	4	4	4	165	8	1	189	525	
do. above 500 Acres,	6	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	27	12	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	41	8	2	105	161	
Total,	2,498	726	6,517	37	5	.	.	.	.	7,285	5,319	783	25	13	.	.	139	29	62	6,370	22	4	7,384	21,065	
117. MOHILL:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	228	.	16	.	1	.	.	.	.	17	83	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	25	109	1	.	7	134	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	370	1	193	1	.	.	.	.	.	195	301	8	1	.	.	.	8	.	8	326	20	.	227	768	
do. above 5 15 "	1,737	2	2,194	.	1	6	.	.	.	2,203	2,371	61	.	.	.	.	131	2	2	2,567	206	.	2,104	7,082	
do. above 15 30 "	1,425	11	3,123	.	12	.	.	.	.	3,146	3,013	119	.	.	.	.	217	5	1	3,355	331	.	3,483	10,315	
do. above 30 50 "	398	11	1,229	.	6	.	.	.	.	1,246	1,158	74	.	.	.	.	80	2	.	1,314	138	.	1,848	4,546	
do. above 50 100 "	132	10	485	.	7	.	.	.	.	502	463	38	1	1	.	.	34	2	1	540	65	.	1,183	2,290	
do. above 100 200 "	27	7	156	.	7	.	.	.	.	170	113	23	1	.	.	.	5	2	1	145	21	.	559	895	
do. above 200 500 "	10	.	52	1	9	.	.	.	.	62	24	21	3	1	.	.	2	.	2	53	18	.	391	524	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	4,327	42	7,448	2	1	48	.	.	.	7,541	7,526	344	6	2	.	.	478	13	40	8,409	802	.	9,802	26,554	
118. MONAGHAN:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	229	.	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	35	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	66	5	.	6	92	
do. above 1 5 Acres,	896	26	903	4	.	.	.	.	.	933	584	40	2	.	.	.	.	2	20	648	306	.	291	2,178	
do. above 5 15 "	3,175	167	7,981	7	1	5	1	8,163	3,762	572	6	.	.	.	.	.	43	20	110	4,513	2,918	1	2,248	17,843	
do. above 15 30 "	1,834	324	8,006	15	3	13	4	9,165	3,312	862	12	3	.	.	.	.	92	45	123	4,449	3,053	1	3,253	19,921	
do. above 30 50 "	463	189	3,378	14	.	15	4	3,600	1,154	500	9	7	.	.	.	.	44	30	52	1,796	1,140	.	1,901	8,437	
do. above 50 100 "	136	109	1,133	18	2	9	1	1,272	353	247	12	4	1	1	1	1	15	11	24						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																		TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BRANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.												
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bern.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Root Crops.	Carrots.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.		Flax.	Rape.	Steads & Clover.
120. MOUNTMELLICK P.L. Union:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		619	2	32	35	1	1	.	.	71	172	3	.	.	.	9	.	61	245	.	.	.	8
do. above 1 5 Acres,		1,017	47	478	527	6	2	.	.	1,060	856	126	5	.	.	16	.	22	1,025	.	.	.	447
do. above 5 15 "		1,370	160	1,403	1,696	29	2	.	.	3,290	1,780	613	44	.	1	37	2	14	2,492	.	.	.	2,306
do. above 15 30 "		952	132	1,713	2,177	23	2	.	.	4,047	1,904	881	72	.	6	46	4	12	2,925	1	.	.	3,412
do. above 30 50 "		626	176	1,903	2,333	42	.	.	.	4,454	1,730	965	83	.	9	.	49	12	2,859	4	1	.	3,932
do. above 50 100 "		470	275	2,095	2,342	32	.	.	.	4,744	1,627	1,108	135	.	14	1	43	12	2,963	7	28	.	5,221
do. above 100 200 "		238	194	1,753	1,449	17	.	.	.	3,413	841	963	104	.	14	.	26	18	1,994	3	29	.	3,993
do. above 200 500 "		88	123	879	693	5	16	.	.	1,716	283	499	32	.	7	1	10	10	12	854	79	.	2,143
do. above 500 Acres,		23	.	152	50	.	2	.	.	204	59	67	14	.	4	.	3	3	11	161	.	.	617
Total,		5,403	1,109	10,408	11,302	155	25	.	.	22,999	9,252	5,225	489	.	55	3	239	61	199	15,523	21	137	22,084
121. MULLINGAR:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		667	.	103	.	.	1	.	.	103	209	7	1	.	.	.	13	.	19	249	.	.	17
do. above 1 5 Acres,		860	3	732	3	.	3	.	.	742	573	88	4	.	.	.	20	1	15	701	1	.	389
do. above 5 15 "		983	17	1,802	9	1	6	1	.	1,836	956	270	10	.	1	1	35	4	1,311	7	10	.	1,545
do. above 15 30 "		969	26	3,582	17	4	2	.	.	3,631	1,376	518	24	.	2	.	49	12	38	2,019	14	27	2,542
do. above 30 50 "		620	68	3,316	16	6	.	.	.	3,406	1,047	477	19	.	2	.	43	6	32	1,626	20	41	3,000
do. above 50 100 "		570	96	3,978	29	17	10	.	.	4,130	1,148	646	33	1	6	.	45	3	44	1,926	14	79	4,576
do. above 100 200 "		287	43	2,398	25	12	2	.	.	2,480	586	448	21	.	5	.	29	5	26	1,120	6	115	4,275
do. above 200 500 "		142	119	1,562	12	2	13	.	.	1,708	323	467	39	1	8	1	13	6	44	902	9	111	4,180
do. above 500 Acres,		22	33	462	21	.	11	.	.	527	87	128	17	.	4	.	3	2	21	262	.	19	1,122
Total,		5,120	405	17,935	132	42	48	1	.	18,563	6,305	3,049	168	2	28	2	250	39	273	10,116	71	402	21,646
122. NAAS:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		644	6	59	9	.	2	.	.	76	137	1	.	.	.	.	8	.	78	224	.	.	16
do. above 1 5 Acres,		1,050	95	752	109	9	31	.	.	996	699	87	3	.	.	.	5	1	45	840	.	.	669
do. above 5 15 "		944	254	1,615	294	16	20	.	.	2,199	989	282	18	.	2	.	13	2	75	1,381	.	4	2,342
do. above 15 30 "		618	388	2,006	339	22	7	.	.	2,762	837	393	24	.	2	.	11	4	37	1,306	.	9	2,893
do. above 30 50 "		404	409	2,066	282	21	11	.	.	2,739	754	412	32	.	5	.	13	2	42	1,260	.	2	3,050
do. above 50 100 "		499	731	3,307	625	27	9	.	.	5,199	1,133	382	58	.	6	.	11	4	58	2,152	10	5,894	13,255
do. above 100 200 "		329	673	3,408	523	7	19	2	.	4,632	798	981	50	10	1	12	5	46	1,903	13	5,686	12,224	
do. above 200 500 "		149	380	2,199	272	10	4	.	.	2,865	336	826	75	1	18	.	9	7	56	1,328	16	4,837	9,046
do. above 500 Acres,		24	12	266	.	.	.	.	.	278	56	41	3	1	.	.	3	7	111	5	.	941	
Total,		4,661	2,948	16,178	2,453	112	103	2	.	21,796	5,739	3,905	263	1	42	1	82	28	444	10,505	5	54	26,328
123. NAVAN:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		289	3	27	.	.	.	.	.	30	52	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	14	69	.	1	10
do. above 1 5 Acres,		418	103	309	1	.	2	.	.	415	284	18	2	.	.	.	1	.	13	318	.	.	343
do. above 5 15 "		492	349	983	15	3	.	1	.	1,851	539	106	3	.	.	.	5	4	8	665	6	4	1,133
do. above 15 30 "		325	381	1,336	20	3	.	3	.	1,743	477	163	4	1	.	.	5	5	6	661	9	.	1,008
do. above 30 50 "		200	424	1,333	18	.	1	.	1	1,777	341	175	8	.	1	.	6	7	8	546	3	.	1,337
do. above 50 100 "		195	443	1,874	26	.	6	11	7	2,367	436	233	19	.	6	.	6	21	20	741	16	10	2,170
do. above 100 200 "		151	481	1,869	47	.	.	4	8	2,409	483	301	24	.	6	1	12	17	14	858	55	3	2,929
do. above 200 500 "		92	327	1,614	.	.	.	.	.	1,941	362	270	29	.	7	.	6	3	13	690	4	4	3,180
do. above 500 Acres,		12	22	226	.	.	.	.	.	248	60	115	6	.	.	.	1	2	184	.	.	598	
Total,		2,174	2,533	9,571	127	6	9	15	20	12,281	3,034	1,382	95	.	21	1	43	58	98	4,732	94	21	13,308
124. NENAGH:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		272	9	16	.	.	.	.	.	25	104	2	.	.	.	.	6	.	12	124	.	.	6
do. above 1 5 Acres,		423	116	160	6	1	.	.	.	283	356	59	1	.	.	.	11	.	8	435	.	.	187
do. above 5 15 "		825	489	832	33	2	.	.	.	1,856	991	299	8	1	.	.	39	2	12	1,332	2	.	1,206
do. above 15 30 "		853	732	1,677	65	4	.	.	.	2,478	1,603	582	12	.	4	1	75	10	13	2,300	7	2	2,712
do. above 30 50 "		675	892	2,008	82	9	2	.	2	2,995	1,650	688	32	.	10	.	84	11	8	2,483	12	6	3,413
do. above 50 100 "		598	1,300	2,577	118	9	4	.	.	4,008	1,914	1,009	59	.	21	.	101	19	15	3,138	9	6	5,364
do. above 100 200 "		231	587	1,284	88	2	.	.	.	1,961	746	592	38	.	16	.	38	8	16	1,454	3	6	4,574
do. above 200 500 "		123	182	802	68	1	.	.	.	1,053	431	304	32	.	28	.	29	4	7	835	1	3	3,694
do. above 500 Acres,		10	.	83	7	.	.	.	.	90	53	17	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	72	.	.	519
Total,		4,010	4,307	9,439	467	28	6	.	2	14,249	7,848	3,552	182	.	80	1	385	54	91	12,193	34	23	21,675
125. NEWCASTLE:																							
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		439	12	17	1	.	.	.	.	30	104	3	.	.	.	.	9	.	9	125	.	.	13
do. above 1 5 Acres,		285	56	94	3	.	3	.	.	156	200	7	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	211	.	.	186
do. above 5 15 "		372	98	168	5	1	.	.	.	272	315	26	.	.	.	.	4	1	6	352	1	.	898
do. above 15 30 "		539	192	459	4	.	2	.	.	657	725	113	2	.	.	.	34	1	12	887	4	3	2,064
do. above 30 50 "		629	369	776	18	.	5	.	.	1,168	1,139	185	2	.	.	.	67	1	17	1,411	13	6	4,024
do. above 50 100 "		669	466	1,124	28	.	17	.	.	1,635	1,529	265	14	1	2	.	94	.	31	1,936	18	9	7,006
do. above 100 200 "		282	239	827	19	.	12																

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																							TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.															
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Ber.	Eye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Manure.	Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbage.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Mallow & Clover.			
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
127. NEW ROSS P. L. Union :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		453	1	17	31			2		51	128	1	1				12	12	154				10	215		
do. above 1 5 Acres,		677	35	364	280			13		692	471	57	4				8	2	15	5	7	3		160	1,412	
do. above 5 15 "		850	214	1,277	910			27		2,458	912	379	28				46	2	9	1,376			9	717	4,560	
do. above 15 30 "		1,023	817	3,685	2,370	1	2	17		6,892	2,133	1,051	146				6		3,523	28			1,922	12,365		
do. above 30 50 "		985	1,415	5,757	3,501	2	1	3		10,679	2,991	1,585	223				16	1	5,087	54			3,228	19,048		
do. above 50 100 "		743	1,574	6,251	3,642	3		9		11,479	2,849	1,827	327				22	1	5,269	108			2,407	20,895		
do. above 100 200 "		207	717	2,684	1,615			31		5,047	967	1,067	174				28		2,339	92	21		2,002	9,501		
do. above 200 500 "		58	295	1,149	536	1		5	1	1,987	254	563	69				23	1	939	207			1,182	4,325		
do. above 500 Acres,		7	14	184	126					324	37	144	19				2		205		18	233		780		
Total,		5,003	5,112	21,368	13,011	7	3	107	1	39,609	10,745	6,674	991		97	3	749	72	118	19,449	501	41	1,350	73,101		
128. NEWRY :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		765		41						41	78						1		58	177	8			12	238	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		2,207	31	2,029			1			2,062	1,434	7					3		14	1,458	648			561	4,779	
do. above 5 15 "		4,595	271	10,384	8		7			10,670	5,112	252	4				37	4	44	5,455	1,317			3,490	33,941	
do. above 15 30 "		1,776	471	8,174	9		4			8,658	3,729	531	5				89	7	59	3,972	3,513	1		3,619	19,763	
do. above 30 50 "		467	271	3,649	15	1	4	1	1	3,942	1,294	355	6				36	7	27	1,729	1,631			1,903	9,265	
do. above 50 100 "		157	153	1,943				2		2,098	583	264	4				16	6	12	80	927	2		1,239	5,146	
do. above 100 200 "		28	42	460	5					507	172	175	11				6	2	11	5	383	2		553	1,682	
do. above 200 500 "		8	10	160				1		171	38	37	9				1		8	96	59			167	493	
do. above 500 Acres,		6																								
Total,		10,009	1,249	26,840	38	1	13	2	1	28,149	11,990	1,621	39		20	2	195	26	27	14,160	1,132	4	11,602	65,277		
129. NEWTOWNARDS :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		737	1	18				1		20	64	2					3		93	163				7	194	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		719	47	738	6		2	4		797	539	34					2	3	19	597	11			209	1,715	
do. above 5 15 "		1,056	434	2,836	18		5	26	1	3,320	1,559	438	2				8	37	33	2,077	714			1,163	7,274	
do. above 15 30 "		879	1,300	4,937	69		5	92	2	6,405	2,214	978	13				18	101	42	3,372	1,510			2,104	13,471	
do. above 30 50 "		622	1,670	5,909	65		10	83	3	7,740	2,299	1,350	12				6	22	184	71	3,944	1,911		1,288	16,134	
do. above 50 100 "		321	1,566	4,933	101	1	12	87	3	6,703	1,837	1,285	18				13	23	197	50	3,423	1,539		1,679	14,345	
do. above 100 200 "		60	492	1,405	38		4	31	6	1,876	497	405	7				13	3	11	74	29			956	4,358	
do. above 200 500 "		16	140	457	18		9	2		626	125	183	15				6	2	3	24	22			540	1,766	
do. above 500 Acres,		1																						35	35	
Total,		4,411	5,650	21,233	315	1	47	326	15	27,587	9,134	4,675	67		45	5	90	620	359	14,995	6,345	4	10,651	59,582		
130. NEWTOWNLIMAVADY :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		190	5	3						8	16								13	29					37	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		170	16	182	4			4		207	144	9					1		2	157	20			32	416	
do. above 5 15 "		817	68	2,338	21		26	4		2,457	1,115	257	4				7	7	4	1,394	404			514	4,769	
do. above 15 30 "		989	227	5,306	78	1	115	16	2	5,829	2,169	883					21	23	16	3,053	944			1,151	10,977	
do. above 30 50 "		600	242	4,953	51	2	76	49	1	5,374	1,617	857	1				22	43	13	2,554	858			1,306	10,094	
do. above 50 100 "		390	290	4,400	112	9	125	70	6	5,012	1,31	853	1				18	37	13	2,244	770			1,223	9,249	
do. above 100 200 "		138	190	1,675	76		109	45	2	2,097	536	357	1				7	11	10	922	281			554	3,854	
do. above 200 500 "		60	75	716	48		19	3		861	218	294	1				2		2	520	171			296	1,848	
do. above 500 Acres,		18	100	162	30			10		302	61	77							1	141	12			190	645	
Total,		3,362	1,213	19,819	420	12	474	198	11	22,147	7,137	3,587	8		7		77	124	74	11,014	3,460			5,266	41,889	
131. OLDCASTLE :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		142		16		1				17	32	1							19	52				2	71	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		237	3	201						204	177	18	1				1		2	199	6			111	520	
do. above 5 15 "		702	52	1,947		1				2,000	1,113	125	3				29	2	3	1,275	86			1,010	4,372	
do. above 15 30 "		775	64	3,741	2	2				3,809	1,686	320	8				68	8	5	2,095	186			1,968	8,061	
do. above 30 50 "		303	75	2,212	1			1		2,289	869	264	13				36	4	11	1,198	127			1,595	5,214	
do. above 50 100 "		175	28	1,941		1	6			1,976	683	274	34				20	8	8	1,028	69			1,023	4,702	
do. above 100 200 "		79	28	918			1			947	299	173	7				6	2	2	493	13			1,395	2,850	
do. above 200 500 "		50	38	605						643	182	175	18				6	1	9	397	7			1,313	2,360	
do. above 500 Acres,		9	47	65						112	30	28	5						2	70				566	748	
Total,		2,553	335	11,646	3	5	7		1	11,997	5,071	1,378	89		17		166	25	61	6,807	487	24		9,583	28,898	
132. OMAGH :																										
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		141		17						17	32						3		3	38				10	65	
do. above 1 5 Acres,		406		415						415	225	11					1		9	246	61			112	884	
do. above 5 15 "		1,720		5,119			1			5,120	1,898	287	1				35	11	41	2,274	776			705	8,875	
do. above 15 30 "		1,893	1	10,115				1		10,117	3,257	814	1				59	24	68	4,224	1,689			1,602	17,632	
do. above 30 50 "		984	3	8,089				2	1	8,095	2,337	806	2				82	29	77	3,333	1,489			1,959	14,877	
do. above 50 100 "		565	5	6,041			2	3	2	6,053	1,681	691	4				72	23	64	2,536	1,238			2,233	12,060	
do. above 100 200 "		116	4	1,897						1,902	439	266	3				2	22	16	25	773	372			1,001	4,040
do. above 200 500 "		26		264						264	85	55					3	1	1	146	42			234	686	
do. above 500 Acres,		5																								

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel wurzel.	Root crops.	Carets.	Pumpkins.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Over.
		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
134. PARSONSTOWN P.L. Union:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		931	6	38	18	1	2	.	.	65	198	5	.	.	1	.	73	277	.	.	9	351		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		897	114	535	231	3	45	.	.	928	713	126	9	1	6	1	20	876	.	1	314	2,119		
do. above 5 } 15 "		1,066	530	1,466	813	18	53	.	.	2,822	1,462	561	30	2	24	1	21	2,101	7	21	1,327	6,338		
do. above 15 } 30 "		985	957	2,401	1,194	22	71	.	.	4,645	1,993	903	86	4	1	45	9	3,078	23	47	2,532	10,325		
do. above 30 } 50 "		574	837	2,069	985	16	68	.	2	3,977	1,532	839	82	6	1	43	6	2,338	16	70	2,963	9,564		
do. above 50 } 100 "		425	810	1,972	1,009	9	50	.	.	3,850	1,236	819	93	10	36	8	36	2,268	12	72	3,180	9,382		
do. above 100 } 200 "		246	451	1,326	613	12	12	.	.	2,414	592	710	56	12	20	5	23	1,418	1	95	3,008	6,936		
do. above 200 } 500 "		107	166	765	256	.	27	1	.	1,215	254	380	46	3	10	14	26	735	.	77	2,554	4,581		
do. above 500 Acres,		30	32	181	39	.	2	.	.	254	35	126	12	.	3	.	9	186	.	13	1,011	1,464		
Total,		5,261	3,903	10,753	5,156	81	332	1	2	20,230	8,015	4,499	414	3	48	2	189	33	274	59	396	16,898	51,060	
135. PORTUMNA:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		281	10	23	1	.	1	.	.	35	79	2	.	.	.	4	.	12	97	.	.	6	138	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		363	118	176	17	2	9	.	.	322	275	21	2	.	.	5	.	6	309	.	1	192	824	
do. above 5 } 15 "		581	421	525	41	1	12	.	.	1,000	738	144	6	.	.	16	.	7	911	3	9	791	2,714	
do. above 15 } 30 "		616	802	905	65	1	15	.	1	1,789	1,205	312	8	.	.	31	3	10	1,569	12	35	1,827	5,232	
do. above 30 } 50 "		205	403	479	28	1	5	.	.	916	484	182	11	.	.	23	5	2	707	8	25	1,040	2,696	
do. above 50 } 100 "		175	223	451	24	.	9	.	.	707	340	169	11	1	20	1	4	546	7	42	1,590	2,892		
do. above 100 } 200 "		57	70	191	5	.	.	.	.	266	82	80	3	.	.	4	.	172	1	20	1,034	1,493		
do. above 200 } 500 "		38	170	365	7	.	6	.	.	548	65	188	9	4	1	3	.	4	274	4	84	1,327	2,237	
do. above 500 Acres,		7	18	103	3	.	8	.	.	132	20	70	17	5	2	.	6	120	.	40	324	616		
Total,		2,323	2,235	3,218	191	5	65	.	1	5,715	3,288	1,168	67	.	10	1	108	9	54	4,705	35	256	8,131	18,842
136. RATHDOWN:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		648	3	15	5	.	.	.	.	23	84	.	.	.	.	3	1	131	219	.	.	38	280	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		594	50	138	26	.	.	.	.	214	279	6	4	.	1	3	1	165	458	.	.	464	1,136	
do. above 5 } 15 "		485	208	349	73	.	.	.	1	631	457	25	16	.	1	9	4	149	651	1	1	1,423	2,716	
do. above 15 } 30 "		243	218	486	71	.	.	4	1	780	343	45	31	.	1	5	2	101	538	.	.	1,481	2,769	
do. above 30 } 50 "		189	304	737	126	1	.	.	.	1,168	449	87	23	.	1	6	4	63	633	2	1	1,828	3,631	
do. above 50 } 100 "		145	377	875	102	2	.	.	.	1,356	398	147	22	.	1	5	3	53	630	.	.	2,255	4,241	
do. above 100 } 200 "		58	200	654	99	.	.	3	.	956	264	118	19	1	2	3	8	31	446	.	.	1,271	2,673	
do. above 200 } 500 "		22	151	207	44	.	.	.	.	402	124	91	25	3	1	1	8	25	278	.	.	593	1,273	
do. above 500 Acres,		10	46	137	8	.	.	1	.	192	23	57	6	.	1	.	3	5	95	.	.	243	530	
Total,		2,399	1,557	3,598	554	3	.	8	2	5,722	2,421	576	146	.	8	6	35	33	723	3	9	9,596	19,269	
137. RATHDRUM:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		286	2	14	1	.	.	.	.	17	56	1	.	1	1	19	.	22	101	.	.	16	134	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		450	60	176	8	.	.	.	.	214	252	15	1	.	2	14	1	20	305	.	.	375	924	
do. above 5 } 15 "		543	159	626	27	.	.	.	.	812	491	60	5	2	.	18	2	14	592	.	.	1,360	2,764	
do. above 15 } 30 "		551	281	1,378	60	10	2	.	.	1,731	779	160	9	.	1	38	6	21	1,014	.	.	2,825	5,570	
do. above 30 } 50 "		516	494	2,079	86	7	1	.	.	2,667	1,123	268	23	.	1	50	9	3	1,512	.	1	3,897	8,077	
do. above 50 } 100 "		656	1,419	4,296	338	11	1	1	.	6,066	2,073	683	47	2	79	19	69	2,952	10	7,889	16,917			
do. above 100 } 200 "		310	1,082	2,676	339	2	.	2	.	4,101	1,200	613	50	8	1	36	6	40	1,956	27	6,070	12,154		
do. above 200 } 500 "		101	343	1,194	211	.	1	.	.	1,749	382	329	38	8	1	15	4	2	804	29	2,422	5,004		
do. above 500 Acres,		22	17	239	.	.	.	.	.	256	58	55	7	.	1	1	1	133	.	.	493	882		
Total,		3,435	3,857	12,678	1,070	30	5	3	.	17,643	6,416	2,164	180	1	24	5	270	48	261	9,369	67	25,347	52,426	
138. RATHKEALE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		195	11	4	3	.	.	.	.	18	42	.	.	.	.	.	.	32	74	.	.	3	95	
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		230	103	71	8	.	.	.	.	262	227	15	1	.	.	1	.	4	248	.	.	44	554	
do. above 5 } 15 "		416	721	409	27	.	.	.	.	1,157	724	131	8	.	1	2	6	5	877	.	.	483	2,517	
do. above 15 } 30 "		413	1,204	1,016	66	.	.	.	.	2,296	1,146	268	32	.	3	8	17	.	1,474	.	.	847	4,607	
do. above 30 } 50 "		330	1,451	1,249	92	.	.	.	.	2,792	1,208	339	45	.	4	8	16	3	1,623	1	1	1,185	5,601	
do. above 50 } 100 "		297	1,591	1,555	88	.	.	.	.	3,234	1,341	395	56	7	1	12	30	7	1,849	1	1	2,229	7,314	
do. above 100 } 200 "		135	850	1,015	62	.	.	.	.	1,927	685	295	42	.	7	6	15	10	1,060	.	.	1,503	4,490	
do. above 200 } 500 "		30	191	233	6	.	.	.	.	430	118	117	26	.	9	3	2	11	286	.	.	1,118	1,834	
do. above 500 Acres,		6	16	111	.	.	.	.	.	127	22	46	14	.	4	.	1	4	91	.	6	307	531	
Total,		2,052	6,218	5,663	352	.	.	.	.	12,233	5,513	1,606	224	.	35	1	40	87	76	7,582	2	7	7,719	27,543
139. ROSCOMMON:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		439	7	68	.	1	.	.	.	76	177	1	.	.	.	.	8	186	1	.	2	265		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		737	89	590	2	.	7	.	.	688	726	87	.	.	.	4	3	820	14	1	173	1,696		
do. above 5 } 15 "		1,267	386	1,933	4	15	.	1	.	2,339	1,931	427	4	.	1	28	3	8	2,402	76	13	1,255	6,085	
do. above 15 } 30 "		721	413	1,801	2	2	15	.	1	2,234	1,441	411	6	.	.	29	6	8	1,901	75	32	1,497	5,739	
do. above 30 } 50 "		261	197	859	1	.	4	.	.	1,061	585	212	6	.	.	16	8	2	829	36	23	965	2,914	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
			CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Best Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.		Meadow & Clover.	
148. STROKESTOWN P.L. Union:			Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres			
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			324	1	18	.	.	.	.	19	97	1	.	.	.	6	13	117	3	.	.	143			
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,			550	16	348	.	.	.	2	366	610	15	.	.	.	1	1	627	35	1	215	1,244			
do. above 5 } 15 "			1,539	116	1,967	.	.	.	7	2,090	2,529	147	.	.	.	20	2	6	2,704	321	6	1,447	6,568		
do. above 15 } 30 "			874	188	1,724	.	.	.	4	1,916	1,952	155	.	.	.	29	3	2,142	259	2	1,973	6,292			
do. above 30 } 50 "			216	46	618	3	.	.	5	672	549	78	.	.	.	13	3	643	75	3	1,018	2,411			
do. above 50 } 100 "			109	23	285	.	.	.	1	309	251	36	.	.	.	6	1	3	297	40	.	1,038	1,684		
do. above 100 } 200 "			83	13	253	.	.	.	3	269	227	48	1	.	1	3	1	4	285	75	5	1,385	2,019		
do. above 200 } 500 "			43	16	171	.	.	.	.	187	121	24	.	.	.	2	2	14	163	20	2	1,234	1,606		
do. above 500 Acres,			1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	28		
Total,			3,739	419	5,384	3	.	22	.	5,828	6,336	504	1	.	1	.	80	9	47	6,978	828	19	8,342	21,995	
149. SWINEFORD:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			180	.	21	.	.	.	.	21	67	.	.	.	.	6	8	81	2	.	.	.	104		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,			769	1	768	.	.	.	1	770	827	30	.	.	.	25	2	5	889	13	.	35	1,707		
do. above 5 } 15 "			4,212	.	8,306	10	.	13	.	8,329	7,727	379	.	.	.	193	18	6	8,323	75	.	477	17,204		
do. above 15 } 30 "			2,142	.	6,053	24	.	8	.	6,085	5,253	550	.	.	.	234	20	6	6,063	107	.	691	12,946		
do. above 30 } 50 "			313	.	1,208	5	.	4	.	1,217	975	148	.	.	.	59	4	1	1,187	49	.	312	2,765		
do. above 50 } 100 "			96	.	422	2	.	.	.	424	311	77	.	.	.	15	2	2	407	33	.	276	1,140		
do. above 100 } 200 "			43	1	234	3	.	1	.	239	129	48	.	.	.	10	.	2	189	13	.	453	894		
do. above 200 } 500 "			17	.	98	.	.	.	.	98	65	13	.	.	.	2	.	3	83	2	.	544	727		
do. above 500 Acres,			1	14	.	.	.	3	.	17	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	45	69		
Total,			7,773	16	17,110	44	.	30	.	17,200	15,358	1,248	.	.	.	544	46	33	17,229	294	.	2,833	37,556		
150. THOMASTOWN:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			255	5	15	3	.	.	.	23	56	1	.	.	.	1	1	15	74	.	.	17	114		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,			388	136	189	77	1	.	.	403	258	17	.	.	.	8	1	6	290	.	.	188	881		
do. above 5 } 15 "			427	516	574	165	1	.	.	1,256	500	95	9	.	1	18	7	10	640	.	.	535	2,431		
do. above 15 } 30 "			422	1,068	1,159	239	1	.	.	2,467	803	256	15	.	3	.	40	30	11	1,158	10	.	980	4,615	
do. above 30 } 50 "			396	1,734	2,049	409	7	.	.	4,199	1,149	430	26	.	2	.	70	29	8	1,714	2	.	1,461	7,376	
do. above 50 } 100 "			447	2,905	3,401	657	3	.	.	6,966	1,725	747	36	.	4	.	102	66	2	2,682	2	7	2,730	12,387	
do. above 100 } 200 "			158	1,016	1,639	253	1	.	8	2,967	673	519	45	.	8	1	49	22	6	1,323	1	3	1,884	6,178	
do. above 200 } 500 "			50	454	665	160	.	8	.	1,297	229	275	28	.	6	.	11	19	9	577	.	3	975	2,852	
do. above 500 Acres,			9	172	184	18	.	.	10	374	34	104	22	.	6	2	13	13	38	232	.	1	282	889	
Total,			2,552	8,006	9,925	1,981	14	8	.	18	19,952	5,427	2,444	181	.	30	3	312	188	105	8,690	15	14	9,052	37,723
151. THURLES:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			349	3	27	20	.	.	.	50	130	2	.	.	.	4	.	18	154	.	.	8	212		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,			692	156	262	135	1	.	.	554	527	111	2	.	.	1	11	.	11	663	.	.	411	1,628	
do. above 5 } 15 "			836	375	693	326	5	.	.	1,399	926	391	7	.	.	.	30	1	7	1,362	.	1	1,320	4,082	
do. above 15 } 30 "			949	827	1,749	712	12	.	.	3,300	1,876	906	31	.	4	.	98	6	9	2,930	1	6	2,559	8,796	
do. above 30 } 50 "			618	750	1,797	639	6	.	.	3,192	1,693	854	23	.	2	.	93	4	11	2,680	.	.	3,102	8,974	
do. above 50 } 100 "			437	756	1,853	540	7	1	.	3,137	1,412	875	39	2	10	.	82	3	11	2,434	.	5	3,306	8,882	
do. above 100 } 200 "			166	394	1,031	254	5	.	.	1,684	545	511	28	.	12	1	35	6	7	1,145	.	31	2,503	5,363	
do. above 200 } 500 "			54	119	449	92	2	.	.	662	175	293	19	.	9	.	12	3	8	519	4	15	1,741	2,941	
do. above 500 Acres,			11	17	123	14	.	13	.	167	39	42	18	.	6	.	1	.	2	108	.	10	527	812	
Total,			4,112	3,377	7,984	2,732	38	14	.	.	14,145	7,323	3,985	167	2	43	2	366	23	84	11,995	5	68	15,477	41,690
152. TIPPERARY:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			493	2	23	.	.	.	.	25	115	.	.	.	.	6	.	41	162	.	.	12	199		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,			536	16	266	3	1	.	.	286	403	10	1	.	.	12	.	16	442	.	.	269	997		
do. above 5 } 15 "			1,009	147	967	13	.	2	.	1,129	1,269	89	5	.	.	51	.	12	1,426	3	.	1,847	4,405		
do. above 15 } 30 "			1,092	185	1,921	11	1	2	.	2,120	2,189	198	17	.	1	.	110	1	17	2,533	2	.	3,906	8,461	
do. above 30 } 50 "			801	198	2,172	22	1	5	.	2,398	2,287	212	28	.	2	1	106	1	17	2,654	8	.	4,701	9,761	
do. above 50 } 100 "			622	238	2,418	27	.	5	.	2,688	2,266	334	32	.	6	1	100	2	13	2,754	6	.	6,524	11,972	
do. above 100 } 200 "			214	175	1,080	11	.	2	.	1,268	920	251	25	.	8	.	41	.	17	1,262	.	.	4,103	6,633	
do. above 200 } 500 "			74	121	804	15	.	2	.	942	472	245	34	1	17	.	20	7	8	804	1	.	2,630	4,377	
do. above 500 Acres,			9	.	25	.	.	.	.	25	34	48	1	.	4	.	1	.	3	91	.	.	316	432	
Total,			4,850	1,082	9,676	102	3	18	.	10,881	9,955	1,387	143	1	38	2	447	11	144	12,128	20	.	24,208	47,237	
153. TONERCURRY:																									
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,			176	.	18	.	.	.	.	18	54	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	58	.	.	1	77		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,			340	.	279	.	.	1	.	280	322	2	.	.	.	3	.	3	327	.	.	64	672		
do. above 5 } 15 "			1,527	.	2,700	.	.	.	.	2,701	2,319	122	.	.	.	59	5	28	2,533	23	.	557	5,814		
do. above 15 } 30 "			1,195	.	3,598	1	.	2	.	3,601	2,522	253	.	.	.	1	98	14	45	2,933	36	.	1,167	7,737	
do. above 30 } 50 "			414	.	1,660	2	.	1	.	1,663	1,051	154	.	.	.	.	42	4	20	1,271	18	.	810	3,762	
do. above 50 } 100 "			191	1	887	.	1	.	.	889	550	126	2	.	.	22	4	14	718	14	1	744	2,366		
do. above 100 } 200 "			69	.	478	.	.	.	.	478	200	73	.	.	.	7	1	8	289	8	.	772	1,547		
do. above 200 } 500 "			29	.	120	.	.	.	.	120	89	22	1	.	1	.	2	.	4	119	2	4	306	551	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																				TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.		
		No. of Holdings.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.													
			Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Pye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Vegetables.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.		Rape.	Meadow & Clover.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
155. TRIM P. L. Union:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		569	9	58		1	1		69	162	2					2		51	217		13	299		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		590	109	445	3	10	8		575	422	37	2				2		23	486			285		
do. above 5 } 15 "		607	397	1,267	10	34	10		1,718	675	167	20		1		8	2	27	900	4	3	1,338		
do. above 15 } 30 "		416	577	1,716	20	42	8		2,363	710	276	24		1		8	5	27	1,051	2	8	1,629		
do. above 30 } 50 "		221	439	1,283	14	16	10		1,763	418	186	17		1		7	7	17	653	3	9	1,488		
do. above 50 } 100 "		228	645	2,018	26	14	7		2,710	526	311	30		2		11	4	16	900	4	17	2,443		
do. above 100 } 200 "		179	514	2,333	31	12	2		2,893	465	485	45		9		9	6	21	1,040	1	43	3,772		
do. above 200 } 500 "		117	366	1,747	25				2,138	308	354	49		11		5	4	25	756	10	45	3,327		
do. above 500 Acres,		18	97	442			4		543	57	102	4		5				14	182			1,058		
Total,		2,935	3,153	11,309	129	129	50		2 14,772	3,743	1,920	191		30		52	28	221	6,185	25	125	15,353		
156. TUAM:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		401	9	57	5		1		72	140	2					5		15	162			234		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		1,139	109	1,137	31		25		9 1,311	1,341	185				1	7	1	14	1,549		9	38		
do. above 5 } 15 "		2,470	611	4,419	145	7	128		39 5,349	4,313	987	4				41	23	34	5,402	37	81	321		
do. above 15 } 30 "		1,313	654	3,850	140	7	38		29 4,718	3,105	991	1				58	42	29	4,226	64	132	649		
do. above 30 } 50 "		410	341	1,348	54	1	26		1 27 1,798	1,032	397	2				21	11	9	1,472	30	122	687		
do. above 50 } 100 "		286	232	1,018	59		5		1 20 1,335	683	370	11		3		16	16	10	1,109	49	171	817		
do. above 100 } 200 "		229	128	1,090	38	2	18		6 1,282	508	398	26	1	3		9	6	16	967	15	211	1,860		
do. above 200 } 500 "		125	50	540	33		2		5 630	270	293	9		6	1	7	2	15	603	11	121	1,356		
do. above 500 Acres,		16	2	249	2		1		.	254	55	74	10		2	1	2		5	149		32	516	
Total,		6,389	2,136	13,708	507	17	244		2 135 16,749	11,447	3,697	63	1	14	3	166	101	147	15,639	207	879	6,244		
157. TULLA:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		141	2	5	1		1		9	64						1		4	69			80		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		162	26	38	7		1		72	147	12					2		2	163			287		
do. above 5 } 15 "		325	114	198	23		4		339	419	63	3		1		11		2	499	8		357		
do. above 15 } 30 "		482	273	642	72		12		999	930	205	9				36		7	1,187	17		1,060		
do. above 30 } 50 "		362	251	683	66		10		1,010	827	221	14		4		35		6	1,107	22		1,331		
do. above 50 } 100 "		304	205	765	55		23		1,048	781	252	14		6		36		7	1,096	46		1,895		
do. above 100 } 200 "		113	136	379	37		3	5	560	323	131	5		5		14		6	484	28		1,166		
do. above 200 } 500 "		32	23	121	1		4		149	84	45	5		2		4	2	5	147	13	1	847		
do. above 500 Acres,		3		15					15	3	4							2	9			148		
Total,		1,924	1,030	2,846	262		58	5	4,201	3,578	933	50		17	1	139	2	41	4,761	134	1	6,858		
158. TULLAMORE:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		710	2	59	12				73	194	3	1				1		80	279			356		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		829	59	598	175	23	5		860	666	85	8				7	1	15	782	1	3	1,986		
do. above 5 } 15 "		937	246	1,457	602	38	10		1 2,354	1,191	340	42		1		12	1	35	1,622	5	21	1,478		
do. above 15 } 30 "		842	459	2,427	1,018	29	13		3,946	1,640	643	68				23	3	52	2,429	13	101	2,287		
do. above 30 } 50 "		512	489	2,200	904	78	7		3,678	1,270	611	75	1	3		27	3	39	2,029	10	95	2,569		
do. above 50 } 100 "		432	525	2,449	900	21	8		3,903	1,242	710	104	1	3		26	5	52	2,143	22	121	3,778		
do. above 100 } 200 "		169	157	1,366	411	19	15		1 1,969	462	378	47		5		11		22	925	6	151	2,369		
do. above 200 } 500 "		79	142	927	296		6		10 1,381	236	386	46		7		6	14	22	717	2	68	1,762		
do. above 500 Acres,		9	17	166	25				208	25	63	4				6	1	5	104		3	310		
Total,		4,519	2,096	11,649	4,343	208	64		12 18,372	6,926	3,219	395	2	19		119	28	322	11,030	59	563	14,897		
159. URLINGFORD:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		153	6	14	8				28	49	2					3		4	58			89		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		383	92	204	73				369	314	49	1				6		4	374			178		
do. above 5 } 15 "		372	197	425	187	1			810	474	172	3				20		4	673			584		
do. above 15 } 30 "		395	375	898	345	1			1,619	755	321	13		1		41	3	1	1,135	1		1,032		
do. above 30 } 50 "		287	449	1,030	333	1			1,813	746	337	18		2		44	3	1	1,151	1		1,390		
do. above 50 } 100 "		268	862	1,506	462	1			2,851	899	531	30		2		41	2	1	1,506	1		1,933		
do. above 100 } 200 "		100	335	620	136				1,091	343	239	12		4		18	2	1	619			1,318		
do. above 200 } 500 "		41	162	368	113				643	120	225	12		12		4	1	2	376			988		
do. above 500 Acres,		2		48					48	12	17	1		1					31			140		
Total,		2,001	2,478	5,113	1,677	4			9,272	3,712	1,893	90		22		177	11	18	5,923	3		7,586		
160. WATERFORD:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		758	4	27	3				34	149	4					5	1	43	202			19		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		484	84	161	21				266	288	23	3	1			2	2	37	356			179		
do. above 5 } 15 "		565	272	603	36	1			912	535	123	22				18	3	40	741			495		
do. above 15 } 30 "		610	766	1,574	59	1			2,400	1,006	313	43		2		51	7	12	1,434	5		950		
do. above 30 } 50 "		607	1,313	2,515	94	1			3,923	1,415	529	122	1	3		71	20	13	2,174	6		1,820		
do. above 50 } 100 "		575	1,993	3,288	171				5,452	1,723	832	213		8	2	109	6	31	2,924	4		2,513		
do. above 100 } 200 "		223	1,403	2,050	122	2		10	3,587	866	632	164	1	20	1	64	8	27	1,783	16	15	1,740		
do. above 200 } 500 "		33	325	578	66	6			975	151	201	59		1		9	6	17	444	11		510		
do. above 500 Acres,		1							15										15			30		
Total,		3,856	6,160	10,796	572	10	1	10	17,549	6,140	2,657	626	3	34	3	329	53	220	10,073	42	15	8,241		
161. WESTPORT:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		130		8			1		9	45	1					2		1	49			64		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,		520	4	464	10		2		480	551	29					8		3	591	2		8		
do. above 5 } 15 "		1,349	12	2,175	91		4		2,282	2,117	220	1				63	5	9	2,415	61		589		
do. above 15 } 30 "		753	15	1,679	110		6		1,810	1,483	282	6				52	8	4	1,835	60		676		
do. above 30 } 50 "		291	9	732	2																			

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of Holdings.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.																						TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.
		CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.								OTHER CROPS.														
		Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Total.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Beet Root.	Carrots.	Parsnips.	Cabbages.	Yetches.	Other Green Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Rape.	Meadow & Clover.		
162. WEXFORD P. L. Union:		Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres		
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	524	1	14	65	.	1	18	.	99	102	2	1	.	.	2	.	61	168	.	.	10	277		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	1,128	14	305	613	.	5	255	.	1,192	553	75	17	.	2	.	3	48	698	.	.	336	2,226		
do. above 5 } 15 "	1,201	164	1,156	1,733	1	7	596	1	3,658	924	303	45	.	6	.	12	1	68	1,359	1	3	1,299	6,320	
do. above 15 } 30 "	833	500	1,693	2,651	3	6	843	.	5,696	1,113	541	123	.	12	1	34	3	43	1,870	.	.	1,799	9,365	
do. above 30 } 50 "	634	766	2,286	3,011	6	1	907	3	6,980	1,221	668	161	.	18	1	54	4	74	2,201	.	18	2,754	11,953	
do. above 50 } 100 "	517	1,298	3,221	3,725	4	1	826	4	9,079	1,330	1,041	221	2	35	1	77	16	60	2,783	2	.	3,779	15,643	
do. above 100 } 200 "	176	630	1,620	1,602	4	.	266	2	4,124	591	605	141	1	29	2	33	2	26	1,430	11	1	2,279	7,845	
do. above 200 } 500 "	28	119	340	341	.	.	44	.	844	87	115	33	.	4	1	7	4	10	261	.	.	491	1,596	
do. above 500 Acres, . . .	5	43	87	105	.	.	.	.	235	10	80	6	.	2	.	.	3	3	104	.	.	271	610	
Total,	5,046	3,535	10,722	13,846	18	21	3,755	10	31,907	5,931	3,430	748	3	108	6	222	33	393	10,874	14	22	13,018	55,835	
163. YOUGHAL:																								
Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	157	.	9	3	.	.	.	.	12	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	59	.	.	6	77		
do. above 1 } 5 Acres,	268	48	126	47	.	.	.	.	221	280	39	1	.	.	.	3	12	335	.	.	59	615		
do. above 5 } 15 "	318	137	479	184	.	.	.	.	800	492	186	13	.	3	.	5	1	8	708	.	.	166	1,674	
do. above 15 } 30 "	328	304	1,123	372	.	.	.	.	1,799	758	388	22	.	4	1	19	2	6	1,200	1	.	484	3,484	
do. above 30 } 50 "	288	433	1,908	459	.	.	.	.	2,850	975	604	57	.	21	.	34	13	3	1,707	1	.	781	5,339	
do. above 50 } 100 "	326	919	3,531	752	1	1	.	.	5,204	1,527	1,050	89	34	1	59	31	9	2,800	5	.	1,383	9,392		
do. above 100 } 200 "	96	289	1,635	322	.	.	.	.	2,246	548	500	51	1	17	.	27	14	4	1,162	12	6	668	4,094	
do. above 200 } 500 "	19	64	430	42	.	2	.	.	538	118	136	20	.	8	.	11	5	2	300	4	.	237	1,079	
do. above 500 Acres, . . .	1	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	30	7	9	4	.	.	.	1	.	10	31	.	.	200	261	
Total,	1,801	2,244	9,271	2,181	1	3	.	.	13,700	4,746	2,912	257	1	87	2	159	66	72	8,302	23	6	3,984	26,015	

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STOCK TABLES.

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1. COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MOLES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.						
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
ANTRIM, LOWER, BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	5	309	9	1	3	1	13	1	9	118	4	7	47	176	15	11	26	2	14	14	2	69	2	69		
do. above 5	15	511	263	6	2	2	275	7	948	81	278	380	1,687	292	21	295	608	22	374	396	80	4,921	27	835		
do. above 15	30	692	631	5	3	6	17	662	2,039	331	681	866	3,917	1,009	60	984	2,053	102	947	1,049	116	8,750	116	8,750		
do. above 30	50	362	518	1	1	15	32	566	1,691	397	634	764	3,486	942	91	885	1,918	109	739	848	85	6,809	85	6,809		
do. above 50	100	201	329	1	4	30	21	385	1,293	521	556	592	2,962	781	73	818	1,672	81	496	577	47	4,451	47	4,451		
do. above 100	200	63	116	1	6	36	11	170	411	527	433	254	1,625	503	73	448	1,024	23	170	193	10	1,571	10	1,571		
do. above 200	500	28	60	9	1	41	28	139	220	498	345	141	1,204	825	194	767	1,786	19	69	88	9	818	9	818		
do. above 500 Acres,	10	24	2	2	38	23	87	53	350	316	55	774	815	278	683	1,776	9	6	15	15	467	15	467			
Total,	2,317	1,968	23	22	168	135	2,316	19	6,782	2,709	3,250	3,102	15,843	5,182	790	4,891	10,863	367	2,879	3,246	376	28,691	376	28,691		
ANTRIM, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	244	10	5	15	2	28	2	28	2	2	32	1	1	1	1	1	76	77	2	331	2	331			
do. above 5	15	79	8	4	14	3	79	3	79	4	23	106	8	8	3	68	8	59	62	10	450	10	450			
do. above 15	30	247	106	12	1	119	5	415	18	82	153	668	34	33	33	68	38	241	279	20	2,102	20	2,102			
do. above 30	50	344	341	1	6	2	8	358	2	3	958	165	203	341	1,667	157	28	182	367	109	456	565	41	3,834	41	3,834
do. above 50	100	207	312	2	4	1	4	323	2	1	914	163	238	347	1,662	135	141	138	414	97	415	512	21	3,568	21	3,568
do. above 100	200	129	246	3	45	10	9	310	802	341	242	361	1,746	454	140	360	954	43	260	303	25	2,752	25	2,752		
do. above 200	500	30	82	3	8	7	5	105	271	272	145	159	847	67	15	68	150	16	101	117	4	921	4	921		
do. above 500 Acres,	3	31	20	11	5	67	1	92	230	368	94	784	239	30	315	584	9	29	38	2	340	2	340			
Total,	1,283	1,137	32	91	39	37	1,336	5	14	3,592	1,317	1,364	1,493	7,766	1,102	456	1,114	2,672	318	1,649	1,967	125	14,438	125	14,438	
BELFAST, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	155	1	10	2	13	5	4	115	2	9	42	168	6	1	3	10	1	16	17	8	158	8	158		
do. above 5	15	137	16	6	22	8	115	8	115	2	9	42	168	6	1	3	10	1	16	17	8	158	8	158		
do. above 15	30	561	239	6	25	3	2	275	1	13	1,035	90	199	383	1,707	114	22	93	229	66	588	654	30	4,717	30	4,717
do. above 30	50	620	630	12	26	5	1	674	1	9	2,110	269	575	811	3,765	309	45	316	670	141	1,016	1,157	33	6,991	33	6,991
do. above 50	100	364	551	22	28	6	10	617	7	1,765	369	635	680	3,449	332	84	338	754	94	727	821	20	5,224	20	5,224	
do. above 100	200	205	460	18	11	8	508	2	1,528	509	593	621	3,251	547	60	595	1,202	86	520	606	18	3,637	18	3,637		
do. above 200	500	36	108	8	11	10	3	140	1	4	376	183	243	138	940	219	71	227	517	29	141	170	1	760	1	760
do. above 500 Acres,	3	40	11	5	2	58	1	127	87	102	34	350	260	157	201	618	6	59	65	1	375	1	375			
Total,	2,092	2,045	76	120	40	26	2,307	3	48	7,060	1,509	2,356	2,709	13,634	1,787	440	1,773	4,000	433	3,170	3,603	139	22,836	139	22,836	
BELFAST, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	2,383	2,180	141	2	5	1,958	19	86	588	46	1	6	641	10	2	17	29	67	1,719	1,786	299	7,555	299	7,555	
do. above 5	15	136	9	14	27	10	50	10	83	2	4	22	111	13	13	13	16	16	30	719	30	719				
do. above 15	30	254	65	56	79	1	2	203	4	13	453	54	87	119	713	39	4	20	63	5	117	122	26	1,994	26	1,994
do. above 30	50	169	226	19	40	2	4	291	2	5	841	267	342	250	1,700	168	14	180	362	11	116	127	34	3,065	34	3,065
do. above 50	100	123	242	21	34	6	3	306	5	1,018	539	382	242	2,001	277	41	264	582	12	103	115	16	2,694	16	2,694	
do. above 100	200	55	123	37	77	11	7	255	8	479	350	347	114	1,470	358	534	324	1,216	9	59	68	5	1,462	5	1,462	
do. above 200	500	9	28	8	12	1	49	1	155	99	162	41	457	415	41	385	841	1	4	5	1	330	1	330		
do. above 500 Acres,	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	88	88	88	88	88	250	86	250	586	1	1	1	6	1	6		
Total,	3,376	915	2,006	466	40	26	3,453	26	136	4,499	1,529	1,647	1,066	8,741	1,614	769	1,527	3,910	110	2,253	2,363	443	21,119	443	21,119	
CARRICKFERGUS, Co. Town of : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	53	2	1	7	10	9	9	9	3	9	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		
do. above 5	15	56	7	4	8	19	53	53	53	3	86	99	503	10	8	18	22	82	104	9	874	9	874			
do. above 15	30	151	146	3	4	153	468	468	468	76	134	165	843	45	3	37	85	29	147	176	6	1,188	6	1,188		
do. above 30	50	106	137	2	4	1	144	1	448	110	134	153	845	60	3	76	139	26	91	117	9	1,365	9	1,365		
do. above 50	100	43	69	19	21	2	111	1	3	251	46	98	83	478	29	7	22	58	9	39	48	1	516	1	516	
do. above 100	200	10	14	2	16	1	66	1	66	56	76	28	226	29	7	26	62	4	33	37	3	175	3	175		
do. above 200	500	2	2	3	5	1	32	1	32	30	30	30	63	30	10	40	80	1	1	1	6	1	6			
do. above 500 Acres,	1	53	15	68	1	1	200	150	350	30	10	40	80	30	10	40	80	1	1	1	6	1	6			
Total,	576	505	35	54	26	1	621	1	8	1,577	560	717	540	3,394	203	30	209	442	95	405	500	39	4,362	39	4,362	
CARY Barony : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	149	10	17	27	2	23	2	23	3	7	33	13	14	27	3	20	20	6	125	6	125				
do. above 5	15	81	14	2	16	4	55	4	55	2	16	81	13	14	27	3	20	20	6	125	6	125				
do. above 15	30	368	261	1	1	6	270	8	547	106	147	218	1,018	265	23	192	480	28	324	352	54	3,804	54	3,804		
do. above 30	50	621	707	10	9	43	778	3	1,584	322	585	718	3,209	1,138	133	807	2,078	65	907	1,052	102	8,866	102	8,866		
do. above 50	100	333	500	4	22	45	571	1	4	1,177	464	518	587	2,746	1,225	234	1,086	2,545	74	749	823	49	5,735	49	5,735	
do. above 100	200	205	351	2	18	32	46	419	7	850	490	522	445	2,307	1,101	353	1,043	2,502	67	476	543	33	4,061	33	4,061	
do. above 200	500	78	151	1	53	24	229	1	355	422	413	198	1,388	1,261	456	1,099	2,816	32	255	287	9	1,676	9	1,676		
do. above 500 Acres,	12	47	8	15	7	73	77	45	200	127	152	90	491	894	309	678	1,381	20	66	86	9	818	9	818		
Total,	1,687	2,106	32	42	132	177	2,490	2	26	4,758	2,133	2,404	2,302	11,597	8,019	2,378	6,491	16,888	311	2,923	3,234	268	25,668	268	25,668	

I. COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.					Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
DUNLUCE, LR., Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	38 83 259 340 213 111 7 3 1	2 25 152 386 371 251 24 10 9	13 6 2 2 6 10 3 9 7	30 1 2 2 10 23 3 2 3	. 1 1 6 11 23 3 2 3	46 32 155 396 398 295 32 24 19	1 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1	16 48 351 891 790 587 62 25 18	1 1 27 118 141 204 55 95 53	1 17 161 314 361 490 48 12 82	1 19 65 429 423 355 260 105 171	19 85 161 1,752 1,715 1,636 260 50 171	237 38 126 246 237 204 58 50 171	7 8 36 126 7 63 1 60 .	280 17 36 246 280 250 517 118 110	524 17 74 246 524 517 16 26 110	20 3 21 21 20 16 1 7 1	427 55 183 601 427 379 26 7 8	447 57 186 622 447 395 27 7 9	29 29 29 37 29 13 13 7 9	4,449 454 2,510 5,421 4,449 3,363 196 200 120	
Total, .	1,105	1,231	13	75	44	34	1,397	2	16	2,788	628	1,557	1,466	6,439	715	71	820	1,606	66	1,721	1,767	124	17,100
DUNLUCE, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	243 108 358 522 278 166 46 12 3	2 11 150 516 389 345 125 19 6	18 10 3 7 8 2 8 5 .	5 7 2 10 11 31 15 11 3	. 28 167 555 431 413 162 55 9	25 28 167 555 431 413 162 55 9	. 1 5 2 2 2 2 2 2	. 5 5 1,457 1,113 980 282 46 16	21 80 557 1,457 1,113 980 282 46 16	1 12 178 493 487 567 37 171 75	6 31 243 716 551 567 171 428 15	26 123 1,031 2,842 2,426 2,398 1,165 428 150	28 8 1,031 2,842 2,426 2,398 1,165 428 150	237 38 126 246 237 204 58 50 171	7 8 36 126 7 63 1 60 .	280 17 36 246 280 250 517 118 110	524 17 74 246 524 517 16 26 110	20 3 21 21 20 16 1 7 1	427 55 183 601 427 379 26 7 8	447 57 186 622 447 395 27 7 9	29 29 29 37 29 13 13 7 9	4,449 454 2,510 5,421 4,449 3,363 196 200 120	
Total, .	1,736	1,563	43	61	83	95	1,845	1	16	4,552	1,430	2,272	2,337	10,591	2,390	264	2,417	5,071	276	2,663	2,933	198	24,048
GLENARM, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	217 124 256 356 170 130 61 19 4	1 28 193 412 259 213 109 60 66	15 10 7 5 2 3 3 10 37	2 2 1 2 3 6 14 15 11	. 40 219 448 284 248 150 117 112	18 40 219 448 284 248 150 117 112	. 1 2 3 2 2 2 1 .	. 1 2 3 2 2 2 1 .	2 59 405 901 686 599 213 180 99	2 12 131 297 282 311 278 151 283	15 15 156 339 296 293 151 77 185	2 88 754 1,724 1,441 1,401 839 214 572	2 54 702 1,444 1,228 1,817 1,310 4,131 2,607 5,315	333 17 359 681 303 416 54 524 217 500	7 4 83 359 353 452 1,197 469 400	709 12 177 87 72 922 1,197 18 904	87 943 681 72 672 585 650 175 31	1,030 54 8,279 744 27 4,158 650 19 333 60	54 27 4,158 650 19 333 60	8,279 5,541 4,158 650 19 333 60			
Total, .	1,347	1,341	39	24	123	109	1,636	12	3,104	1,337	1,598	1,370	7,409	11,376	3,520	6,933	21,829	457	1,728	2,185	358	13,700	
GLENARM, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	25 32 91 103 119 79 39 10 4	17 6 53 107 181 180 105 34 17	4 2 7 1 3 2 4 2 4	2 7 3 7 13 8 11 4 2	8 1 3 119 202 205 128 45 23	32 15 63 119 202 205 128 45 23	. 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 .	. 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 .	14 30 155 279 387 440 220 45 17	50 2 39 90 135 189 293 238 77 90	81 5 63 143 240 294 191 106 22 5	5 150 279 694 956 1,228 1,310 4,131 2,607 5,315	37 11 26 218 521 684 139 636 146 502 1,915 475	11 13 33 208 460 561 1,364 1,284 1,915 953	13 2 59 430 1,002 1,564 3,411 2,284 1,915 953	29 29 48 22 29 31 227 181 29 8	207 258 236 23 236 258 119 119 240 75	236 23 236 23 236 258 119 119 240 75	236 23 236 23 236 258 119 119 240 75	2,779 2,374 2,235 4,105 2,779 2,374 2,235 4,105			
Total, .	502	700	9	25	54	44	832	5	1,587	819	1,245	772	4,423	3,535	567	2,979	7,081	112	869	981	135	7,557	
KILCONWAY B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	58 79 746 666 328 170 31 15 6	2 8 394 654 451 334 65 34 25	. 2 1 1 25 2 3 2 5	. 2 5 7 13 8 11 4 2	3 10 402 727 510 414 126 51 64	3 10 402 727 510 414 126 51 64	. 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 .	. 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 .	7 62 1,279 1,965 1,530 1,074 419 198 81 343	11 8 125 409 356 550 2,310 159 9 220 388 48 569 617 165 7,892	1 21 29 120 127 755 21 44 339 630 621	19 13 230 4,178 3,429 2,664 775 443 339 630 621	1 13 220 4,178 3,429 2,664 775 443 339 630 621	1 22 355 1,265 1,005 1,749 637 1,989	1 22 355 1,265 1,005 1,749 637 1,989	2 38 741 1,265 1,005 1,749 637 1,989	18 39 569 1,102 884 532 616 8 28	18 44 617 1,241 1,001 532 616 8 28	11 165 7,892 1,197 1,001 532 616 8 28	229 638 7,892 1,197 1,001 532 616 8 28			
Total, .	2,119	1,967	2	23	150	165	2,307	1	15	6,214	2,104	3,012	3,210	14,540	2,933	481	3,856	7,270	410	3,261	3,671	404	33,840
MASSEREENE, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	10 44 154 197 130 134 321 117 5 1	3 4 58 170 195 321 117 19 1	. 2 2 6 3 3 12 4 11	. 2 5 3 4 10 12 1 1	3 4 58 170 195 321 117 19 1	3 4 58 170 195 321 117 19 1	. 1 7 3 2 2 2 2 .	. 1 7 3 2 2 2 2 .	27 209 474 106 445 733 441 253 81 115	11 25 78 151 201 365 198 91 154 343	14 92 201 143 201 333 138 170 34 214 221	1 404 922 685 1,029 1,932 685 214 221	1 14 404 922 1,029 1,932 685 214 221	1 18 32 24 53 102 312 128 531 506	1 32 47 24 102 312 128 531 506	1 32 47 24 102 312 128 531 506	21 35 87 6 21 35 87 6	186 226 107 39 186 226 107 39	207 261 107 45 207 261 107 45	30 25 5 .	3,093 4,230 1,445 232		
Total, .	706	888	4	17	26	20	955	3	17	2,222	1,105	1,065	1,068	5,460	1,389	305	1,417	3,111	102	795	897	102	17,120

1. COUNTY OF ANTRIM.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.						Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.										
MASSEREENE, UP., Barony: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1	493	39	31	54	.	.	124	3	4	68	1	11	27	107	.	.	.	.	2	149	151	22	1,893		
do. above 5	5	356	7	.	.	.	7	36	192	11	18	51	272	1	.	.	.	1	6	79	85	48	1,599		
do. above 15	15	792	271	15	1	5	4	296	5	48	943	121	249	475	1,788	19	6	21	46	31	308	339	106	6,166	
do. above 30	30	638	651	2	14	8	16	691	5	14	1,390	412	523	742	3,067	73	3	75	151	72	461	533	65	8,570	
do. above 50	50	290	454	15	14	11	22	516	1	1	941	401	498	519	2,359	138	20	147	305	46	310	356	29	5,253	
do. above 100	100	197	533	4	30	29	31	627	.	4	871	667	734	536	2,808	147	61	145	353	58	322	380	32	6,260	
do. above 200	200	41	156	.	9	12	7	184	.	3	295	472	283	196	1,246	110	88	154	352	15	113	124	7	1,856	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	5	15	.	5	.	2	22	1	.	19	189	22	16	246	395	16	284	695	1	13	14	1	153	
Total,	2,812	2,126	67	127	65	82	2,467	15	110	4,719	2,274	2,338	2,562	11,893	883	194	826	1,903	231	1,755	1,986	310	31,750		
TOOME, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1	526	15	4	18	.	.	37	.	.	11	1	4	4	20	2	.	4	6	1	16	17	12	143		
do. above 5	5	320	49	6	6	.	61	1	1	240	11	25	57	333	16	1	19	36	.	55	55	68	1,441		
do. above 15	15	841	438	6	8	1	453	12	12	1,424	96	306	426	2,252	62	12	65	129	22	415	437	206	7,735		
do. above 30	30	526	533	1	5	7	11	557	2	1	1,567	251	462	616	2,696	213	16	251	480	78	625	703	122	7,774	
do. above 50	50	168	280	2	8	4	8	302	.	.	774	199	342	317	1,632	217	14	275	506	33	319	352	46	3,340	
do. above 100	100	70	136	.	13	6	7	162	.	1	400	212	209	168	989	196	40	259	495	19	136	155	20	1,955	
do. above 200	200	14	42	.	7	8	3	60	.	1	139	158	74	45	416	76	24	55	155	3	21	24	.	496	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	2	6	.	6	.	12	.	.	33	75	81	9	198	173	2	109	284	.	12	12	.	90		
Total,	2,467	1,499	19	71	26	29	1,644	3	16	4,588	1,003	1,503	1,642	8,736	955	109	1,037	2,101	156	1,599	1,755	474	22,974		
TOOME, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1	169	6	5	.	.	.	11	.	1	28	1	2	9	40	5	1	9	15	1	23	24	10	227		
do. above 5	5	306	34	1	.	.	35	.	9	214	15	30	65	324	4	10	14	5	60	65	90	1,887			
do. above 15	15	882	416	.	3	1	6	426	17	1,289	118	263	437	2,107	64	13	89	166	61	418	479	240	8,557		
do. above 30	30	559	575	1	5	1	13	595	1	6	1,493	219	433	612	2,757	222	22	284	528	96	659	755	114	7,804	
do. above 50	50	261	420	4	1	16	11	452	.	1	1,092	231	370	508	2,201	212	14	281	507	104	582	686	46	5,235	
do. above 100	100	111	265	14	15	15	10	519	3	1	713	219	301	345	1,578	298	61	356	715	44	308	352	11	3,581	
do. above 200	200	11	42	.	2	10	2	56	.	4	106	51	83	57	297	136	13	147	296	6	35	41	2	489	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	1	4	.	5	2	16	.	.	11	7	17	10	45	40	1	37	78	2	.	2	.	100		
Total,	2,301	1,780	25	42	52	44	1,943	8	42	4,981	956	1,742	2,071	9,750	1,041	190	1,277	2,508	324	2,117	2,441	513	23,076		

TOTAL OF ANTRIM COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	5,122	112	1936	269	11	7	2,335	24	110	828	111	108	71	1,118	55	14	44	113	78	2,140	2,218	404	11,566		
do. above 1	5,	2,081	244	54	73	1	372	2	75	1,455	63	192	455	2,165	154	9	123	280	49	714	763	399	11,350		
do. above 5	15,	6,486	3,134	118	150	27	47	3,476	11	157	10,291	1,035	2,636	3,955	17,917	1,927	337	1,627	3,891	446	4,306	4,752	1,441	59,530	
do. above 15	30,	6,615	6,678	99	141	103	211	7,232	12	62	18,457	3,303	6,057	7,975	35,792	5,871	674	5,414	11,955	1,167	8,956	10,123	1,019	90,643	
do. above 30	50,	3,499	5,244	74	121	131	244	5,814	6	31	14,594	3,915	5,968	6,599	31,076	6,441	971	6,403	13,817	951	6,805	7,756	528	64,246	
do. above 50	100,	2,067	3,275	81	216	272	254	5,098	7	32	12,139	5,160	6,180	5,705	29,274	7,693	1,498	7,293	16,484	732	4,846	5,578	340	51,081	
do. above 100	200,	551	1,379	51	147	229	180	1,936	1	24	3,802	3,892	3,294	1,935	12,923	6,504	2,367	5,389	14,260	229	1,514	1,743	115	15,907	
do. above 200	500,	148	409	12	122	143	81	767	3	8	1,167	2,022	1,945	708	5,842	6,833	1,631	5,401	13,865	84	412	496	41	4,614	
do. above 500 Acres, .	57	296	.	21	152	50	519	4	3	290	1,912	1,690	217	4,109	7,646	3,063	5,873	16,582	32	94	126	43	1,422		
Total,	26626	21771	24215	1260	1069	1024	27549	70	502	63,023	21413	28070	27710	140216	43,124	10564	37567	91,255	3,768	29787	33,557	4,028	310,359		

2. COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.				No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	the year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.
ARMAGH Barony: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	602 5 1,402 668 198 38 200 12 500 3,614	2 33 509 651 307 200 12 60 200 1,772	96 11 13 8 17 17 20 1 1 147	11 8 3 8 7 7 2 12 6 75	. . . 2 10 9 7 1 1 5 16	109 54 529 684 330 248 79 16 2,049	2 1 9 3 1 1 2 . . 18	3 27 68 17 8 7 3 . . 133	46 376 1,948 1,581 706 429 51 32 5,169	3 22 229 298 272 478 107 47 1,456	12 59 586 807 365 381 94 29 2,180	6 151 879 807 281 495 29 19 2,557	67 608 3,642 3,325 1,724 1,597 281 118 11,362	20 47 3,642 3,325 106 320 302 31 915	15 10 5 9 6 85 140 1 261	10 45 73 92 115 299 371 29 909	45 12 125 190 227 704 813 61 2,165	37 56 393 480 46 32 3 6 215	37 68 432 557 200 201 813 10 1,384	15 128 361 163 246 27 6 16 1,599	428 3,432 14,489 11,817 5,728 3,560 534 255 40,243		

2. COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULS.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Fews.	Tups and Wethers.									
FEWS, LOWER, BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	100 257 896 477 132 43 4 1 1,910	6 7 335 484 224 95 11 3 1,165	11 2 4 1 2 5 9 2 2	4 3 4 6 4 3 3 1 23	21 9 354 508 245 115 14 8 1,274	3 14 37 19 3 4 3 8 6	81 19 37 19 19 19 19 19 137	3,960	547	1,117	2,127	7,751	338	101	425	864	52	1,031	1,083	304	27,974				
FEWS, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	131 580 1,514 720 154 61 12 1 3,173	2 22 508 612 208 99 28 4 1,483	26 5 1 3 5 15 8 2 31	5 2 19 36 15 7 1 2 54	33 22 540 672 243 121 40 4 1,675	1 4 21 2 3 6 1 1 32	8 29 68 16 7 260 67 12 137	4,915	1,383	2,292	2,118	10,708	1,198	62	1,497	2,757	259	1,037	1,296	941	33,524				
ONEILLAND, EAST, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	248 570 636 217 62 34 8 2 1,799	12 39 217 267 94 95 28 9 761	84 13 8 6 4 14 6 2 121	40 27 6 4 3 4 8 2 100	136 81 236 283 103 119 45 11 2,471	1 23 2 34 1 1 1 1 7	4 29 7 7 194 150 69 37 295	6,025	1,333	2,300	2,950	12,608	611	430	722	1,763	181	2,045	2,176	663	48,156				
ONEILLAND, WEST, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	253 1,200 1,659 676 228 83 1 5 4,118	21 66 694 785 404 350 45 14 2,231	43 8 9 7 17 14 19 7 91	11 2 10 2 7 24 1 1 89	75 76 717 813 451 252 66 21 2,471	16 109 120 26 10 7 3 4 295	46 608 2,259 1,761 321 383 111 33 2,300	2,950	1,333	2,300	2,950	12,608	611	430	722	1,763	181	2,045	2,176	663	48,156				
ORIOR, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	275 347 775 534 152 53 9 1 2,115	12 21 350 554 280 133 23 2 1,375	13 2 2 5 2 8 18 2 34	2 1 6 16 5 7 13 1 40	27 22 361 599 309 160 47 5 1,530	1 13 38 22 10 1 2 2 7	12 177 1,122 1,341 379 283 139 18 3,603	1,969	1,438	1,969	2,275	9,305	836	200	843	1,881	198	1,428	1,626	443	32,714				
ORIOR, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	236 1,306 2,038 534 143 40 8 1 4,310	10 61 808 529 243 92 43 10 1,801	39 24 41 1 1 2 1 1 109	4 3 7 31 4 10 2 1 115	54 91 896 613 270 109 47 17 2,137	1 10 15 3 10 1 1 1 36	12 53 386 421 256 199 25 28 5,372	2,135	1,718	2,135	10,477	2,235	416	2,078	4,729	331	2,270	2,601	1,515	43,114					

2. COUNTY OF ARMAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of Pigs.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	TOTAL.	
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.									Under one year.
TIRANNY Barony : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,		65 252 817 404 94 48 200 10 500 .	6 16 253 395 153 103 10 40 .	2 2 15 12 5 12 .	8 4 8 5 4 15 13 4 .	3 18 3 2 32 28 13 4 1 .	6 18 283 421 196 171 58 .	2 2 9 16 .	1 18 116 .	8 143 1,156 998 325 224 43 68 28 .	3 23 143 203 192 285 202 167 68 28 .	2 22 278 392 166 202 25 25 .	3 42 547 543 221 167 302 80 .	16 230 2,124 2,136 904 878 302 80 .	110 15 2 3 107 256 249 40 .	2 2 23 145 39 339 107 50 .	126 272 40 258 126 307 205 60 .	272 2 32 17 13 16 .	13 2 14 32 108 96 6 .	108 37 322 308 108 96 6 .	121 39 336 325 121 112 6 .	13 50 151 68 13 8 3 .	3,031 1,691 9,960 8,182 3,031 2,064 798 .			
Total,	1,693	966	46	45	75	21	1,153	12	161	2,897	1,067	1,158	1,548	6,670	777	540	866	2,183	62	885	947	304	26,063			

TOTAL OF ARMAGH COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,910	71	312	77	.	1	461	5	41	239	14	35	62	350	9	.	15	24	13	361	374	192	4,496		
do. above 1	5,	1,134	265	61	41	2	4	373	20	360	2,820	194	427	861	4,302	256	46	194	496	71	884	955	1,322	30,786	
do. above 5	15,	9,737	3,674	93	40	33	7	3,916	62	712	13,473	1,597	3,592	5,860	24,522	1,273	140	1,285	2,698	339	3,655	3,994	2,232	105,334	
do. above 15	30,	4,241	4,277	44	36	97	139	4,593	12	177	10,575	2,427	4,369	5,468	22,839	1,206	150	1,340	2,696	469	3,313	3,782	943	77,231	
do. above 30	50,	1,163	1,913	27	47	95	65	2,147	7	54	4,296	1,911	2,483	2,439	11,129	1,077	134	1,177	2,383	246	1,472	1,718	274	32,424	
do. above 50	100,	450	1,019	54	80	89	53	1,295	5	44	2,201	1,923	1,806	1,362	7,292	1,346	618	1,491	3,455	136	831	967	120	16,434	
do. above 100	200,	77	278	10	73	19	14	394	8	26	523	730	563	325	2,141	1,009	563	1,105	2,677	42	158	200	23	4,583	
do. above 200	500,	18	49	3	19	2	1	74	2	5	126	205	265	64	660	286	214	254	754	9	42	51	3	834	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	2	8	2	2	21	15	48	2	.	10	2	8	.	20	577	160	675	1,412	.	.	.	.	200	
Total,	.	22,732	11,554	606	415	358	360	13,301	123	1419	34,263	9,003	13,548	16,441	73,255	7,039	2,025	7,530	16,600	1,325	10,716	12,041	5,109	272,322	

3. COUNTY OF CARLOW.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of Pigs.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
CARLOW Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	186 115 152 92 80 84 55 24 2	35 6 51 98 102 151 141 94 13	35 7 9 6 2 12 6 4 .	37 4 13 15 20 12 40 24 .	 6 12 22 16 15 .	107 17 73 130 157 212 38 160 28	13 2 8 4 8 15 16 9 .	72 31 50 26 34 397 419 267 5	1 15 101 132 238 397 419 267 29	3 4 21 48 155 304 811 861 239	4 1 3 95 701 1,303 2,179 1,595 395	4 23 179 283 163 639 1,622 1,216 350	27 1 2 176 359 710 1,311 1,042 188	42 4 6 442 879 1,744 4,231 3,470 737	24 6 168 26 48 67 251 38 1	304 118 174 255 299 393 251 156 14	328 124 174 281 347 460 293 194 15	4 4 20 24 13 37 23 6 .	3,912 1,423 2,666 2,563 2,773 3,810 2,758 1,372 310 21,587				
FORTH B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	52 96 119 143 123 145 70 23 1	1 7 45 126 169 253 158 77 4	 2 2 1 1 .	. 1 . . 4 10 23 28 5 1	 4 7 25 18 23 5 .	1 8 45 136 189 315 315 126 8	2 10 11 12 4 15 11 4 .	20 51 40 47 55 801 423 523 392 16	3 24 103 68 121 801 425 523 412 29	2 8 19 52 266 601 620 421 147 13	7 19 204 600 861 2,277 2,416 1,122 75	29 39 89 576 1,013 1,536 1,439 1,395 20	23 5 110 254 570 1,026 1,331 811 48	29 34 362 512 884 4,041 4,135 1,222 28	81 78 13 1,342 2,467 4,041 4,135 3,428 96	1 92 189 39 510 834 462 21 2	48 94 202 429 557 921 642 214 12	49 18 202 468 557 921 543 235 14	7 26 18 56 66 72 37 16 .	584 1,280 1,964 3,494 4,584 6,661 3,903 1,754 200 24,424			
IDRONE, EAST, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	370 225 238 229 194 207 84 25 1	30 21 78 167 259 395 266 78 7	40 1 4 3 9 2 1 3 .	13 6 16 11 13 10 28 24 4	. 1 2 5 13 62 57 24 .	83 30 103 220 31 504 379 149 11	15 22 20 20 19 16 15 3 2	93 90 77 65 85 131 622 189 2	21 59 180 340 575 1,053 810 505 17	7 8 53 179 358 732 731 365 5	4 37 80 203 364 722 481 170 12	32 107 371 803 1,432 3,220 2,644 1,229 47	4 98 432 918 1,661 2,635 2,419 1,418 36	4 32 309 411 1,214 1,800 1,938 445 .	4 85 307 814 4,349 2,326 6,761 860 .	4 215 1,048 2,143 4,349 6,761 6,758 3,723 76	40 13 48 88 154 210 129 46 2	307 205 348 692 966 1,469 699 137 4	347 218 396 780 1,120 1,679 828 183 6	10 37 38 75 55 93 25 14 .	3,677 2,570 3,636 5,156 6,452 9,603 5,547 1,624 40 38,395		

3. COUNTY OF CARLOW.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milch Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.	One year old and upwards.				Ewes.	Types and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
IDRONE, WEST, BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	79 93 15 30 50 100 200 500 .	3 5 175 131 127 159 53 40 .	1 2 1 7 . 9 9 11 .	. . . 5 4 11 15 7 14 2	. 2 2 5 20 24 6 2 .	4 7 111 . 158 207 75 67 .	3 9 7 38 2 5 16 11 .	26 25 42 287 30 538 207 123 .	4 26 152 287 428 538 207 123 .	1 5 40 94 103 288 213 270 .	1 39 82 177 272 434 136 86 .	5 39 285 614 983 1,559 877 677 .	. 2 31 140 245 517 757 324 .	. 15 2 132 40 231 266 317 .	. 33 79 132 199 516 544 242 .	. 2 4 274 434 1,264 1,567 883 .	. 4 29 33 52 88 20 20 .	. 53 207 236 308 356 467 115 68 .	. 52 57 135 275 408 555 135 88 .	. 4 18 308 11 19 3 . .	. 462 783 2,010 2,071 3,068 4,335 1,312 862 .						
	Total, . . .	715	543	1	47	52	58	701	31	228	1,765	1,050	1,029	1,195	5,039	2,016	871	1,666	4,553	246	1,593	1,839	78	14,903			
	RATHVILLY B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	172 144 215 226 187 187 67 19 2	8 9 72 180 244 322 183 62 9	62 8 18 2 1 1 1 24 8	. 2 5 12 16 42 18 35 2	. 1 1 11 16 49 17 108 3	71 20 99 216 277 431 254 108 22	10 6 17 11 7 21 6 7 .	70 57 88 90 814 639 530 187 14	4 7 42 145 164 702 581 228 397	1 5 82 190 243 919 539 1,057 19	3 20 146 394 556 3,509 2,307 1,031 9	8 72 493 1,284 1,777 1,291 2,307 1,031 439	2 6 93 390 573 1,291 397 1,031 50	. 10 4 114 133 336 907 409 20	5 5 81 397 578 1,187 2,487 648 40	7 16 178 901 1,284 2,814 2,487 2,138 110	121 201 71 571 .	884 1,283 1,484 153 5	1,005 1,484 642 175 5	126 142 642 15 1	6,442 8,377 3,589 1,557 240					
		Total, . . .	1,216	1,089	95	85	122	107	1,498	85	599	3,693	2,432	2,051	2,770	10,946	4,669	1,413	3,853	9,935	585	4,297	4,882	541	32,262		
		ST. MULLIN'S, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	38 79 90 120 153 100 200 500 .	. 3 43 114 232 158 54 7 .	 2 . . 2 2 2 .	 20 28 18 25 9 .	 20 27 25 14 9 .	3 3 48 138 287 201 79 2 .	. 17 21 5 6 14 9 15 2 .	. 13 78 272 538 399 321 187 .	. 3 38 3 119 226 133 10 .	. 7 16 82 209 216 151 15 .	2 2 39 136 343 321 170 11 .	25 140 528 1,209 1,009 623 44 .	17 145 788 1,474 1,181 729 630 .	4 23 56 574 1,163 869 848 347 .	23 44 126 574 1,193 848 1,802 156 .	3,830 2,898 1,802 1,133 .	127 80 593 7 .	839 593 673 220 5	966 673 251 12 .	63 45 19 4 .	4,208 3,007 812 60 .				
Total, . . .			591	611	.	4	57	93	765	36	297	1,525	423	678	952	3,578	4,964	3,599	3,414	11,977	350	2,406	2,756	225	12,941		
ST. MULLIN'S, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .			12 16 35 52 50 38 14 1 .	. 2 15 44 51 60 31 1 .	3 5 .	 4 1 5 3 1 .	 4 1 6 1 1 .	3 3 15 48 54 71 40 1 .	3 1 6 3 17 16 10 3 .	. 9 39 91 101 160 88 20 .	. 2 6 23 16 62 92 51 .	 29 36 41 53 1 .	1 2 5 17 190 350 324 75 .	1 3 67 196 148 80 633 114 .	2 3 23 99 80 181 64 30 .	 23 200 529 408 114 .	 91 428 1,250 1,105 258 .	3 3 36 213 17 19 9 . .	. 13 36 107 185 173 76 . .	9 13 38 119 202 192 85 . .	2 5 15 29 26 33 14 . .	157 253 528 1,321 1,019 1,356 730 65 .					
	Total, . . .		203	204	3	6	9	13	235	11	76	485	197	275	248	1,205	1,560	378	1,355	3,293	59	599	658	124	5,329		
	TOTAL OF CARLOW COUNTY.																										
	Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	909 768 1,021 993 879 833 341 110 .	77 53 365 844 1,184 1,488 886 359 33	140 16 32 11 32 55 125 100 27	52 16 42 49 99 195 179 39 6	. 2 13 62 115 196 100 69 .	269 88 455 999 1,434 1,941 1,299 620 69	43 50 74 61 54 81 51 23 2	301 304 332 332 401 518 230 93 8	34 179 876 1,922 794 2,468 3,612 2,514 678	10 36 241 748 1,321 2,825 2,949 820 61	13 89 472 1,213 1,993 3,387 2,054 5,799 956	57 322 1,739 4,308 7,153 13,227 11,370 2,054 956	35 168 900 3,069 5,471 8,389 8,458 6,114 460	23 41 475 2,696 3,363 4,788 6,197 4,575 303	33 153 697 2,696 4,887 7,595 7,430 4,344 256	96 362 2,072 7,258 13,721 20,772 22,085 15,033 1,019	117 43 147 354 566 752 388 154 5	954 733 1,456 2,914 4,039 5,212 2,394 733 35	1,071 776 1,603 3,268 4,605 5,964 2,782 887 40	68 111 211 331 360 445 163 58 1	10,512 8,718 15,531 22,550 28,546 37,239 18,661 7,204 790					
		Total, . . .	5,860	5,209	226	513	613	533	7,174	439	2510	14,384	10,659	9,736	10,102	44,931	33,064	21,258	28,096	82,418	2,526	18,470	20,596	1,748	14,984		

4. COUNTY OF CAVAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of Pigs.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.																						
		Two years old and upwards.					Total.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			Total.	One year old and upwards.	Total.																									
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Swags.	Types and Wethers.	Under one year.																													
CASTLERAHAN BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																						160	8	18	2	.	28	12	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	9	94	103	40	1,977		
do. on do. above 1	5	223	19	.	2	.	21	12	49	92	3	14	54	163	14	1	10	25	23	84	107	115	2,474																				
do. above 5	15	1,074	180	14	1	4	9	20	66	409	1,423	165	423	839	2,850	245	24	223	492	203	872	1,075	583	17,727																			
do. above 15	30	986	649	7	6	37	59	758	40	240	2,330	571	1,006	1,531	5,438	951	83	1,048	2,082	359	1,452	1,811	637	24,213																			
do. above 30	50	369	387	.	5	40	86	518	10	71	1,319	594	815	909	3,636	784	73	937	1,794	180	782	962	254	11,930																			
do. above 50	100	132	223	.	10	52	34	319	16	38	636	372	501	492	2,001	847	144	908	1,899	64	237	301	68	5,964																			
do. above 100	200	33	65	.	24	15	17	121	7	14	231	333	321	154	1,039	701	220	654	1,575	15	45	60	6	1,454																			
do. above 200	500	8	31	.	16	8	5	60	6	4	70	243	108	59	480	560	217	479	1,256	9	14	23	3	542																			
do. above 500 Acres.	1	2	.	4	4	.	.	10	3	.	17	33	10	7	67	161	.	112	273	.	3	.	.	40																			
Total.	2,986	1,564	39	70	160	210	2,043	160	837	6,119	2,314	3,198	4,045	15,676	4,263	762	4,371	9,396	862	3,583	4,445	1,706	66,321																				
CLANKEE B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																						212	19	40	6	.	65	1	13	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	5	90	95	28	2,522
do. above 1	5	325	18	4	.	.	22	3	53	131	14	50	59	254	.	.	.	6	11	2	36	38	116	2,355																			
do. above 5	15	1,351	238	2	3	5	10	258	57	570	1,746	208	491	964	3,409	206	16	232	454	97	464	561	521	17,954																			
do. above 15	30	1,054	747	1	.	22	64	834	20	271	2,401	423	943	1,421	5,188	521	21	626	1,168	202	902	1,104	475	21,901																			
do. above 30	50	305	368	1	2	23	55	449	7	72	1,084	278	568	685	2,615	447	42	550	1,039	97	376	473	145	9,718																			
do. above 50	100	106	177	2	2	27	22	230	6	37	477	363	478	328	1,646	338	31	391	760	44	160	204	59	4,058																			
do. above 100	200	18	42	.	10	5	11	68	2	8	120	71	84	85	360	155	38	168	361	9	44	53	5	1,203																			
do. above 200	500	1	19	.	11	.	.	30	1	.	34	2	.	13	49	.	.	.	2	8	10	.	.	60																			
do. above 500 Acres.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	38	38	.	77	.	61	.	61	.	.	.	.	46																			
Total.	3,373	1,628	50	34	82	162	1,956	97	1,024	5,995	1,397	2,654	3,556	13,602	1,672	209	1,975	3,856	458	2,080	2,538	1,349	59,817																				
CLANMAHON B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																						102	1	6	2	.	9	13	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	38	40	32	711		
do. above 1	5	232	6	2	.	.	8	5	88	110	6	8	42	166	.	.	.	2	4	10	61	71	148	1,905																			
do. above 5	15	906	108	5	2	4	121	75	528	1,462	103	274	756	2,595	113	9	135	257	167	678	845	550	13,553																				
do. above 15	30	762	391	7	6	17	25	446	50	300	2,107	222	656	1,226	4,211	384	62	432	878	289	1,205	1,494	604	16,290																			
do. above 30	50	220	199	2	3	13	23	240	6	74	952	297	422	633	2,304	331	52	360	743	111	504	615	161	6,281																			
do. above 50	100	76	110	3	5	12	144	11	32	463	261	295	325	1,344	457	65	453	975	44	214	258	35	2,816																				
do. above 100	200	30	59	.	24	8	5	96	6	6	200	557	351	103	1,211	604	302	368	1,274	2	23	25	7	920																			
do. above 200	500	6	10	2	16	.	28	4	1	39	133	93	41	306	56	408	58	522	.	5	5	1	281																				
do. above 500 Acres.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.																			
Total.	2,334	884	25	60	52	71	1,092	157	1,042	5,336	1,579	2,101	3,129	12,145	1,947	898	1,808	4,653	625	2,728	3,353	1,538	42,757																				
LOUGHTEE, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																						302	5	17	7	.	29	16	18	.	3	16	37	1	2	.	3	.	60	60	17	970	
do. above 1	5	135	5	5	.	.	5	35	64	4	6	24	98	2	.	.	2	.	24	24	42	834																					
do. above 5	15	451	23	1	.	1	25	6	291	821	87	162	498	1,568	20	4	21	45	8	121	129	240	5,348																				
do. above 15	30	388	69	.	3	2	74	6	299	1,328	197	281	837	2,643	76	40	71	187	27	219	246	249	6,845																				
do. above 30	50	120	77	1	4	4	86	1	95	661	165	178	429	1,433	64	16	37	117	15	168	183	86	2,936																				
do. above 50	100	51	55	4	9	7	75	4	37	326	167	239	205	937	249	77	272	598	17	81	98	38	1,550																				
do. above 100	200	16	35	4	10	31	6	86	1	13	93	185	253	66	597	282	63	296	641	6	13	19	7	453																			
do. above 200	500	1	6	.	6	1	14	.	1	15	.	.	50	9	74	62	21	82	165	.	2	.	.	160																			
do. above 500 Acres.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.																			
Total.	1,464	270	27	28	49	20	394	18	787	3,326	805	1,172	2,084	7,307	756	223	779	1,756	73	688	761	679	19,096																				
LOUGHTEE, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																						187	13	54	5	.	72	1	7	13	4	2	3	22	2	.	2	34	38	72	32	1,254	
do. above 1	5	250	2	5	3	.	1	11	.	69	130	2	20	54	206	5	.	5	10	25	34	59	78	1,988																			
do. above 5	15	1,131	113	8	4	3	8	136	51	655	1,970	229	337	1,030	3,566	219	12	183	414	222	702	924	547	15,522																			
do. above 15	30	1,075	453	15	.	9	23	503	64	534	3,260	512	765	1,824	6,361	543	43	476	1,064	362	1,425	1,787	662	20,744																			
do. above 30	50	330	302	6	1	21	22	352	7	174	1,534	492	545	887	3,458	421	42	444	907	157	733	890	195	8,516																			
do. above 50	100	100	116	23	31	17	15	202	5	70	565	292	439	363	1,659	485	262	475	1,222	38	225	263	40	3,293																			
do. above 100	200	27	39	4	12	15	5	75	5	15	142	457	286	110	995	466	200	395	1,061	15	60	75	13	855																			
do. above 200	500	7	22	.	22	8	1	53	1	.	45	90	58	35	228	189	71	196	456	1	20	21	408	582																			
do. above 500 Acres.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.																			
Total.	3,107	1,065	115	78	73	75	1,406	134	1,524	7,659	2,078	2,452	4,396	16,495	2,330	630	2,176	5,136	854	3,237	4,091	1,975	52,754																				
TULLYGARVEY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																						267	3	10	2	.	15	2	5	.	8	36	55	226	3	.	7	10	1	6	6	14	436
do. above 1	5	282	5	1	.	.	6	2	64	127	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.																			
do. above 5	15	1,554	129	9	1	3	2	144	62	841	1,982	171	449	1,078	3,680	149	11	182	342	93	620	713	390	13,225																			
do. above 15	30	966	541	15	1	12	14	563	53	512	2,764	276	712	1,669	5,423	220	15	274	501	161	974	1,135	347	19,757																			
do. above 30	50	304	306	4	5	15	27	357	9	165	1,362	266	498	839	2,955	329	26	275	540	115	597	712	118	9,008																			
do. above 50	100	76	104	4	.	11	15	134	2	31	444	220	327	277	1,268	354	70	393	817	45	204	249	27	2,447																			
do. above 100	200	23	54	.	16	5	3	78																																			

4. COUNTY OF CAVAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					TOTAL.	No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.		One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.										
TULLYHAW Barony: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																											
	145	22	19	4	.	2	47	1	13	58	.	5	32	95	7	1	9	17	4	22	26	18	828				
	5, 133	8	2	1	.	.	11	1	16	85	10	15	31	141	20	2	13	35	1	12	13	32	844				
	15, 836	41	1	5	4	3	54	9	298	1,617	224	324	629	2,794	225	43	195	463	20	178	198	152	9,008				
	30, 1,074	177	2	4	9	10	202	10	482	3,635	829	889	1,450	6,803	808	129	692	1,629	67	386	453	169	15,341				
	50, 401	170	6	3	10	17	206	4	189	2,070	677	569	891	4,207	682	169	509	1,360	57	300	357	98	7,711				
	100, 213	122	1	8	15	24	170	3	74	1,239	927	498	580	3,244	837	182	704	1,723	20	113	133	41	4,402				
	200, 55	82	1	13	21	18	135	2	15	537	573	318	154	1,402	242	81	216	539	5	49	54	17	1,271				
	500, 16	9	.	3	7	.	19	2	6	176	167	121	65	529	181	53	154	368	3	8	11	.	205				
	do. above 500 Acres, .	2	3	.	.	1	4	.	2	32	8	22	9	71	38	9	22	69	1	10	11	.	17				
Total,	2,875	634	32	41	66	75	848	32	1,95	9,269	3,415	2,761	3,841	19,286	3,040	669	2,514	6,223	178	1,078	1,256	527	39,627				
TULLYHUNCO B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																											
	138	2	20	2	.	.	24	.	6	4	.	2	2	6	.	.	.	.	1	12	13	7	421				
	5, 113	5	1	1	.	1	8	1	44	47	2	4	36	89	1	.	2	3	6	22	28	51	929				
	15, 599	55	10	5	3	3	76	29	418	1,079	86	166	480	1,811	58	8	63	129	55	264	319	302	7,376				
	30, 597	230	34	10	8	14	296	40	402	1,961	258	418	1,062	3,699	310	32	264	606	158	720	878	301	11,050				
	50, 201	151	21	1	17	16	206	3	148	1,035	235	315	612	2,197	195	30	245	470	72	330	402	149	5,013				
	100, 70	100	4	4	8	12	128	2	61	525	197	226	336	1,284	237	52	217	506	19	153	172	72	2,403				
	200, 20	47	.	13	13	8	81	3	23	179	108	179	111	577	189	31	204	424	26	56	82	10	1,013				
	500, 2	10	.	8	5	2	25	1	.	21	6	20	11	58	43	67	60	170	.	4	4	.	80				
	do. above 500 Acres, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.				
Total,	1,740	600	90	44	54	56	844	79	1,102	4,851	892	1,328	2,650	9,721	1,033	220	1,055	2,308	337	1,561	1,898	572	23,285				
TOTAL OF CAVAN COUNTY.																											

5. COUNTY OF CLARE.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																											
CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.		Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					TOTAL.	No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
			Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.		One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
			Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							Under one year.		
do. above 1	5	1513	73	184	30	2	289	3	85	99	4	14	57	174	10	3	11	24	55	360	415	188	9,119				
do. above 5	15	1,694	63	18	9	2	92	24	418	786	49	153	355	1,343	52	3	45	100	68	317	385	675	13,641				
do. above 15	30	7,702	887	50	21	25	39	1,022	355	4010	12,100	1,273	2,626	6,274	22,273	1,235	127	1,234	2,596	865	3,899	4,764	3,285	10,4713			
do. above 30	50	6,902	3,262	81	27	117	211	3,698	233	3,040	19,786	3,290	5,670	11,020	39,766	3,813	425	3,885	8,123	1,625	7,283	8,908	3,524	13,6141			
do. above 50	100	2,250	1,960	40	21	143	250	2,414	47	988	10,016	3,004	3,900	5,885	32,805	3,163	450	3,357	6,970	804	3,790	4,504	1,206	61,113			
do. above 100	200	824	1,007	37	64	151	143	1,402	49	380	4,075	2,793	3,003	2,906	13,483	3,804	883	3,813	8,500	291	1,387	1,678	30	26,933			
do. above 200	500	222	423	9	122	113	73	740	28	105	1,499	2,379	1,907	863	6,639	2,840	1,031	2,339	6,410	89	327	416	7	7,998			
do. above 500 Acres.		44	121	2	89	30	9	251	16	16	438	664	467	251	1,820	1,149	916	1,079	3,144	15	67	82	41	2,083			
Total,		6	23	4	16	13	7	63	6	6	86	117	100	33	344	221	92	153	466	2	19	21		193			
		21156	7,819	425	399	592	736	9,971	811	9041	49,476	13579	17848	27644	106547	16,287	3,930	16116	36,333	3,814	17449	21,263	9,746	361935			

5. COUNTY OF CLARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					TOTAL.	No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.				
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.		One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.						
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							Under one year.			
BUNRATTY, L.R., Barony: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		165	3	14	6		23	1	41	2			2	4							14	102	116	24	1,425		
do. on do. above 1	5	187	15	4	2		24	2	33	58	6	18	24	106	72	30	58	160	6	102	108	26	1,361				
do. above 5	15	268	93	2	11	3	1	110	7	75	235	28	124	105	492	455	85	444	984	16	222	238	67	3,692			
do. above 15	30	306	215	4	11	27	17	274	4	111	633	269	439	290	1,651	985	388	1,067	2,460	44	405	449	170	5,878			
do. above 30	50	184	196	1	13	28	26	264	5	113	670	349	549	406	1,974	1,230	459	1,241	2,930	37	366	403	152	4,727			
do. above 50	100	181	231	2	10	65	31	339	7	132	1,120	798	655	671	3,244	1,894	1,087	1,749	4,730	62	509	571	126	5,756			
do. above 100	200	86	153	2	16	40	22	233	3	79	782	950	743	562	3,037	2,176	1,672	1,778	5,627	47	296	337	65	3,898			
do. above 200	500	38	115	2	25	26	11	179	6	47	635	981	573	485	2,674	1,223	1,502	1,698	3,623	36	149	185	113	1,786			
do. above 500 Acres.		3	23		15	16	10	64	2	7	83	182	135	59	459	129	173	167	469	4	21	25			138		
Total,		1,418	1,049	31	109	208	118	1,515	37	638	4,218	3,583	3,236	2,604	13,641	8,164	5,396	7,422	20,982	266	2,166	2,432	755	29,161			
BUNRATTY, UPPER, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,		81	7	2		1	10	2	22	2			6	8							3	46	49	16	1,053		
do. above 1	5	84	4		1		6	1	31	16	9		1	10	36	55	45	72	172	2	33	35	51	891			
do. above 5	15	242	39		1	2	42	6	144	226	122	108	129	583	836	163	792	1,791	24	218	243	114	4,006				
do. above 15	30	324	150		1	3	13	167	5	176	548	239	338	271	1,396	1,920	451	1,755	4,126	56	340	396	801	6,885			
do. above 30	50	248	198		15	22	13	248	3	133	543	431	481	314	1,769	2,357	771	2,075	5,203	77	406	483	244	5,765			
do. above 50	100	192	194		12	38	31	276	4	145	561	904	731	351	2,547	2,446	1,545	2,553	6,544	77	368	447	306	5,257			
do. above 100	200	73	100		3	24	27	172	3	70	324	549	357	184	1,414	1,796	1,085	1,663	4,544	44	155	199	206	2,350			
do. above 200	500	29	51		21	13	13	98	2	41	185	415	278	129	1,007	810	696	655	2,161	24	79	103	82	1,112			
do. above 500 Acres.		3	7		9	5	4	25	1	5	19	63	69	13	164	416	367	420	1,208	2	5	7			273		
Total,		1,276	750	6	83	109	96	1,044	27	737	2,424	2,732	2,363	1,407	8,926	10,638	5,124	9,887	25,749	301	1,651	1,960	1,336	27,562			

5. COUNTY OF CLARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.						
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
BURREN Barony : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	45	1	.	1	.	2	.	26	1	.	.	.	2	8	.	2	10	15	47	62	32	449	.	.	
do. above 5	15	47	6	.	1	.	7	.	21	25	.	3	5	33	51	16	43	110	4	24	28	37	563	.	.	
do. above 15	30	118	41	.	5	1	47	4	42	81	13	11	28	140	334	152	248	734	22	62	84	37	1,313	.	.	
do. above 50	50	160	76	.	.	2	8	86	5	59	228	109	139	95	571	874	401	805	2,080	23	164	187	144	2,178	.	.
do. above 100	100	108	58	.	1	2	7	68	60	161	293	139	119	712	884	481	832	2,197	27	132	159	145	1,686	.	.	
do. above 200	200	144	96	1	5	16	8	126	2	72	230	365	316	173	1,134	2,376	1,497	1,995	5,868	47	221	268	236	2,020	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	105	75	.	2	19	18	114	2	99	337	627	418	207	1,589	2,756	1,867	2,705	7,328	61	187	248	362	2,081	.	.
Total,	833	422	4	19	60	51	556	19	493	1,399	2,699	1,436	844	6,378	10,287	7,472	9,128	26,887	255	1,027	1,282	1,728	12,900	.	.	
CLONDERALAW B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	51	1	.	.	.	1	1	12	3	.	.	.	3	2	.	4	6	20	27	47	25	719	.	.	
do. above 5	15	116	5	.	.	.	6	1	35	67	4	15	18	104	32	9	23	64	43	97	140	57	1,590	.	.	
do. above 15	30	304	77	.	2	4	5	88	3	134	486	49	121	195	851	303	84	236	623	102	188	290	110	4,648	.	.
do. above 50	50	560	390	2	3	20	38	453	4	197	1,870	271	561	729	3,431	1,158	249	989	2,396	264	718	982	246	11,560	.	.
do. above 100	100	455	439	.	5	38	65	547	2	186	2,338	478	891	914	4,621	1,449	313	1,333	3,095	316	880	1,196	296	11,521	.	.
do. above 200	200	323	369	.	6	53	51	479	2	185	2,389	737	971	1,031	5,128	1,582	596	1,415	3,593	277	802	1,079	320	9,217	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	86	129	.	17	23	20	189	2	72	857	485	368	2,306	1,157	487	1,022	2,660	97	260	357	130	3,367	.	.	
Total,	1,920	1,455	7	46	152	192	1,852	19	860	8,293	2,430	3,378	3,412	17,513	6,040	2,256	5,450	13,746	1,153	3,065	4,218	1,253	43,958	.	.	
CORCOMROE B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	161	9	35	1	.	45	.	15	2	.	.	.	9	.	.	1	47	68	115	4	880	.	.		
do. above 5	15	168	12	1	2	.	15	1	32	40	6	25	12	83	44	50	24	118	11	87	93	2	1,073	.	.	
do. above 15	30	439	75	1	8	3	87	6	175	687	90	251	315	1,343	388	94	351	833	65	312	377	23	5,781	.	.	
do. above 50	50	552	209	4	2	12	11	238	10	267	1,654	392	767	752	3,565	1,021	272	852	2,143	152	660	812	57	11,105	.	.
do. above 100	100	390	228	4	2	5	19	258	5	198	1,553	685	766	778	3,762	1,231	408	1,092	2,781	145	534	679	126	9,352	.	.
do. above 200	200	198	165	6	14	23	29	237	2	116	1,141	998	667	658	3,462	857	374	744	1,975	117	384	501	60	6,019	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	72	85	.	1	29	15	180	.	57	475	1,000	809	349	2,133	1,590	1,432	1,170	4,192	62	136	198	102	3,053	.	.
Total,	1,983	894	51	33	75	84	1,047	24	892	5,611	3,546	2,912	2,928	14,997	5,684	3,620	4,490	13,784	606	2,201	2,807	438	37,657	.	.	
IBRICKAN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	97	1	13	3	.	17	3	10	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	49	50	2	556	.	.		
do. above 5	15	140	7	2	.	.	11	.	46	63	.	.	10	18	91	11	.	4	15	22	49	71	4	1,403	.	.
do. above 15	30	336	88	.	6	1	2	97	12	120	742	62	199	348	1,351	214	20	157	391	72	273	345	18	5,802	.	.
do. above 50	50	515	226	.	3	11	10	250	16	145	1,660	202	554	772	3,188	614	124	476	1,214	135	498	633	46	10,089	.	.
do. above 100	100	269	187	.	1	11	13	212	6	71	1,245	243	523	663	2,674	627	104	479	1,210	107	330	437	60	7,111	.	.
do. above 200	200	219	210	1	3	31	38	283	2	86	1,329	556	733	694	3,312	941	279	776	1,996	138	323	461	57	6,599	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	57	77	.	4	15	17	113	2	26	481	346	392	325	1,544	385	282	554	1,221	69	136	205	41	2,211	.	.
Total,	1,696	824	17	24	74	83	1,022	41	518	5,677	1,546	2,548	2,887	12,658	2,972	961	2,524	6,457	563	1,726	2,289	232	34,419	.	.	
INCHQUIN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	131	2	5	1	.	7	1	16	2	.	.	.	2	6	.	3	9	1	43	44	84	1,027	.	.	
do. above 5	15	132	7	.	1	.	8	.	44	20	5	10	8	52	133	13	90	236	6	43	49	140	916	.	.	
do. above 15	30	179	23	.	2	1	26	5	83	219	41	69	92	421	436	48	382	866	19	156	175	155	2,211	.	.	
do. above 50	50	378	135	33	3	3	10	184	18	187	1,029	232	385	430	2,076	1,261	322	1,155	2,738	103	408	511	235	6,760	.	.
do. above 100	100	389	210	39	1	8	18	276	9	155	1,396	602	512	589	3,099	1,705	654	1,577	3,936	123	520	643	265	7,075	.	.
do. above 200	200	327	232	37	12	35	37	353	4	163	1,533	788	747	800	3,868	2,691	1,314	2,483	6,408	157	597	754	513	7,345	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	107	120	10	14	12	18	174	3	80	581	748	341	344	2,014	1,894	907	1,425	4,226	55	232	287	308	2,821	.	.
Total,	1,699	792	126	48	81	112	1,159	42	787	5,050	3,285	2,437	2,454	13,226	9,497	5,283	8,135	22,915	484	2,106	2,590	1,959	29,211	.	.	
ISLANDS B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5	388	15	92	5	.	112	4	39	5	18	4	.	27	3	.	3	6	104	105	209	15	1,054	.	.	
do. above 5	15	161	16	30	9	1	56	1	25	61	21	10	14	106	74	6	25	105	27	37	64	13	838	.	.	
do. above 15	30	196	33	7	10	3	2	55	3	83	267	56	113	105	511	411	60	364	835	64	87	151	43	2,435	.	.
do. above 50	50	345	165	17	2	24	17	225	5	165	1,023	226	456	455	2,140	1,058	212	1,002	2,272	215	303	518	113	6,694	.	.
do. above 100	100	274	211	3	1	18	17	250	2	149	1,264	340	581	560	2,745	1,079	332	1,098	2,509	204	312	516	136	6,496	.	.
do. above 200	200	267	289	6	13	43	39	390	2	151	1,725	630	955	833	4,113	1,855	774	1,555	4,234	247	387	634	177	7,733	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	93	111	.	24	24	14	173	3	61	884	470	511	401	2,266	684	597	664	1,945	94	168	262	184	3,078	.	.
Total,	1,755	913	159	84	140	101	1,397	23	703	5,802	2,149	2,026	2,766	13,713	6,027	2,941	5,641	14,609	1,025	1,590	2,525	713	30,319	.	.	

5. COUNTY OF CLARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULERS.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.																																																																																			
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.																																																																																							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.																																																																																		
MOYARTA Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total,	 324 247 15 30 451 255 200 500 . 2,353	 4 16 443 411 473 311 61 16 . 1,475	 42 3 4 9 6 4 5 10 . 64	 9 3 10 12 4 9 36 7 . 116	 . . 2 5 12 23 35 26 24 150 . 119	 55 16 161 455 559 338 150 54 . 1,838	 2 110 10 12 3 5 6 1 . 39	 48 126 685 193 159 120 38 18 . 842	 4 126 78 136 1,937 1,560 739 98 . 6,533	 . . 10 17 23 457 583 708 315 111 . 2,593	 . . 17 23 240 662 687 708 315 57 . 2,431	 2 176 1,139 3,116 4,012 3,709 1,588 554 . 14,300	 6 48 298 704 1,251 302 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 302 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548 185 621 806 38 10,932	 6 27 30 106 995 2,548

TOTAL OF CLARE COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,746	52	223	30	.	1	306	16	281	34	19	4	21	78	29	8	23	60	224	767	991	268	10,679
do. above 1 5,	1,611	96	42	29	4	1	172	15	448	616	76	159	176	1,027	629	211	446	1,286	162	738	900	452	14,348
do. above 5 15,	3,328	755	19	70	25	27	896	71	1,396	4,663	825	1,638	1,930	9,056	4,730	863	4,201	9,794	550	2,478	3,036	937	45,719
do. above 15 30,	4,816	2,581	62	46	157	193	3,039	92	2,031	12,867	3,411	5,678	5,370	27,326	12,564	3,083	11,550	27,197	1,457	5,673	7,128	1,961	92,368
do. above 30 50,	3,508	2,789	54	50	232	297	3,422	48	1,640	13,541	5,411	6,918	6,228	32,098	15,032	4,531	13,679	33,242	1,499	5,531	7,030	2,094	81,920
do. above 50 100,	2,664	2,623	61	91	409	388	3,572	34	1,547	13,943	8,728	8,276	6,977	37,924	19,611	9,136	17,777	46,524	1,521	5,317	6,838	2,449	73,777
do. above 100 200,	926	1,177	27	140	279	200	1,823	33	727	6,294	7,328	4,940	3,539	22,101	15,280	9,605	13,724	38,606	693	2,323	2,916	1,677	31,639
do. above 200 500,	354	559	14	157	179	166	1,015	31	449	2,730	5,592	3,060	1,863	13,247	8,863	9,552	7,292	25,707	365	944	1,249	1,249	13,911
do. above 500 Acres, .	48	87	11	43	54	23	218	6	48	292	1,233	578	196	2,299	1,859	1,960	1,496	5,315	32	122	154	242	1,120
Total, .	19,001	10,719	513	656	1,339	1,236	14,463	346	8,537	54,980	32,623	31,251	26,302	145,156	73,597	38,949	70,188	187,774	6,344	23,793	30,241	11,330	365,680

6. COUNTY OF CORK, E.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.				TOTAL.			Milch Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.					Under one year.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.		Under one year.	Ewes.								Tups and Wethers.
BARRETT'S Barony: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	3 13 50 84 116 140 58 13 2	. 1 24 93 150 273 162 53 12	. . . 3 1 . . 3 4 2 2	. . . 2 2 6 27 36 5 4	. . . 5 10 13 36 29 13 1	. 1 31 111 169 346 219 7 23	1 . . 7 11 3 2 1 1 .	2 7 13 10 18 40 11 8 1	1 5 60 202 394 841 116 657 155 39	. . . 2 28 61 841 116 157 188 50	. . . 6 23 85 167 176 109 56	. . . 25 80 165 365 262 73 12	1 5 93 333 705 1,489 1,252 525 157	1 9 137 307 595 984 678 599 120	1 5 2 18 38 91 68 98 16	2 14 222 517 295 923 1,770 984 250	1 1 16 47 81 164 93 25 2	. 9 49 224 450 841 418 125 .	531 1,005 511 150 2	66 59 21 1 2	41 208 806 1,859 3,016 5,388 2,861 814 460		

6. COUNTY OF CORK, E.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.		
BARRYMORE BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. on do. above 1 Acre.	263	13	32	10	1	56	15	57	3					3	32	3	15	50	8	232	240	15	1,464		
do. above 5 Acre.	190	28	7			35	10	47	21					26	182	11	94	287	25	161	186	77	1,896		
do. above 15 Acre.	322	186	1	35	9	3	228	15	52	235	35	68	74	412	715	74	577	1,366	67	461	528	98	4,451		
do. above 30 Acre.	434	448	4	33	30	39	554	13	37	727	172	218	227	1,344	1,619	136	1,308	3,063	267	1,004	1,271	144	8,317		
do. above 50 Acre.	50	677	5	36	96	74	888	10	63	1,252	287	425	452	2,416	2,697	401	2,203	5,301	438	1,664	2,102	162	10,767		
do. above 100 Acre.	100	1,162	13	100	189	145	1,609	32	183	3,214	792	1,083	1,283	6,372	5,649	834	4,682	11,165	731	3,162	3,893	329	19,759		
do. above 200 Acre.	200	313	953	34	67	201	143	1,398	30	163	3,203	1,191	1,114	1,223	6,736	7,619	1,365	6,014	14,998	606	2,349	3,140	225	15,297	
do. above 500 Acres.	500	77	371	1	64	81	41	558	27	66	1,492	918	633	699	3,742	3,370	1,122	2,636	7,128	214	679	893	98	5,708	
	6	49		18	4	1		72	7	7	102	337	91	31	561	702	535	860	2,097	27	91	118	2	775	
Total,	2,553	3,881	90	370	610	447	5,398	159	675	10,249	3,732	3,635	3,996	21,612	22,585	4,481	18,889	45,455	2,377	9,904	12,371	1,150	68,434		
CONDONS & CLANGIBONB. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. above 1 Acre.	329	14	14	11		39	9	57	3					1	2	6	9	12	21	15	116	131	25	1,360	
do. above 5 Acre.	128	13	10	7	1	31	6	36	41					3	5	49	20	8	12	40	11	78	89	40	1,292
do. above 15 Acre.	352	91	12	4	6	2	115	17	92	449	25	74	143	691	323	40	272	635	68	351	419	8	4,404		
do. above 30 Acre.	478	319	9	17	9	28	382	10	155	1,391	125	360	457	2,333	932	134	719	1,785	218	1,195	1,413	186	9,305		
do. above 50 Acre.	425	434	11	46	31	50	572	14	163	2,069	216	438	768	3,491	1,770	192	1,353	3,315	347	1,613	1,960	149	11,865		
do. above 100 Acre.	322	495		16	66	83	660	26	162	2,463	436	518	1,010	4,427	2,483	373	2,328	5,184	395	1,740	2,185	203	11,747		
do. above 200 Acre.	96	226	2	39	33	26	326	14	49	969	356	353	410	2,088	2,628	852	2,262	5,942	118	578	699	32	4,128		
do. above 500 Acres.	20	59		19	14	11	103	4	13	272	214	231	149	866	1,365	217	908	2,490	57	61	114	1	718		
	2	4		6		1	11		1	87	50	166	5	308	159	103	200	462	3	5	8	1	50		
Total,	2,146	1,655	58	165	160	201	2,239	100	723	7,744	1,422	2,144	2,949	14,259	9,889	1,919	8,060	19,874	1,232	5,785	7,017	741	45,569		
CORK B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. above 1 Acre.	222	8	14	5		27	6	28	5					1	6	10	20	2	32	17	64	81	4	1,195	
do. above 5 Acre.	297	33	29	26		88	13	87	41					6	51	102	16	27	145	27	99	126	24	2,441	
do. above 15 Acre.	229	103	21	38	7	3	222	16	63	203	56	51	52	362	403	41	193	637	26	139	165	23	2,878		
do. above 30 Acre.	143	141	10	53	15	14	233	9	36	381	130	129	97	757	496	242	322	1,000	51	235	286	28	2,659		
do. above 50 Acre.	120	191		32	23	9	255	16	42	617	179	166	179	1,141	430	235	244	909	65	379	444	24	3,038		
do. above 100 Acre.	171	361	5	33	41	40	480	24	67	1,484	414	449	387	2,734	1,387	613	1,185	3,185	135	816	953	46	5,682		
do. above 200 Acre.	106	375		53	78	46	552	18	67	1,712	320	518	526	3,076	1,947	373	2,001	4,321	172	907	1,079	60	5,293		
do. above 500 Acres.	19	105		17	16	11	149	9	11	575	290	184	146	1,195	977	523	938	2,433	19	99	118	9	1,401		
Total,	1,307	1,317	79	307	180	123	2,006	111	401	5,018	1,300	1,500	1,394	9,202	5,752	2,063	4,912	12,727	512	2,744	3,252	218	24,727		
CORK, Municipal Borough of : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. above 1 Acre.	1,190	35	797	170	2		1,004	41	109	14	6		3	23	48	18		66	640	916	1,556	59	6,773		
do. above 5 Acre.	103	15	47	11			73	4	17	37	3	10	4	54	2	49		51	36	55	91	6	998		
do. above 15 Acre.	42	21	15	32	2		70	3	7	80	2	9	16	107	60	73	6	139	19	26	45	4	702		
do. above 30 Acre.	13	8	5	6	1		20	4	3	41	18	9		68	65		64	129	25	6	31		153		
do. above 50 Acre.	5	2	3	16			21	1	3	27	21		3	51	57	10	10	77	3		3		140		
do. above 100 Acre.	1	2					2			10				10						3	3		20		
do. above 200 Acre.	1	11					11		2	3		17		20	90	40	25	155							
do. above 500 Acres.																									
Total,	1,355	94	867	235	5		1,201	53	141	212	50	45	26	333	322	190	105	617	723	1,006	1,729	70	8,791		
DUHALLOW BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. above 1 Acre.	248	3	35	14			52	15	16	36	51	8	8	103	49		15	64	20	43	63	18	1,102		
do. above 5 Acre.	200	22	3	6	1		32	7	42	114	3	11	35	163	144	5	39	188	15	83	98	62	2,076		
do. above 15 Acre.	360	71	6	4	2	4	87	21	92	589	44	64	148	845	427	92	337	856	41	211	252	151	5,259		
do. above 30 Acre.	529	308		9	20	18	355	36	89	1,865	130	337	653	2,985	1,240	125	833	2,193	143	717	860	275	10,686		
do. above 50 Acre.	723	693	26	14	41	72	846	16	108	4,077	260	865	1,404	6,606	2,497	472	1,918	4,887	326	1,460	1,786	464	17,519		
do. above 100 Acre.	988	1,334	11	39	160	147	1,691	37	264	9,238	1,082	2,008	3,499	15,827	5,149	1,003	3,761	9,913	887	3,484	4,371	769	32,865		
do. above 200 Acre.	458	812	26	81	120	95	1,134	25	196	7,096	1,253	1,937	2,731	13,017	4,082	771	3,267	8,120	547	2,477	3,024	391	21,835		
do. above 500 Acres.	124	281	3	59	61	42	446	14	52	2,445	823	773	933	4,974	1,787	473	1,729	3,988	190	681	671	73	6,003		
	13	27		10	8	6	51	1	7	189	222	210	66	687	323	23	288	634	17	61	74	14	711		
Total,	3,643	3,551	110	236	413	384	4,694	172	866	25,649	3,868	6,213	9,477	45,207	15,698	2,964	12,187	30,849	2,188	9,217	11,403	2,223	98,850		
FERMOY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. above 1 Acre.	95	10	22	38			70	6	24	7				8	7		2	9	14	61	75	20	1,074		
do. above 5 Acre.	137	18	3	12			34	3	34	33				51	117		44	161	22	77	9	60	1,589		
do. above 15 Acre.	240	114	6	12	1	5	138	11	51	213	19	59	70	361	521	40	305	866	40	224	304	110	3,629		
do. above 30 Acre.	344	321	10	11	16	24	382	13	63	720	106	164	202	1,192	1,490	158	1,073	2,721	199	633	332	134	7,949		
do. above 50 Acre.	50	405	531	11	33	63	81	72	12	113	1,416	245	554	559	2,774	3,139	398	2,394	5,931	215	1,342	1,657	227	12,161	
do. above 100 Acre.	100	449	73	4	63	176	1,151	39	203	3,659	587	849	1	2,283	5,727	5,050	1,036	4,688	10,771	576	2,345	2,921	276	1,310	
do. above 200 Acre.	200	214	489	5	74	154	79	801	35	115	2,684	967	975	1,199	5,825	5,458	1,393	4,875	11,728	333	1,162	1,408	129	2,916	
do. above 500 Acres.	500	51	175	9	90	44	23	83	16	28	735	547	379	2,118	3,801	1,676	3,010	7,967	81	336	417	18	3,512		
	6	13		11	1	2	27	3	4	11	57	37		108	356	223	435	1,014	3	2	5		184		
Total,	1,941	2,453	64	344	455	344	3,600																		

6. COUNTY OF CORK, E.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.						Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
IMOKILLY Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	411 262 13 468 411 415 136 200 200 35 3	32 42 5 596 795 1,021 481 175 32	65 7 14 34 6 16 3 2 2	30 17 15 27 16 41 98 60 22	. 2 15 49 89 111 66 60 4	3 1 8 59 1,040 1,335 715 309 58	130 69 310 765 24 36 21 6 1	84 19 21 25 83 143 327 60 9	7 34 2 804 1,306 2,435 1,286 480 213	. 8 128 294 562 584 637 384 116	. 3 134 349 649 1,233 664 183 80	7 47 646 1,648 2,760 5,297 3,036 1,357 546	22 5 25 1,593 410 915 3,613 2,945 647	11 120 590 1,496 2,554 4,306 3,482 2,964 286	33 250 1,300 3,220 5,877 10,197 8,065 7,329 1,298	68 72 139 326 430 676 1,212 62 85	175 283 611 1,476 1,983 2,751 1,212 350 96	243 360 750 1,802 2,413 3,427 1,496 412 181	26 59 69 89 140 183 52 17 .	2,591 2,613 5,398 10,272 13,662 14,841 6,341 2,780 354			
KERRYCURRIGH B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	92 98 91 66 71 100 50 12 1	11 18 38 61 108 200 119 53 7	5 7 13 5 15 7 11 1	7 7 10 7 9 29 27 13 1	. 1 1 2 13 18 7 4 2	. 23 63 71 150 282 192 88 11	10 25 1 3 19 2 18 3 2	7 21 20 7 19 33 18 7 13	2 11 58 101 213 518 445 363 13	. 1 3 9 57 208 165 87 17	. 6 22 49 107 239 183 103 15	2 18 103 194 443 1,224 907 585 60	3 54 188 192 482 1,194 2,311 465 110	3 4 112 115 348 1,062 1,146 373 465 116	6 101 327 370 918 2,419 2,571 1,272 420	1 7 6 11 48 89 44 18 2	79 83 79 112 215 464 231 56 13	80 90 95 123 263 553 273 79 15	26 59 69 9 21 25 12 7 .	539 1,014 1,055 1,339 1,987 3,324 1,756 795 140			
KINALEA B. Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	4 34 99 139 190 260 93 23 .	8 8 53 143 293 521 271 91 .	. 2 2 3 9 16 4 5 .	. 1 2 3 26 54 34 30 .	. 1 2 3 26 54 34 30 .	. 11 58 153 354 657 374 155 .	2 16 5 12 8 2 13 .	2 4 60 128 457 518 445 379 418	8 2 60 192 76 181 165 232 .	10 2 17 32 97 480 402 301 .	10 7 117 355 893 2,501 2,209 1,304 .	12 40 354 688 1,444 3,081 2,118 563 .	16 24 20 47 994 2,355 1,762 449 .	28 64 589 1,234 2,618 5,923 4,362 1,229 .	48 29 13 35 92 194 150 34 .	43 60 8 158 523 773 604 161 .	60 201 20 154 213 723 523 20 .	34 9 6 42 34 92 38 17	14 311 1,365 3,152 5,326 1,365 1,653 1,653 1,118				
KINNATALLON B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	13 32 47 72 69 113 58 17 .	1 1 18 53 23 26 172 80 .	4 1 7 3 4 1 2 1 .	. 2 7 3 7 33 13 10 .	. 1 1 4 6 26 30 11 .	. 5 26 60 90 111 239 112 .	3 3 8 2 12 11 8 5 .	2 12 8 128 184 563 402 556 .	45 97 24 18 145 160 194 87 .	97 67 250 468 65 250 309 230 .	393 393 2,501 2,209 1,304 1,113 1,322 861 .	47 26 132 262 1,481 3,081 2,118 563 .	29 21 48 15 994 2,355 1,762 449 .	921 921 4,362 1,229 2,618 5,923 4,362 1,229 .	92 194 150 34 .	43 60 8 158 523 773 604 161 .	60 201 20 154 213 723 523 20 .	34 9 6 42 34 92 38 17	14 311 1,365 3,152 5,326 1,365 1,653 1,653 1,118				
KINSALE B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	103 63 74 65 58 53 201 34 .	1 5 30 75 88 98 559 134 .	24 2 6 1 14 4 9 6 .	10 9 6 1 2 10 12 212 .	. 1 1 5 2 10 9 16 .	. 16 37 83 105 133 92 212 .	1 5 9 1 2 5 7 2 .	17 2 9 1 2 9 1 32 .	2 6 62 161 223 392 232 77 .	105 65 79 147 129 157 203 22 .	65 79 30 49 65 825 460 95 .	472 580 682 367 266 29 .	427 1,199 1,247 693 359 1,190 .	1,199 2,373 2,673 3,121 3,576 1,190 .	312 1,009 646 2,224 1,538 80 .	1,009 2,224 3,121 1,538 200 9 .	1,321 2,673 3,576 1,538 200 9 .	159 403 104 24 .	9,985 19,532 10,658 2,156 46				
MUSKERRY East (pt. of) B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	20 75 128 198 327 471 201 34 .	3 12 60 165 435 881 559 134 .	1 2 3 14 8 30 9 40 .	. 2 5 6 37 96 84 26 .	. 1 1 12 2 10 69 40 .	. 4 17 69 197 515 1,090 765 212 .	. 2 5 9 2 5 12 7 20 .	. 2 12 13 19 41 113 85 .	. 12 139 397 1,193 3,299 2,733 281 .	237 255 746 393 1,229 986 220 30 .	2078 3,078 4,927 3,644 1,936 1,496 134 .	1,999 4,258 3,644 1,936 1,496 500 .	237 467 3,168 434 300 1,190 .	1,437 2,320 3,168 1,538 390 1,190 .	3,673 7,945 646 1,538 3,576 1,190 .	312 1,009 646 2,224 80 8 .	1,009 2,224 3,121 1,538 200 9 .	1,321 2,673 3,576 1,538 200 9 .	159 403 104 24 .	9,985 19,532 10,658 2,156 46			

6. COUNTY OF CORK, E.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.				Total.	No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.				
		Two years old and upwards.					Milch Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	Total.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	Total.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.													Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.
ORRERY & KILMORE BARONY: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	121 16 4 7 . . 27 . 33 3 . 																										

TOTAL OF CORK COUNTY (East Riding).

Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	3,114	147	1017	302	2	4	1,472	103	438	83	57	18	14	172	202	41	84	327	873	1,812	2,685	213	18,390	
do. above 1	5	1,703	226	104	110	5	2	447	75	422	384	21	46	85	536	951	106	516	1,573	267	1,020	1,287	414	17,787
do. above 5	15	2,547	1,091	95	230	47	35	1,498	126	515	2,743	297	565	854	4,459	4,555	474	3,185	8,214	613	2,499	3,112	739	34,973
do. above 15	30	3,164	2,811	75	187	165	235	3,463	135	547	7,669	1,119	1,921	2,633	13,342	10,292	1,240	7,876	19,408	1,636	6,705	8,341	1,133	64,958
do. above 30	50	3,541	4,667	84	241	510	500	6,002	117	766	15,025	2,240	3,978	5,673	26,916	19,644	3,133	15,246	38,023	2,824	11,675	14,499	1,664	98,234
do. above 50	100	4,325	7,826	96	391	1,143	984	10,440	264	1,513	32,537	5,943	8,472	13,139	60,091	37,812	6,950	31,588	76,350	5,353	21,554	26,907	2,779	158,306
do. above 100	200	1,567	5,028	130	593	973	696	7,420	204	968	25,961	6,564	8,001	10,541	51,067	36,966	8,074	31,863	76,403	3,201	13,293	16,494	1,383	96,522
do. above 200	500	458	1,681	37	433	371	297	2,729	103	282	9,177	4,433	3,678	3,808	21,096	18,657	7,116	16,483	42,256	969	3,140	4,109	313	28,784
do. above 500 Acres,	3	176	5	83	35	17	316	13	38	865	925	795	308	2,893	3,133	1,984	2,918	8,035	150	348	498	61	3,032	
Total.	20,063	23,653	1,643	2,570	3,251	2,670	33,787	11,400	5,489	94,444	215,999	27,474	37,055	180,572	132,212	29,118	10,925	27,059	158,861	62,046	77,982	8,699	520,986	

7. COUNTY OF CORK, W.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.							No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.								
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	Milch Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	TOTAL.						
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.					Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.											Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.
BANTRY BARONY:																															
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																															
do. on do. above 1	5	19	5	27	8	.	.	40	.	1	7	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	2	10	12	.	181							
do. above 5	15	53	24	1	2	2	.	29	1	4	113	29	30	27	199	81	33	60	174	7	26	33	13	572							
do. above 15	30	144	94	.	.	2	8	104	1	1	563	103	97	163	926	387	130	274	791	32	159	191	90	1,924							
do. above 30	50	149	138	3	.	4	12	157	1	4	849	116	202	267	1,434	633	168	464	1,265	64	268	332	187	3,057							
do. above 50	100	194	209	3	5	9	22	248	1	10	1,542	282	323	446	2,593	970	235	757	1,962	104	495	599	246	4,586							
do. above 100	200	104	132	2	13	17	16	180	1	7	1,052	314	252	287	1,905	781	242	550	1,573	92	334	426	322	2,741							
do. above 200	500	46	67	3	5	11	11	97	3	3	574	272	159	151	1,156	426	107	279	812	30	144	174	300	1,149							
do. above 500 Acres,	6	10	.	.	.	1	11	.	.	.	51	26	21	11	109	28	14	14	56	2	4	6	42	96							
Total,	757	691	45	35	46	70	887	4	33	4,789	1,144	1,085	1,353	8,371	3,311	929	2,402	6,642	335	1,478	1,813	1,203	14,806								
BEAR B.:																															
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																															
do. on do. above 1	5	103	4	5	4	.	.	13	.	3	10	4	.	.	14	5	17	10	32	.	13	13	8	175							
do. above 5	15	108	4	.	3	.	.	7	1	12	133	32	28	34	227	139	25	88	252	20	69	89	35	506							
do. above 15	30	569	143	.	1	3	1	150	8	71	1,468	477	369	353	2,667	1,639	472	1,003	3,114	151	329	480	118	4,765							
do. above 30	50	502	273	.	3	4	6	286	7	47	2,058	750	579	552	3,939	2,202	930	1,364	4,496	231	429	660	274	5,002							
do. above 50	100	286	207	3	.	10	6	226	8	12	1,545	621	408	383	2,957	1,405	889	907	3,201	117	262	379	316	2,956							
do. above 100	200	182	136	.	1	13	2	152	1	8	1,195	470	311	304	2,280	950	655	538	2,141	82	162	244	315	1,780							
do. above 200	500	92	86	20	1	6	6	119	2	5	595	237	158	160	1,150	587	259	371	1,217	30	87	117	365	1,114							
do. above 500 Acres,	5	35	34	.	3	1	4	42	.	.	269	109	66	71	515	171	149	109	429	4	22	26	323	349							
do. above 500 Acres,	5	5	4	.	.	.	2	6	.	.	63	117	49	9	238	36	31	26	93	3	5	8	83	40							
Total,	1,887	891	28	16	39	27	1,001	27	158	7,336	2,817	1,968	1,866	13,987	7,134	3,425	4,416	14,975	638	1,378	2,016	1,836	17,089								
CARRIG, EAST, E.D., B.:																															
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																															
do. on do. above 1	5	221	10	39	5	.	1	55	.	21	2	.	.	.	2	1	.	1	8	144	152	.	1,034								
do. above 5	15	67	11	1	3	.	.	15	4	8	40	17	13	13	83	45	.	39	84	1	25	26	3	681							
do. above 15	30	185	102	2	8	5	.	117	7	12	290	23	57	60	420	362	22	245	629	18	106	124	12	2,399							
do. above 30	50	353	354	.	12	17	25	408	5	36	908	111	293	321	1,633	1,665	158	1,430	3,253	112	563	675	56	7,393							
do. above 50	100	409	607	10	20	58	54	749	13	40	1,614	213	512	536	2,875	2,715	238	2,261	5,214	241	1,071	1,312	114	10,688							
do. above 100	200	315	596	.	17	95	57	763	9	59	2,224	362	741	759	4,086	3,174	458	2,688	6,320	277	1,336	1,613	203	10,486							
do. above 200	500	100	235	1	20	35	22	313	2	47	1,213	280	389	445	2,327	1,912	290	1,724	3,926	147	553	700	67	3,884							
do. above 500 Acres,	5	14	72	.	23	13	10	118	3	16	281	201	183	148	813	996	734	1,047	2,777	39	50	89	10	705							
Total,	1,655	1,987	53	108	223	169	2,540	43	239	6,562	1,207	2,188	2,262	12,239	10,870	1,900	9,434	22,204	843	3,848	4,691	465	37,550								

7. COUNTY OF CORK, W.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
															One year old and upwards.	Under one year.										
CARRERY, EAST, W.D. BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	238	6	18	6	.	30	.	2	11	.	2	.	13	6	.	4	10	9	9	18	1	301	.	.		
do. above 5	92	9	4	6	1	20	1	20	53	4	10	8	75	102	5	61	163	15	13	23	6	914	.	.		
do. above 15	214	107	5	2	1	117	3	20	376	45	84	71	576	488	55	318	861	65	94	159	16	2,519	.	.		
do. above 30	406	427	4	6	23	33	493	2	43	1,571	258	427	418	2,674	1,862	290	1,490	3,642	246	526	772	152	8,183	.	.	
do. above 50	50	455	511	2	6	24	50	593	1	35	2,324	421	606	736	4,087	2,325	365	2,070	4,760	257	923	1,180	268	10,476	.	.
do. above 100	100	500	736	1	6	56	67	866	5	85	3,835	844	908	1,192	6,829	3,590	577	3,260	7,427	421	1,774	2,195	626	15,951	.	.
do. above 200	200	178	338	.	25	39	33	440	7	61	2,149	659	588	658	4,054	1,810	416	1,606	3,832	219	767	986	552	7,672	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	30	76	.	24	9	11	120	2	12	569	245	147	202	1,163	519	165	531	1,215	50	168	218	111	1,366	.	.
Total.	2,227	2,222	34	84	153	203	2,696	21	278	11,002	2,591	2,818	3,316	19,734	10,736	1,883	9,340	21,959	1,204	4,287	5,571	1,746	47,559	.	.	
CARRERY, WEST, E.D. B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	508	6	60	14	.	83	1	9	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	12	10	13	23	2	276	.	.	
do. above 5	125	20	6	3	.	29	1	19	89	8	16	11	124	70	14	62	146	68	68	31	1	1,051	.	.		
do. above 15	436	191	1	17	3	1	213	2	79	804	72	235	232	1,343	774	126	551	1,451	31	286	317	28	4,692	.	.	
do. above 30	30	675	561	.	11	26	598	4	81	2,202	303	626	620	3,751	2,296	416	1,784	4,496	128	745	873	182	10,132	.	.	
do. above 50	50	455	474	.	7	19	30	530	4	54	2,410	335	634	679	4,108	2,161	314	1,716	4,191	218	835	1,053	224	7,533	.	.
do. above 100	100	359	492	1	21	29	43	586	3	62	2,997	602	795	866	5,260	2,453	357	1,958	4,768	227	1,176	1,403	338	8,109	.	.
do. above 200	200	69	119	.	14	5	10	148	4	31	972	242	229	260	1,703	710	113	518	1,341	70	336	406	95	2,121	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	16	38	.	9	4	5	56	.	10	320	127	186	85	718	241	44	168	453	17	137	154	56	780	.	.
Total.	2,643	1,901	68	85	71	115	2,240	19	345	9,795	1,739	2,721	2,753	17,008	8,706	1,384	6,757	16,847	698	3,723	4,421	925	35,310	.	.	
CARRERY, WEST, W.D. B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	50	1	34	2	.	37	.	10	.	.	.	.	1	8	.	.	12	10	13	23	2	276	.	.		
do. above 5	91	5	.	.	.	5	.	25	73	3	12	14	102	35	14	19	68	6	25	31	1	646	.	.		
do. above 15	476	170	.	4	1	176	7	132	890	187	194	198	1,469	820	2	9	532	1,651	64	251	315	41	4,637	.	.	
do. above 30	30	707	568	3	6	15	18	610	6	121	2,444	529	633	582	4,193	3,277	683	1,630	4,690	207	686	893	122	9,517	.	.
do. above 50	50	556	544	3	6	28	31	612	7	40	2,726	705	729	631	4,791	2,617	829	1,848	5,294	230	985	1,215	197	8,528	.	.
do. above 100	100	530	682	2	8	33	54	784	11	59	3,859	1,074	1,113	988	7,034	3,278	971	2,417	6,666	298	1,470	1,763	495	10,346	.	.
do. above 200	200	104	169	.	5	15	11	200	2	11	1,146	468	406	313	2,333	864	215	659	1,738	76	388	464	192	2,754	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	18	30	.	3	6	4	43	1	3	352	223	136	97	808	191	64	141	396	24	98	122	61	829	.	.
Total.	2,533	2,172	42	34	103	119	2,470	34	402	11,493	3,197	3,239	2,627	20,756	10,200	3,075	7,250	20,533	916	3,917	4,833	1,115	37,543	.	.	
COURCEYS B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	11	3	.	.	.	3	1	3	2	.	.	.	2	27	.	16	43	.	3	3	3	206	.	.		
do. above 5	29	18	.	1	.	19	3	4	23	1	4	5	33	83	.	56	139	2	30	32	5	732	.	.		
do. above 15	15	3	.	.	.	3	6	7	123	4	20	37	184	328	9	276	613	11	121	132	13	2,228	.	.		
do. above 30	30	63	85	.	1	2	5	93	6	7	123	4	20	37	184	328	9	276	613	11	121	132	13	2,228	.	.
do. above 50	50	56	97	.	10	10	117	1	2	153	5	40	49	247	522	3	394	919	17	132	119	25	2,057	.	.	
do. above 100	100	31	68	.	2	14	5	89	2	4	159	6	50	47	262	484	46	420	930	26	162	168	17	1,416	.	.
do. above 200	200	7	17	.	2	.	19	3	2	84	.	14	31	129	242	78	320	10	44	51	18	370	.	.		
do. above 500 Acres.	500	2	6	.	.	6	2	.	25	5	5	6	41	80	30	60	170	3	17	20	.	100	.	.		
Total.	200	310	.	7	29	20	366	19	23	615	63	163	206	1,052	1,906	140	1,450	3,496	89	519	608	81	7,209	.	.	
DUANE AND BARRYROE B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	37	3	.	1	.	4	1	15	6	.	.	.	1	7	27	1	15	43	2	12	14	.	254	.	.	
do. above 5	147	28	.	11	1	40	1	55	45	2	8	8	63	311	16	170	497	8	71	79	.	1,454	.	.		
do. above 15	411	297	.	2	5	9	313	11	54	506	21	106	166	799	1,095	193	906	2,194	102	443	545	11	6,123	.	.	
do. above 30	30	401	434	.	7	31	56	528	4	37	1,122	78	350	409	1,959	1,845	282	1,638	3,765	184	686	870	22	8,604	.	.
do. above 50	50	199	304	.	4	26	44	378	1	24	952	86	296	361	1,695	1,424	209	1,280	2,913	144	434	578	20	5,071	.	.
do. above 100	100	114	201	3	13	21	28	266	2	38	851	169	249	344	1,613	1,038	297	894	2,199	123	397	520	27	3,674	.	.
do. above 200	200	23	56	.	16	9	6	87	.	19	286	107	92	115	600	416	160	418	994	23	128	156	4	1,444	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	7	36	.	13	15	5	70	.	7	189	29	48	92	358	292	174	289	755	9	62	61	1	510	.	.
Total.	1,339	1,359	4	67	103	148	1,686	20	249	3,957	492	1,149	1,496	7,094	6,448	1,302	5,610	13,360	600	2,223	2,823	85	27,254	.	.	
KINALMEAKY B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	140	23	38	19	.	2	82	11	42	11	.	1	3	15	8	.	6	14	6	130	144	.	1,307	.	.	
do. above 5	27	3	10	4	.	17	.	6	9	.	.	1	10	18	6	11	35	2	7	9	1	265	.	.		
do. above 15	15	65	33	.	2	4	39	3	7	93	30	24	25	172	127	7	95	229	7	16	23	.	733	.	.	
do. above 30	30	92	73	.	2	5	80	5	10	237	17	93	95	442	429	52	270	751	25	122	147	11	1,449	.	.	
do. above 50	50	138	192	1	4	16	10	223	2	21	611	109	195	243	1,158	772	60	694	1,526	103	400	503	31	3,656	.	.
do. above 100	100	202	406	2	10	33	37	488	4	45	1,426	335	377	572	2,710	1,780	160	1,475	3,415	244	732	976	82	7,765	.	.
do. above 200	200	64	174	.	21	22	19	236	2	18	746	273	268	296	1,555	1,049	121	715	1,883	60	279	345	50	3,330	.	.
do. above 500 Acres.	500	15	68	.	27	12	2	109	4	13	332	175	130	158	795	848	140	601	1,589	56	110	166	16	1,239	.	.
Total.	743	972	51	89	88	74	1,274	31	162	3,465	939	1,088	1,395	6,887	5,031	546	3,867	9,444	509	1,804	2,313	191	19,538	.	.	

7. COUNTY OF CORK, W. R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.					
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.						Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		TOTAL.	Ewes.							Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.
MUSKERRY, EAST (pt. of B.): Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, Total,	5 11 24 30 50 100 200 500 361	1 1 10 45 68 170 139 38 467	1 1 1 1 2 2 12 2 23	1 1 1 1 2 16 17 2 39	1 1 1 1 2 7 20 7 56	2 2 1 1 2 7 17 2 39	2 2 1 1 2 7 20 7 56	2 2 1 1 2 7 20 7 56	9 1 1 2 7 18 26 1 63	63 7 40 28 323 1,027 144 323 1,027 144 323 2,759	163 7 40 28 56 156 174 56 463	574 7 7 26 56 184 357 349 1,730 813 116 579 434 914	4,740 9 61 38 236 1,710 26 100 535 1,710 26 100 535 4,740	2,717 22 71 99 293 885 199 382 1,822 4,921	382 2 9 31 50 114 619 60 382	1,822 16 39 121 177 619 579 271 1,822	4,921 40 119 351 520 1,618 1,508 765 4,921	411 4 20 15 41 139 192 21 411	1,277 4 23 58 168 491 425 111 1,277	1,688 4 23 73 209 630 617 132 1,688	260 3 7 12 35 102 84 17 260	11,691 101 183 520 4,086 3,009 701 11,691					
MUSKERRY, WEST, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, Total,	342 50 151 248 50 100 200 500 2,500	24 11 28 146 361 799 503 196 2,119	4 1 5 2 1 4 27 12 17	4 1 5 6 14 38 69 21 130	28 12 33 160 404 919 740 272 2,589	2 2 2 2 7 11 5 1 36	2 2 2 2 7 11 5 1 36	2 2 2 2 7 11 5 1 36	10 2 11 21 35 61 93 2 320	10 2 22 99 253 613 963 252 17,138	163 6 32 99 308 963 1,013 435 3,368	574 1 6 271 726 1,214 1,739 1,184 619 5,031	4,740 6 34 183 4,058 10,139 8,413 3,864 29,028	2,717 4 66 183 1,902 4,535 14,349 1,902 13,559	382 4 64 85 159 474 85 159 2,105	1,822 8 130 507 1,369 3,454 507 2,825 9,855	4,921 8 130 331 3,430 8,454 7,220 3,518 25,213	411 8 20 140 329 706 546 206 2,039	1,277 41 51 363 1,097 3,294 2,016 804 7,041	1,688 86 49 503 1,426 3,294 2,562 79 9,080	260 16 31 160 375 1,051 852 38 3,032	11,691 529 962 1,918 6,125 13,266 2,016 19,046 481 74,752					

8. COUNTY OF DONEGAL.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.		TOTAL.	Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Two years old and upwards.					One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.									
BANAGH Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	148 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, 11	3 34, 395, 482, 232, 156, 55, 51, 5	3 4, 9, 13, 2, 14, 4, 5, .	2 3, 3, 10, 2, 10, 4, 9, .	. 1, 14, 11, 8, 15, 10, 3, 2, .	8 42, 432, 524, 259, 191, 66, 67, 5	. 1, 11, 6, 2, 2, 6, 1, 1, .	2 48, 159, 71, 18, 15, 6, 1, 1, .	14 389, 2,982, 3,110, 1,605, 1,194, 726, 487, 217, 27	1 41, 583, 842, 671, 1,122, 726, 914, 619, 153	3 66, 703, 1,024, 631, 726, 460, 204, 264, 85	7 84, 979, 1,176, 631, 84, 200, 123, 95	25 580, 5,247, 6,152, 3,629, 3,505, 2,047, 1,223, 360	45 672, 4,366, 4,542, 2,433, 2,640, 1,592, 1,254, 743	37 283, 1,816, 1,461, 860, 838, 821, 509, 212	28 249, 2,183, 2,725, 1,621, 1,894, 974, 725, 464	110 1,204, 8,365, 8,728, 4,914, 5,372, 3,387, 2,488, 1,419	1 11, 147, 141, 77, 55, 10, 7, 1	3 99, 677, 731, 402, 245, 64, 36, 2	4 110, 824, 872, 479, 300, 74, 43, 3	1 19, 131, 99, 43, 23, 33, 55, 79	230 4,267, 18,178, 15,317, 7,758, 5,550, 1,329, 918, 110	
BOYLAGE B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	84 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, 13	4 14, 276, 279, 136, 123, 77, 70, 9	3 3, 1, 2, 1, 8, 2, 1, .	3 3, 3, 1, 2, 8, 3, 22, 20	. 2, 20, 30, 29, 15, 14, 8, 4, 5	10 19, 302, 319, 156, 150, 90, 97, 34	. 2, 2, 3, 26, 13, 4, 1, .	2 45, 132, 8, 26, 13, 4, 1, .	8 225, 1,752, 1,965, 1,132, 1,095, 694, 578, 298, 40	1 13, 267, 420, 490, 636, 463, 263, 281, 95	3 55, 609, 811, 480, 460, 260, 263, 138, 95	1 91, 662, 741, 480, 460, 200, 123, 19	12 384, 3,291, 3,937, 2,579, 2,885, 2,036, 2,015, 1,218, 249	35 367, 1,767, 2,271, 1,586, 2,036, 1,356, 498, 908	3 68, 461, 914, 695, 911, 1,264, 4325, 632	29 254, 3,533, 1,648, 1,221, 4,219, 4,325, 2,081, 1,489	67 609, 3,533, 4,833, 3,502, 4,219, 4,325, 2,081, 1,489	1 5, 34, 20, 24, 22, 6, 6	8 38, 217, 297, 159, 144, 61, 38	8 43, 251, 327, 183, 165, 57, 44	2 26, 44, 62, 43, 51, 57, 114	514 2,944, 12,036, 11,318, 5,746, 5,960, 2,021, 1,544, 195	

8. COUNTY OF DONEGAL.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					TOTAL.	No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.					Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.		One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.			Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.		One year old and upwards.	Under one year.					
INISHOWEN, EAST, Barony:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	491	18	14	.	.	1	33	.	5	53	2	9	11	75	30	16	22	68	3	15	18	.	654		
do. above 5	642	260	4	2	.	3	269	1	10	657	140	127	156	1,080	861	199	460	1,520	29	123	132	6	5,405		
do. above 15	1,960	1,517	23	6	6	28	1,580	1	14	3,906	998	1,127	1,171	6,602	4,991	1,567	3,297	9,855	117	596	713	15	23,573		
do. above 50 Acres,	30,	1,036	1,119	9	4	21	54	1,207	3	2,678	1,202	1,115	1,122	6,117	4,542	1,587	3,216	9,345	141	537	678	6	16,396		
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50,	313	418	6	3	16	26	469	.	3	1,090	584	548	492	2,714	1,988	635	1,412	4,035	64	168	232	2	6,523		
do. above 50	100,	130	227	1	7	14	26	275	.	2	586	409	379	294	1,668	1,130	449	849	2,428	52	122	174	16	3,704	
do. above 100	200,	32	61	2	5	6	9	83	.	2	181	165	132	106	581	484	266	391	1,141	20	62	72	1	1,177	
do. above 200	500,	7	11	1	2	9	4	27	.	29	148	108	17	302	344	148	298	790	3	10	13	.	209		
do. above 500 Acres,	8	15	.	.	6	1	22	.	.	54	289	93	28	464	700	511	719	1,930	1	6	7	.	370		
Total,	4,619	3,646	60	29	78	152	3,965	2	39	8,634	3,937	3,638	3,397	19,606	15,070	5,378	10,664	31,112	430	1,629	2,059	46	58,011		
INISHOWEN, WEST, B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	60	4	.	2	.	1	6	.	2	17	2	5	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	20	2	352		
do. above 5	127	26	2	5	.	1	34	1	7	98	15	27	39	179	27	.	21	48	.	19	19	7	1,060		
do. above 15	471	344	2	2	3	10	361	2	4	844	140	249	344	1,577	573	121	511	1,205	43	128	171	34	5,655		
do. above 50 Acres,	30,	513	516	2	2	10	25	555	1	1,326	418	504	547	2,795	1,146	395	1,024	2,565	43	183	226	35	7,467		
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50,	255	372	.	2	12	33	419	.	2	958	418	412	466	2,254	891	295	698	1,884	36	168	224	16	4,680		
do. above 50	100,	226	394	.	1	16	36	447	2	1,065	579	653	579	2,876	1,271	537	1,016	2,824	35	169	204	29	5,613		
do. above 100	200,	70	196	.	3	12	12	223	2	3	426	335	412	276	1,449	566	204	564	1,334	12	55	67	4	2,104	
do. above 200	500,	30	76	.	8	7	8	99	1	207	500	369	152	1,228	537	305	462	1,304	7	26	33	4	1,008		
do. above 500 Acres,	7	28	.	6	41	3	78	.	.	42	265	242	48	597	410	346	399	1,155	5	26	31	.	115		
Total,	1,759	1,956	6	31	101	128	2,222	8	25	4,983	2,670	2,870	2,456	12,979	5,421	2,203	4,695	12,319	181	814	995	131	28,054		
KILMACRENAN B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	338	24	27	2	.	1	54	1	15	64	4	10	12	90	13	16	13	42	8	39	47	12	1,354		
do. above 5	838	194	5	5	4	8	216	5	121	613	109	201	144	1,067	1,128	235	603	1,966	21	162	183	47	6,276		
do. above 15	3,081	1,913	23	8	37	75	2,056	12	319	4,431	1,142	1,329	1,316	8,218	8,204	2,248	5,034	15,486	197	752	949	209	31,437		
do. above 50 Acres,	30,	2,052	1,338	5	5	56	137	2,041	9	1,333	4,404	1,806	1,026	1,564	9,400	6,813	2,289	4,760	13,862	192	740	932	185	26,472	
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50,	898	1,060	4	2	45	96	1,207	2	4	2,512	1,378	1,178	1,021	6,089	3,824	1,207	2,808	7,839	129	484	613	136	13,797		
do. above 50	500,	512	799	3	12	74	965	2	21	1,973	1,512	1,148	963	5,596	3,433	1,137	2,673	7,243	129	501	630	180	10,028		
do. above 100	200,	166	263	8	32	16	35	354	15	777	867	613	481	2,738	1,607	728	1,114	3,449	34	117	151	35	3,156		
do. above 200	500,	78	99	7	27	40	12	185	6	375	592	415	260	1,642	1,378	1,631	1,153	4,162	14	50	64	6	1,438		
do. above 500 Acres,	29	26	.	7	31	4	68	4	4	102	360	264	55	781	2,678	2,800	1,559	7,037	2	3	5	29	268		
Total,	7,992	6,216	82	100	303	445	7,146	35	675	15,251	7,770	6,784	5,816	35,621	29,078	12,291	19,717	61,086	726	2,848	3,574	789	94,226		
RAPHOE B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	306	22	5	.	.	.	27	1	5	44	2	3	11	60	1	.	1	2	4	44	40	7	818		
do. above 5	287	43	10	2	.	.	55	1	6	233	19	45	91	388	25	12	24	61	7	48	55	15	2,466		
do. above 15	1,098	463	21	7	4	14	509	1	13	1,617	300	499	785	3,201	372	112	380	864	34	171	205	39	12,193		
do. above 50 Acres,	30,	1,600	1,313	18	13	30	68	1,442	2	1,014	1,151	1,553	2,077	8,800	1,519	451	1,536	3,506	121	594	715	40	26,080		
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50,	1,075	1,361	4	11	48	53	1,477	2	5	3,642	1,515	1,829	2,054	9,040	1,589	554	1,660	3,811	87	532	619	40	22,772		
do. above 50	100,	864	1,500	5	35	76	92	1,708	2	4,130	2,393	2,556	2,549	11,628	2,032	950	2,175	5,157	150	727	877	21	25,375		
do. above 100	200,	237	531	3	16	49	55	654	3	1,463	1,491	1,302	932	5,188	1,316	713	1,408	3,433	55	256	311	17	7,860		
do. above 200	500,	50	94	.	20	13	140	.	5	236	529	505	214	1,534	596	617	608	1,821	14	27	41	2	1,566		
do. above 500 Acres,	16	17	.	4	10	.	31	.	2	56	124	181	21	382	488	777	373	1,636	.	2	.	.	246		
Total,	5,533	5,344	66	108	230	295	6,043	12	68	15,435	7,524	8,478	8,734	40,221	7,938	4,186	8,168	20,292	472	2,401	2,873	181	99,376		
TIRRHUGH B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	146	9	46	3	.	.	58	1	7	22	2	.	10	34	12	4	.	20	.	22	22	.	699		
do. above 5	370	26	23	1	.	.	50	1	27	276	36	50	122	484	150	52	91	293	5	28	33	.	2,895		
do. above 15	1,391	355	23	7	2	5	392	2	163	2,252	574	678	856	4,360	1,369	565	1,104	3,038	36	242	278	20	17,422		
do. above 50 Acres,	30,	960	525	12	3	15	14	569	1	2,436	993	951	998	5,378	1,679	521	1,473	3,673	65	446	511	21	15,759		
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50,	453	274	2	5	9	10	300	1	33	1,465	803	656	616	3,540	1,052	256	957	2,265	34	252	266	17	8,589		
do. above 50	100,	257	171	3	11	12	8	205	19	919	897	487	461	2,764	1,206	385	1,042	2,633	16	108	148	18	5,849		
do. above 100	200,	85	55	.	17	3	78	1	8	331	504	273	152	1,260	673	426	542	1,641	9	59	68	3	1,962		
do. above 200	500,	28	17	.	1	4	22	.	2	133	238	122	48	536	539	435	511	1,485	2	10	12	4	491		
do. above 500 Acres,	22	15	.	1	1	1	18	.	.	77	284	140	40	541	2,274	1,081	1,693	5,048	3	.	3	5	372		
Total,	3,712	1,447	109	49	46	41	1,692	7	314	7,911	4,326	3,357	3,303	18,897	8,954	3,725	7,417	20,096	170	1,167	1,337	88	54,208		

TOTAL OF DONEGAL COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,573	84	98	12		2	196	3	38	222	11	30	57	320	136	76	97	309	16	151	16
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9. COUNTY OF DOWN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of Pigs.			No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.		
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.						
		Agricultural.	Tragic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.				
ARDS, LOWER, BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	601	10	89	7	2	106	1	8	37	1	1	8	47						2	29	41	11	238		
do. above 5	367	35	37	4	1	78	1	9	267	4	16	96	383		4		6	10	4	88	92	51	1,812		
do. above 15	447	304	7	13	1	326	3	3	662	27	107	324	1,120		23	2	25	50	14	251	265	119	4,471		
do. above 50	334	491	8	3	8	523	1	1	946	107	313	496	1,862		130	21	147	298	33	361	394	72	5,267		
do. above 100	255	537	4	2	16	571	1	5	1,107	120	343	620	2,190		147	3	203	353	56	378	434	80	6,492		
do. above 200	100	117	352	8	6	24	19	409	2	1	769	229	296	435	1,729		82	9	125	216	61	273	334	16	4,504
do. above 500 Acres,	200	27	118	1	37	16	18	190	1	4	259	131	268	138	796		81	23	100	204	13	82	95	4	1,567
do. above 500 Acres,	500	7	41	18	5	2	66	1	1	70	32	120	31	303		78	10	117	205	1	10	11		704	
do. above 500 Acres,	1	13						13		5	117	14	2	138		9	143	7	159						
Total,	2,156	1,904	134	90	72	62	2,282	8	32	4,122	818	1,478	2,150	8,568		554	211	730	1,495	184	1,482	1,666	314	24,908	
ARDS, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	58	1	1			2		1	9		1	3	13							3	3	4	157		
do. above 5	163	20	16	3	2	41	1	4	107	5	23	52	187		10	1	12	23		36	36	74	835		
do. above 15	379	302	4	2	2	7	319		4	505	48	122	294	965		50	5	55	110	13	145	158	74	3,745	
do. above 50	318	552	2	4	9	23	588		3	801	92	299	512	1,704		81	4	107	192	17	313	330	63	5,066	
do. above 100	172	406	1	1	16	26	450		2	668	134	334	494	1,630		79	19	101	199	14	249	263	47	3,377	
do. above 200	93	353		3	19	32	407		3	533	192	325	401	1,451		157	29	158	344	21	186	207	30	3,351	
do. above 500 Acres,	200	26	145		3	9	11	168		1	246	91	213	207	757		110	23	127	260	10	51	61	1	1,266
do. above 500 Acres,	500	5	32	11	4	4	51		1	42	139	80	36	297		267	79	298	644	1	9	10		230	
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	1,214	1,811	24	27	61	103	2,026	1	19	2,911	701	1,397	1,999	7,008		754	160	858	1,772	76	992	1,068	250	13,577	
CASTLEREAGH, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	272	3	56	9		68	1	11	37			8	45						3	31	34	16	572		
do. above 5	370	38	26	45		109	1	17	261	5	18	93	377						4	86	90	62	1,814		
do. above 15	523	309	15	24	2	4	354	1	11	756	52	164	368	1,340		47	1	70	118	25	300	325	147	5,141	
do. above 50	477	656	34	48	10	14	762	1	14	1,271	159	325	614	2,369		130	5	184	319	50	365	415	152	7,469	
do. above 100	357	794	6	22	13	25	860	3	4	1,597	225	487	798	3,107		278	5	379	662	111	614	725	133	8,498	
do. above 200	199	637	3	30	22	20	712	3	12	1,389	363	481	680	2,913		226	10	248	484	98	398	496	61	6,394	
do. above 500 Acres,	200	31	138	14	6	11	169	1	1	286	140	150	113	689		160	21	153	334	9	33	42	5	1,555	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	10	62	26	12	3	121	8	5	142	109	162	37	450		19	1	38	58	7	77	84	2	637	
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	2,239	2,637	158	218	65	77	3,155	19	74	5,739	1,053	1,787	2,711	11,290		860	43	1,074	1,977	307	1,904	2,211	576	31,920	
CASTLEREAGH, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	307	22	49	3		74	5	3	29		1	6	36						5	45	50	22	383		
do. above 5	391	54	3	3		60	15	304	2	18	96	420	21	3	38		21	3	38	62	25	118	143	83	2,910
do. above 15	933	534	13	11	2	7	567	9	42	1,371	77	200	748	2,486		171	16	261	448	118	535	653	100	12,378	
do. above 50	756	1,031	18	8	13	33	1,103	2	24	2,018	274	757	1,213	4,262		370	46	522	938	178	840	1,018	278	15,218	
do. above 100	322	629	15	15	18	34	711	3	5	1,254	409	719	774	3,156		310	63	442	815	97	581	678	108	7,969	
do. above 200	154	435	17	17	21	43	533	2	6	909	359	630	557	2,454		399	72	420	891	74	374	448	41	5,680	
do. above 500 Acres,	200	87	25	5	5	122	1	1	186	143	104	82	515	145		31	159	335	11	67	78	2	1,058		
do. above 500 Acres,	500	3	14	1	1	16	1	1	17	41	59	7	124	247		20	325	592	1	2	3		140		
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	2,899	2,906	115	83	59	123	3,186	22	97	6,083	1,304	2,578	3,463	13,453		1,664	251	2,170	4,085	509	2,562	3,071	873	45,726	
DUFFERIN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	247		12	1		13			2		1		3							2	2	2	31		
do. above 5	89	13	3	3		1	20		2	63		9	25	97						2	53	55	26	761	
do. above 15	154	108	7	1	1	118	2	181	14	58	109	362				22		30	52	2	78	80	50	2,002	
do. above 50	164	251		3	7	8	269		3	354	66	172	233	845		64		103	167	16	175	191	41	3,456	
do. above 100	114	269	1	6	13	12	301	2	4	424	86	245	303	1,058		96	3	152	251	21	209	230	24	4,003	
do. above 200	68	242		9	17	26	294	2	6	441	94	230	296	1,061		109	12	141	262	27	207	234	11	3,234	
do. above 500 Acres,	200	16	84		11	12	8	115		181	129	138	104	552		153	21	192	366	11	43	51	1	1,250	
do. above 500 Acres,	500																								
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	852	967	23	34	50	56	1,130	6	15	1,646	390	852	1,090	3,978		444	36	618	1,098	79	767	846	161	14,790	
IVEAGH, LR., LR. PART, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	85	2	18	4		24		8	17		1		23							28	28	20	473		
do. above 5	368	15	2	4	1	22		17	258	13	48	110	429						19	25	70	95	141	2,975	
do. above 15	1,028	404	13	1	8	5	431	5	39	1,430	158	482	778	2,848		117		163	280	132	486	618	372	13,071	
do. above 50	649	730	4	7	16	25	782	5	7	1,599	320	797	963	3,679		262	10	324	596	206	702	908	206	12,091	
do. above 100	250	432	5	8	19	27	491	1	1	915	284	477	602	2,276		198	18	270	486	92	445	537	70	6,713	
do. above 200	116	300	3	22	22	23	370	2	4	604	281	546	627	1,858		149	25	178	352	53	264	317	39	4,561	
do. above 500 Acres,	200	12	48		13	10	2	73	1	1	92	79	143	67	381		28	10	24	62	16	23	39	1	567
do. above 500 Acres,	500	1	4		3	1		8		7	13	26	8	54		14	47	30	91						190
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	2,509	1,935	45	62	77	82	2,201	14	77	4,922	1,148	2,520	2,960	11,550		779	110	997	1,886	524	2,018	2,542	843	40,604	

9. COUNTY OF DOWN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactory.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.						
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactory.								Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.												
IVEAGH, L.R., Up. pt., Barony:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	296	5	6	3			14			3				4						3	19	22	17	433	
do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	533	36	2	3	1		42	2	14	325		20	102	447						6	65	71	111	3,479	
do. above 5	1,001	425	10	21	2	4	462	4	43	1,348	73	236	654	2,311	23		34	57	60	350	410	193	11,073		
do. above 15	30	555	678	1	6	10	17	712	4	7	1,251	179	496	682	2,608	71	5	81	157	85	379	464	126	10,620	
do. above 30	50	216	420	18	18	15	21	492	2	5	708	207	427	435	1,777	121	4	124	249	22	256	278	41	5,892	
do. above 50	100	122	366	12	33	25	16	452	3	6	655	226	531	422	1,834	244	40	296	580	46	232	278	26	6,312	
do. above 100	200	29	175		22	14	8	219	2	184	257	373	120	934	282	86	174	542	7	47	54	4	1,932		
do. above 200	500	6	35	14	30			79		77	123	74	36	310	155	69	100	324		41	41			818	
do. above 500 Acres.		1	16	18			7	5		11	41	38	6	96	208	122	180	510		20	14	34		180	
Total,	2,759	2,156	81	136	74	71	2,518	11	77	4,562	1,106	2,196	2,457	10,321	1,104	326	989	2,119	249	1,403	1,652	518	41,639		
IVEAGH, UPPER, L.R. pt., B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	322	44	12	6	2	1	65	1	7	17				20		10		10	20	2	157	159	51	1,555	
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	789	49	3	2		2	56	2	17	465	27	101	150	743		86	21	67	174	15	134	149	323	7,079	
do. above 5	2,408	981	13	8	12	19	1,033	21	44	3,338	452	1,010	1,464	6,264	1,025	312	838	2,175	149	980	1,129	1,073	31,807		
do. above 15	30	1,237	1,274	2	8	43	63	1,390	7	16	3,001	684	1,317	1,456	6,458	1,526	400	1,215	3,141	181	1,079	1,260	526	24,536	
do. above 30	50	351	554	1	4	38	47	644	4	1,198	496	655	666	3,015	745	228	715	1,688	88	526	614	117	9,416		
do. above 50	100	125	291	4	7	34	21	357	1	1	576	325	403	358	1,662	363	69	1,477	51	259	310	25	4,316		
do. above 100	200	23	59	1	10	12	6	88	1	2	105	138	77	67	387	319	95	265	679	5	43	48	12	916	
do. above 200	500	9	18		5	2	4	29	3		36	70	60	35	201	783	546	670	1,999	8	20	28	1	434	
do. above 500 Acres.		13	18	2	15		3	38	2	1	42	91	63	20	216	2,956	2,130	2,087	7,173	6	19	25	2	240	
Total,	5,277	3,288	33	65	143	166	3,700	38	92	8,778	2,283	3,687	4,218	18,966	7,833	3,801	6,284	17,918	505	3,217	3,722	2,130	80,299		
IVEAGH, UPPER, Up. pt., B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	614	3	106	13	1		123	1	8	73	2	4	5	84		4	2	3	9	2	135	137	18	973	
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	639	32	26	12	1		72	3	23	394	34	88	133	649		73	11	39	123	7	109	116	148	4,258	
do. above 5	1,661	727	33	9	16	18	803	7	69	2,284	223	739	973	4,219	905	101	508	1,514	62	798	860	509	19,038		
do. above 15	30	741	784	5	13	38	874	3	16	1,695	375	949	941	3,960	866	113	647	1,626	75	746	821	212	14,479		
do. above 30	50	257	409	12	27	32	25	505	2	18	881	331	596	633	2,441	484	44	417	945	42	349	391	78	7,423	
do. above 50	100	97	244	1	13	27	20	305	2	7	463	197	390	371	1,427	1,037	659	803	2,504	35	222	257	18	3,990	
do. above 100	200	24	80		14	10	7	122	2	2	136	105	124	73	438	764	386	626	1,776	8	19	27	6	1,179	
do. above 200	500	8	25	1	13	17	1	57	2	2	47	52	34	27	160	1,053	874	414	2,341		8	8		340	
do. above 500 Acres.		5														813	266	783	1,862						
Total,	4,046	2,304	185	124	142	106	2,861	20	145	5,979	1,319	2,924	3,156	13,378	5,999	2,456	4,245	12,700	231	2,386	2,617	997	51,680		
KINELARY B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	238	5	29	2			36	2	2	9	7	2		21		1		2	3	1	12	13	14	189	
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	218	27		1			29	2	6	154	13	30	56	253		12		14	26	3	51	54	122	1,681	
do. above 5	824	426	1	2	4	14	447	2	20	1,053	170	476	650	2,349	324	9	447	780	38	414	452	698	11,803		
do. above 15	30	551	688	4		31	52	755	5	10	1,191	355	738	770	3,034	545	38	747	1,330	72	526	598	534	11,388	
do. above 30	50	188	367	1	2	31	28	429	2	3	658	292	391	420	1,761	286	16	422	724	63	335	403	148	5,328	
do. above 50	100	92	240	7	4	23	25	299	2	7	417	275	374	303	1,369	322	63	470	855	45	231	276	59	3,928	
do. above 100	200	15	53		16	16	4	89		4	78	130	73	57	338	126	29	149	303	6	18	24	26	955	
do. above 200	500	7	34		14	4	56		3	74	146	144	45	409	245	18	288	551	10	30	40	4		574	
do. above 500 Acres.		1	10		11	3	26			15	29	12	14	70		55	16	96	167	4	8	12		150	
Total,	2,134	1,850	42	52	113	109	2,166	11	55	3,649	1,307	2,240	2,318	9,604	1,916	188	2,635	4,739	247	1,625	1,872	1,605	35,996		
LECALE, LOWER, B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	18	4					4			4		1	2	7		4		6	10		3	3	2	85	
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	112	17			1		19			73	8	18	40	139		9		10	19		24	25	21	848	
do. above 5	312	213		2	4	7	226	2	1	370	56	174	202	802	91		103	194	24	196	222	111	3,167		
do. above 15	30	309	462		2	15	22	501	3	1	597	156	445	363	1,561	296	3	272	571	48	307	355	161	6,110	
do. above 30	50	216	456		2	33	33	524	2	9	621	197	458	417	1,693	319	58	352	729	46	468	514	106	5,091	
do. above 50	100	112	345		5	43	37	430	1	11	507	202	440	344	1,493	339	13	335	687	56	357	413	47	4,848	
do. above 100	200	20	103		15	16	9	143	2	5	165	190	172	119	646	135	19	139	293	20	46	66	6	1,187	
do. above 200	500	3	20		1	1	22			13	129	81	12	235	142	2	27	171		2	2			66	
do. above 500 Acres.		2	27		13		40		1	53	50	22	39	164		75	125	180	380	3	18	21		250	
Total,	1,095	1,647		39	113	110	1,909	11	30	2,408	988	1,811	1,538	6,740	1,410	220	1,424	3,054	200	1,423	1,623	454	21,652		
LECALE, UPPER, B.:																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	135	3	27	2			32		18	6			3	9		1		2	3		20	20	12	453	
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	203	27	15	6		1	49		23	132															

9. COUNTY OF DOWN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.				TOTAL.	Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.					Under one year.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.										Under one year.	
MOURNE BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. on do. above 1	5,	83	24	.	.	.	24	1	5	23	3	6	3	35	3	52	162	439	7	132	139	62	3,389	13	742	
do. above 5	15,	383	92	1	.	1	95	1	15	275	15	49	52	391	225	52	132	139	55	529	584	147	11,500	65	7,991	
do. above 15	30,	917	727	1	1	6	31	766	2	17	1,313	169	359	415	2,256	1,898	373	3,629	60	476	536	65	7,991	65	7,991	
do. above 30	50,	428	567	1	1	6	32	607	1	15	911	203	373	326	1,813	2,029	490	1,425	3,944	60	476	536	65	7,991	65	7,991
do. above 50	100,	69	128	.	2	7	14	151	.	4	219	99	135	82	535	604	160	420	1,184	11	105	116	14	1,872	14	1,872
do. above 100	200,	30	74	2	2	3	4	85	.	5	125	97	86	52	360	561	268	425	1,254	6	44	50	6	1,403	6	1,403
do. above 200	500,	7	13	.	1	4	.	18	.	1	18	19	6	61	156	40	110	306	3	6	9	4	350	4	350	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	6	9	.	3	.	.	12	.	.	8	26	22	4	60	860	500	680	2,040	3	3	3	.	90	.	90
do. above 500 Acres,	.	9	4	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	4	53	48	.	105	2,887	1,043	1,842	5,772	2	.	2	.	50	.	50
Total,	.	1,932	1,638	4	9	28	83	1,762	5	62	2,896	683	1,097	940	5,616	9,223	2,926	6,422	18,571	145	1,337	1,482	311	27,477	311	27,477
NEWRY, Lordship of : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. on do. above 1	5,	299	12	91	12	.	2	117	.	1	38	.	.	3	41	.	.	.	12	182	194	.	578	.	.	578
do. above 5	15,	262	15	7	4	.	.	26	6	20	248	11	23	73	355	1	.	1	5	95	100	34	1,687	34	1,687	
do. above 15	30,	518	228	24	8	1	9	270	11	68	848	61	163	416	1,488	41	4	44	89	47	340	387	156	6,349	156	6,349
do. above 15	30,	212	234	6	8	13	16	277	.	7	515	96	238	361	1,200	101	4	105	210	38	248	286	79	4,727	79	4,727
do. above 30	50,	57	126	8	2	8	14	158	.	3	219	144	145	161	669	56	2	71	129	14	107	121	19	1,754	19	1,754
do. above 50	100,	30	71	.	3	5	3	82	1	1	128	143	154	136	561	106	20	95	221	17	35	52	19	1,196	19	1,196
do. above 100	200,	7	26	.	5	.	5	36	.	4	64	40	30	40	194	16	.	25	41	2	14	16	6	575	6	575
do. above 200	500,	1	4	1	2	1	1	9	.	1	7	9	4	6	26	41	3	55	99	4	.	4	.	139	.	139
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	.	1,586	716	137	44	28	50	975	18	105	2,067	504	767	1,196	4,534	362	33	396	791	139	1,021	1,160	313	17,005	313	17,005
TOTAL OF DOWN COUNTY.																										
Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. on do. above 1	5,	3,575	138	496	62	3	3	702	9	72	304	14	19	51	388	24	2	26	52	31	718	749	202	6,712	202	6,712
do. above 5	15,	4,837	470	140	90	10	8	718	19	182	3,326	190	508	1,133	5,157	463	38	374	925	112	1,152	1,264	1,271	33,283	1,271	33,283
do. above 15	30,	11,546	5,959	151	107	66	141	6,424	68	384	15,983	1,706	4,637	7,691	30,017	4,880	339	4,089	9,808	761	5,717	6,478	4,191	12,071	4,191	12,071
do. above 15	30,	7,089	8,947	95	115	244	381	9,782	36	135	16,930	3,333	7,794	9,450	37,507	6,888	1,162	6,249	14,299	1,110	7,032	8,142	2,737	13,400	2,737	13,400
do. above 30	50,	2,983	5,876	106	124	291	359	6,756	18	76	10,966	3,334	5,903	6,747	26,950	4,115	674	4,568	9,357	751	5,040	5,791	1,072	79,423	1,072	79,423
do. above 50	100,	1,437	4,216	69	158	302	319	5,004	21	79	7,884	3,306	5,321	5,066	21,577	4,562	1,329	4,541	10,432	654	3,346	4,002	439	57,617	439	57,617
do. above 100	200,	284	1,262	3	202	140	108	1,715	9	31	2,181	1,822	2,161	1,357	7,501	2,923	845	2,631	6,389	163	675	638	82	16,140	82	16,140
do. above 200	500,	69	312	34	133	67	23	569	13	15	573	975	953	290	2,791	4,234	2,221	3,246	9,701	34	204	238	16	4,522	16	4,522
do. above 500 Acres,	.	32	88	20	39	10	10	167	3	4	180	381	197	81	789	7,003	3,845	5,175	16,023	35	59	94	2	870	2	870
Total,	.	31,902	27,268	1,114	1,030	1,138	1,352	31,897	196	978	58,277	15,061	27,493	31,846	132,677	35,092	11,005	30,899	76,996	3,653	23,943	27,596	1,001	47,903	1,001	47,903

10. COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.							No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.									Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
BALROTHERY, EAST, BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. on do. above 1	463	27	6	.	2	2	37	3	60	16	.	4	12	32	.	.	.	4	245	249	29	2,315		
do. above 5	333	85	5	6	.	1	98	4	36	61	11	11	50	133	.	.	14	271	233	46	2,659			
do. above 15	284	169	1	7	3	12	192	.	40	143	34	52	144	373	4	5	16	25	20	236	256	99	3,209	
do. above 15	30	141	196	.	7	18	14	235	18	160	118	73	125	476	227	73	154	454	36	157	193	41	2,744	
do. above 30	50	72	98	.	5	15	14	132	19	201	181	97	142	621	341	290	259	890	23	96	119	35	1,703	
do. above 50	100	82	217	2	16	57	20	312	38	273	419	479	156	1,327	894	769	714	2,377	62	144	206	42	2,385	
do. above 100	200	56	199	1	38	49	23	309	7	23	323	1,138	468	172	2,101	1,861	629	1,540	4,030	57	127	184	33	2,355
do. above 200	500	20	31	.	23	9	8	121	8	35	976	62	48	1,171	810	278	538	1,626	19	27	46	5	663	
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total, . . .	1,455	1,073	15	102	153	93	1,436	17	232	1,262	2,377	1,246	849	6,234	4,137	2,044	3,221	9,402	235	1,303	1,536	330	13,033	
BALROTHERY, WEST, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. on do. above 1	77	4	12	.	1	1	18	3	4	2	.	.	4	6	.	.	1	1	3	52	55	21	1,146	
do. above 5	130	27	4	1	.	2	34	2	12	16	2	9	30	57	.	.	7	7	6	46	32	31	1,202	
do. above 15	187	63	5	5	5	10	88	.	13	80	83	87	101	351	15	1	38	54	16	76	94	36	2,676	
do. above 15	30	98	92	.	2	5	8	107	11	99	124	122	85	430	99	34	96	229	16	64	80	41	1,627	
do. above 30	50	51	76	.	1	10	3	91	1	7	82	267	78	79	506	147	80	189	416	16	34	50	23	1,209
do. above 50	100	61	129	3	14	30	13	189	2	8	122	349	210	111	892	442	403	3,60	1,175	40	59	99	42	2,273
do. above 100	200	53	117	1	40	23	23	239	2	16	182	1,435	379	130	2,126	1,137	1,292	1,092	3,441	27	59	89	38	2,319
do. above 200	500	23	72	.	36	13	7	128	8	82	1,303	191	78	1,354	1,093	1,667	1,047	3,612	16	34	50	19	779	
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	2	13	.	3	2	2	20	.	2	18	172	65	14	269	387	118	310	815	2	12	14	.	92
Total, . . .	682	623	25	102	94	70	914	10	81	683	3,935	1,241	632	6,491	3,345	3,555	3,050	9,970	142	456	580	299	12,663	

10. COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.			MILCH COWS.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.					Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tops and Withers.	Under one year.		One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
CASTLEKNOCK BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	240 136 99 63 52 80 37 12 2	6 26 78 69 68 175 103 65 7	18 22 64 7 17 38 24 43 6	26 3 14 22 44 91 30 12 3	. . . 3 1 2 14 27 12 4	. . . 3 1 2 12 189 121 3	50 51 160 102 133 330 189 121 23	3 5 8 2 1 12 4 3 1	19 22 8 6 8 19 6 3 1	9 27 150 139 254 706 531 224 51	. 3 15 60 115 307 513 688 69	1 3 15 59 19 203 137 333 201	5 14 37 52 49 174 92 39 13	15 44 217 310 437 1,390 1,273 1,334 334	. . . 20 81 190 851 1,071 510 104	. . . 43 51 33 494 760 509 286	. 3 34 27 398 1,925 2,706 1,360 522	15 15 23 14 13 39 30 28 8	113 55 65 37 76 119 68 44 16	128 70 88 51 89 158 98 72 24	51 59 40 24 13 22 17 6 .	1,918 1,249 1,349 1,160 1,146 2,519 1,669 536 200	
Total,	721	597	197	277	64	24	1,159	32	95	2,091	1,767	1,021	475	5,354	2,831	2,176	2,167	7,174	185	593	778	232	11,746
COOLOCK B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	584 212 173 157 131 99 36 11 2	22 24 147 186 232 256 198 69 14	101 42 16 15 69 82 17 26 30	31 33 47 65 68 25 30 11 3	1 1 3 5 23 12 19 11 5	1 3 3 4 12 395 280 111 51	156 105 214 275 404 395 280 111 51	2 1 3 5 7 21 2 1 1	42 30 23 25 22 493 246 247 12	30 51 8 16 132 152 269 167 68	6 24 49 61 24 135 91 34 28	6 16 24 61 99 161 69 690 24	217 99 299 549 796 941 675 690 132	2 56 42 294 617 454 682 176 129	3 18 4 176 160 339 348 95 233	3 8 36 254 277 321 658 96 135	8 78 82 724 1,054 1,114 1,688 367 497	35 20 25 49 75 110 44 16 .	209 127 108 322 252 241 72 40 .	244 147 133 371 327 80 116 56 .	113 59 59 44 41 48 18 7 .	2,912 1,712 2,245 2,770 2,796 3,190 1,600 880 50	
Total,	1,405	1,148	286	417	84	65	2,000	29	184	1,838	1,197	719	644	4,398	2,452	1,377	1,783	5,612	374	1,371	1,745	410	18,155
DUBLIN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	415 80 47 12 3 1 1 .	. . . 359 45 37 32 18 22 4 .	161 37 12 .	. 1 1 .	. 1 1 .	. 1 1 .	520 83 45 22 27 4 .	2 1 5 1 1 .	40 7 2 2 1 .	54 38 79 44 9 44 .	10 1 14 5 2 12 .	1 3 6 5 2 .	67 41 104 58 .	. 8 113 15 .	34 37 48 15 .	37 71 161 724 277 321 658 96 135	71 8 48 15 .	49 4 9 6 1 .	279 48 46 16 3 .	328 52 55 22 4 .	155 16 17 4 1 .	3,535 1,045 598 305 58 .	
Total,	558	480	219	1	1	701	5	56	268	41	13	17	339	170	85	255	69	392	461	193	5,541		
DUBLIN, Mun. Borough of: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	5,720 110 35 2 3 1 .	5,615 8 11 2 2 5 .	1289 75 31 1 3 10 .	1 32 14 .	1 1 1 .	1 1 1 .	7,453 115 58 1 .	80 3 14 5 .	608 1 7 2 .	630 70 15 1 .	204 31 27 .	9 5 3 .	171 10 45 1 .	1,014 116 137 1 .	27 97 137 .	372 156 34 .	252 225 16 .	651 478 187 .	698 7 4 .	5,549 106 20 .	6,247 113 24 .	1,963 50 13 .	49,646 1,199 299 .
Total,	5,871	31	6267	1355	4	2	7,659	84	627	751	312	14	191	1,271	472	642	602	1,716	709	5,675	6,384	2,026	51,144
NETHERCROSS BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	117 137 125 73 50 52 49 20 2	34 32 51 80 36 127 164 64 9	3 3 1 3 3 12 30 27 5	4 3 1 10 3 21 30 16 3	. . . 1 3 3 1 10 12 15 1	. . . 3 10 3 3 10 17 239 106 18	41 35 56 96 40 170 239 106 18	1 3 2 12 5 13 8 15 1	9 20 12 12 5 18 15 117 9	4 28 31 70 105 177 230 1,201 1,508 248	. 5 23 37 68 181 119 117 4	. 4 6 266 220 106 328 384 117 .	11 23 36 266 220 1,170 1,943 1,796 267	15 60 96 266 220 1,170 1,943 1,796 267	14 23 2 17 42 485 1,645 946 105	57 8 2 17 57 220 1,534 388 118	173 45 6 151 173 940 4,519 2,248 320	7 1 3 45 7 52 43 19 1	16 65 58 52 16 84 78 52 14	23 66 28 28 23 136 121 71 15	13 41 28 28 13 42 18 24 17	610 1,143 1,198 1,097 1,585 610 1,839 1,998 1,862 392	
Total,	611	597	7	84	74	39	801	10	93	732	3,395	747	459	5,833	3,303	2,235	2,864	8,402	135	489	624	214	10,551
NEWCASTLE B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	26 160 111 91 46 57 55 18 .	1 35 62 89 45 113 163 44 .	7 6 5 7 4 10 21 51 7	3 10 1 3 12 20 16 9 .	. 1 3 3 3 20 12 9 .	. 1 3 6 3 10 12 17 9 .	11 52 72 105 69 186 249 93 .	. 3 4 12 13 10 4 5 .	1 16 12 4 5 18 16 1 .	4 49 109 127 85 194 205 98 .	8 3 18 55 137 328 882 1,259 .	1 23 27 58 60 89 225 103 .	4 40 98 92 80 784 1,426 1,511 .	17 95 252 332 364 1,145 1,892 876 .	60 11 17 100 287 485 1,645 946 105	50 5 22 109 42 220 1,534 388 118	110 27 40 314 236 997 3,267 2,330 .	1 10 27 10 67 84 78 19 14	20 95 56 67 41 141 115 10 .	21 105 83 77 49 141 115 14 .	1 37 24 40 15 27 24 7 .	189 1,167 1,291 1,158 624 1,523 1,862 486 .	
Total,	564	552	41	138	63	43	837	14	75	871	2,690	652	568	4,781	4,388	1,563	3,055	9,006	113	492	605	175	8,240

10. COUNTY OF DUBLIN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MOLES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								TOTAL.	
RATHDOWN Barony : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, .																									
do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	1,403	30	504	245	1	1	781	16	132	85	3	4	29	121	60	66	40	166	153	798	951	212	8,328		
do. above 5 15,	458	27	91	164	1	2	285	6	43	194	17	26	33	270	135	64	46	245	59	175	234	90	3,833		
do. above 15 30,	390	97	94	226	5	4	426	17	76	494	105	111	137	847	391	248	239	878	43	329	371	82	4,457		
do. above 30 50,	184	98	83	200	8	5	394	13	44	506	126	101	156	889	416	183	290	889	75	240	315	41	3,253		
do. above 50 100,	131	159	63	107	13	11	353	12	27	613	153	200	218	1,184	676	310	339	1,325	100	211	311	60	3,406		
do. above 100 200,	95	133	42	77	20	10	332	7	26	740	424	268	262	1,694	1,627	540	1,559	3,726	67	191	258	61	2,740		
do. above 200 500,	38	130	19	52	10	5	216	8	19	482	238	179	114	1,063	1,313	246	780	2,339	22	118	140	20	1,745		
do. above 500 Acres, .	12	46	15	15	8	1	85	6	8	201	169	74	60	504	1,040	604	912	2,556	20	55	75	9	694		
do. above 500 Acres, .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, .	2,712	770	911	1086	66	39	2,672	85	375	3,315	1,285	963	1,009	6,572	3,658	2,261	4,205	12,124	539	2,116	2,655	575	28,461		
UPPERCROSS B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, .																									
do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	739	11	262	81	.	.	354	8	64	105	1	.	19	125	7	12	5	24	75	450	525	273	6,152		
do. above 5 15,	256	39	103	33	1	1	177	6	33	105	7	28	56	196	74	84	60	218	31	120	151	71	1,918		
do. above 15 30,	259	135	67	52	9	6	269	11	34	300	88	103	140	631	276	199	226	701	46	132	173	91	2,763		
do. above 30 50,	177	196	27	33	6	10	272	8	34	380	235	130	182	927	932	684	654	2,270	54	126	180	58	3,453		
do. above 50 100,	106	136	23	49	13	9	230	3	17	394	224	166	144	928	683	301	649	1,633	38	114	152	49	2,307		
do. above 100 200,	104	224	96	52	25	11	408	9	21	681	583	240	210	1,714	1,360	701	1,193	3,254	47	102	149	61	2,892		
do. above 200 500,	47	171	12	52	27	17	279	4	12	555	473	230	181	1,439	939	532	767	2,236	31	98	129	37	1,398		
do. above 500 Acres, .	16	66	.	22	13	4	105	5	5	224	373	141	75	813	1,126	705	975	2,806	17	34	51	22	464		
do. above 500 Acres, .	4	12	.	6	3	3	24	3	2	19	245	176	13	453	328	66	328	722	4	17	21	2	100		
Total, .	1,708	990	590	380	97	61	2,118	52	222	2,763	2,229	1,214	1,020	7,226	5,725	3,284	4,857	13,866	343	1,193	1,536	664	21,447		
TOTAL OF DUBLIN COUNTY.																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, .																									
do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	9,786	140	7,429	1,640	6	6	9,421	118	979	939	401	26	263	1,629	156	487	388	1,031	1,035	7,792	8,827	2,813	77,264		
do. above 5 15,	2,012	304	393	327	4	7	1,035	34	333	639	84	105	283	1,111	391	358	364	1,113	167	1,108	1,275	521	17,182		
do. above 15 30,	1,710	813	315	380	31	41	1,580	37	227	1,543	454	455	763	3,215	904	650	677	2,231	216	1,127	1,343	509	19,324		
do. above 30 50,	993	1,006	151	343	58	51	1,609	33	166	1,768	918	680	872	4,238	2,181	1,423	1,601	5,205	267	1,074	1,341	321	18,055		
do. above 50 100,	631	852	201	301	84	58	1,496	24	120	2,129	1,308	770	905	5,112	3,026	1,391	2,190	6,607	231	843	1,124	250	13,859		
do. above 100 200,	632	1,429	220	376	211	105	2,341	45	147	3,430	3,330	1,989	1,271	10,020	7,458	3,824	5,929	17,211	447	1,051	1,498	352	19,379		
do. above 200 500,	371	1,275	79	323	209	123	2,009	31	110	2,754	6,208	2,093	991	12,046	10,560	5,390	8,278	24,228	277	712	989	205	14,946		
do. above 500 Acres, .	132	507	25	222	84	32	870	11	51	1,266	6,723	1,238	446	9,673	6,582	4,963	5,460	17,005	139	296	435	68	5,121		
do. above 500 Acres, .	13	55	6	48	13	14	136	5	7	109	802	474	70	1,455	1,053	821	1,002	12,876	15	59	74	19	834		
Total, .	16,287	6,381	8,815	4,160	700	437	20,497	338	2,040	14,577	20,228	7,830	5,864	48,499	32,311	19,307	25,889	77,507	2,841	14,062	16,906	5,088	185,984		

11. COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
CLANAWLEY Barony: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	71 157 641 606 50 100 200 500 8	4 4 48 173 137 178 77 19 18	 4 6 1 1	. 1 1 3 2 4 4 15 11	. 1 . . 7 3 9 6 2 2	. 1 . . 2 3 8 5 5 4	4 6 51 189 152 116 46 50 35	1 2 1 10 5 3 3 8 4	9 40 295 278 128 95 25 8 4	7 100 1,217 2,187 1,608 1,134 423 518 80	2 9 212 525 445 798 740 192 212	1 32 468 1,043 325 597 180 47 52	17 151 2,101 4,219 3,349 2,918 1,762 904 367	. 10 46 216 217 259 316 152 130	. . . 4 28 50 72 108 41 87	. 16 39 163 171 224 282 121 126	. 20 80 407 438 555 706 314 343	3 9 31 74 32 27 9 1 2	12 16 132 364 189 179 53 12 25	19 46 147 438 221 206 62 13 27	19 46 147 150 71 53 76 17 186	693 1,038 7,288 10,661 6,961 4,272 1,366 466 186	
CLANKELLY B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	70 100 519 544 50 101 11 5 .	3 5 42 171 145 85 17 13 .	 1 1 1 3 3 .	 1 2 12 3 4 .	 4 4 2 2 1 .	 2 7 6 21 1 .	3 5 42 178 158 106 21 21 .	. 20 6 1 5 38 7 2 .	4 58 812 1,782 1,058 550 146 51 .	5 5 117 352 371 315 118 43 .	3 5 104 371 351 236 58 28 .	1 21 335 847 518 322 73 172 .	8 89 1,368 3,352 2,298 1,443 395 172 .	. . . 10 99 154 200 34 53 .	. . . 3 11 19 41 8 5 .	. . . 13 197 363 467 87 115 .	. . . 16 42 44 26 5 2 .	1 6 140 307 261 132 27 13 .	2 6 156 349 305 158 32 15 .	297 827 6,143 10,485 5,540 3,408 1,999 442 .			

11. COUNTY OF FERMANAGH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.		Under one year.				Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		One year old and upwards.		One year old and upwards.		One year old and upwards.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
COOLE BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	21	11	2	.	.	.	13	1	2	4	.	1	2	7	.	.	.	.	3	2	5	3	81	
do. above 5	47	4	.	.	.	.	5	3	12	29	1	.	27	57	.	.	.	.	6	6	10	346		
do. above 15	15	255	26	.	2	.	28	6	135	445	37	88	246	816	11	1	15	27	6	85	91	53	2,889	
do. above 30	30	245	78	.	4	1	86	3	118	795	152	138	500	1,585	24	1	19	44	23	133	156	23	3,929	
do. above 50	50	93	66	.	1	1	4	72	1	25	480	107	126	350	1,063	45	41	86	29	79	108	6	2,411	
do. above 100	100	50	50	.	3	7	4	64	11	387	108	156	268	919	77	2	95	174	11	79	90	10	1,663	
do. above 200	200	7	16	.	11	1	1	29	2	1	67	25	25	42	159	31	.	20	51	5	28	33	.	145
do. above 500 Acres,	500	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	718	251	2	22	10	12	297	16	304	2,207	430	534	1,435	4,606	188	4	190	382	77	412	489	105	11,464	
KNOCKINNY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	65	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	77	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	8	163	
do. above 5	89	.	1	.	2	1	50	3	13	52	3	7	15	77	7	2	5	14	21	172	193	194	6,838	
do. above 15	15	526	45	.	2	1	2	50	3	285	1,068	88	176	379	1,711	7	2	5	14	21	172	193	194	6,838
do. above 30	30	403	114	1	.	5	1	121	3	279	1,403	178	275	558	2,414	50	11	43	104	50	287	337	222	6,800
do. above 50	50	135	92	1	5	3	6	107	5	87	706	148	140	367	1,361	68	8	39	115	23	174	197	119	3,314
do. above 100	100	53	52	.	3	2	59	4	43	369	140	183	210	902	82	12	94	188	13	104	117	35	2,036	
do. above 200	200	11	19	.	10	2	31	.	4	62	96	59	38	255	33	21	16	70	2	12	14	1	365	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	1,282	322	3	11	21	13	370	15	712	3,660	653	840	1,567	6,720	240	54	197	491	110	770	880	596	20,197	
LURG B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	102	6	2	.	.	.	8	.	.	14	3	.	7	24	13	.	13	26	.	4	4	8	574	
do. above 5	215	10	.	1	.	1	12	2	28	154	27	17	65	263	29	1	23	53	1	21	22	39	1,728	
do. above 15	15	647	108	4	6	1	121	3	140	1,147	204	223	577	2,151	216	24	234	474	28	208	236	93	9,881	
do. above 30	30	773	387	9	1	5	12	414	3	143	2,390	449	490	1,144	4,473	460	69	495	1,024	72	501	573	145	16,339
do. above 50	50	383	300	9	2	12	19	342	1	45	1,710	475	459	808	3,452	461	77	519	1,037	79	427	506	75	10,813
do. above 100	100	181	200	12	9	17	23	261	3	16	1,004	468	406	506	2,384	560	192	495	1,247	42	284	326	38	6,130
do. above 200	200	52	77	6	23	9	7	122	1	8	318	368	313	198	1,197	131	38	134	303	18	111	129	14	2,454
do. above 500 Acres,	500	6	15	3	9	.	27	.	.	35	56	11	21	123	80	33	82	195	.	5	5	.	286	
Total,	2,359	1,103	45	51	44	64	1,307	13	382	6,772	2,050	1,919	3,326	14,067	1,950	434	1,995	4,379	240	1,561	1,801	412	48,205	
MAGHERABOY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	61	15	22	16	.	.	53	.	1	12	1	.	5	18	.	.	.	.	24	24	5	454		
do. above 5	126	8	.	5	.	.	13	.	9	71	7	15	30	123	4	.	5	9	.	4	4	6	718	
do. above 15	15	419	38	.	1	1	40	2	85	785	127	157	330	1,399	22	6	21	49	7	92	99	23	5,207	
do. above 30	30	634	141	1	.	3	7	152	3	165	2,308	499	583	1,052	4,442	155	74	160	389	22	304	326	38	11,123
do. above 50	50	414	201	1	4	6	12	224	4	91	2,289	632	588	1,120	4,629	354	100	357	811	30	312	342	48	9,009
do. above 100	100	243	157	4	15	22	16	214	5	42	1,586	924	593	768	3,871	338	187	327	852	26	233	259	53	5,786
do. above 200	200	77	62	2	7	14	6	91	2	10	520	739	328	271	1,848	269	48	334	651	5	38	43	14	1,679
do. above 500 Acres,	500	27	21	4	11	5	41	.	4	207	440	217	104	968	35	41	39	115	3	16	19	20	546	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	4	8	.	.	1	9	.	.	44	182	38	21	285	.	2	.	2	1	3	4	.	92	
Total,	2,005	651	34	47	57	48	837	16	407	7,822	3,541	2,519	3,701	17,583	1,177	458	1,243	2,878	94	1,026	1,120	207	34,614	
MAGHERASTEPHANA B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	78	2	6	2	.	.	10	.	5	10	.	.	10	20	.	.	.	.	18	18	20	544		
do. above 5	135	8	3	3	.	.	14	.	17	80	.	5	28	113	.	1	.	1	10	10	45	1,148		
do. above 15	15	407	57	1	.	.	58	14	142	715	32	76	380	1,203	15	18	33	9	118	127	59	5,137		
do. above 30	30	608	317	1	3	1	5	327	13	157	2,053	220	323	1,146	3,742	133	18	156	307	48	508	556	95	12,911
do. above 50	50	407	326	5	6	6	349	5	70	1,965	276	400	1,098	2,739	193	29	237	459	76	548	624	82	9,975	
do. above 100	100	191	223	.	5	9	7	244	2	35	1,175	483	482	712	2,852	222	43	210	475	41	374	415	36	5,676
do. above 200	200	35	58	.	6	4	3	71	1	5	325	175	172	201	873	73	3	96	172	12	86	98	10	1,266
do. above 500 Acres,	500	5	5	.	5	1	11	.	3	10	246	72	3	331	.	4	.	4	1	7	8	.	100	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	2	9	.	6	1	16	.	.	20	48	47	6	121	26	16	25	67	2	6	8	.		
Total,	1,868	1,005	15	32	26	22	1,100	35	434	6,353	1,480	1,577	3,584	12,994	662	114	742	1,518	189	1,675	1,864	347	36,757	
TIRKENNEDY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	182	6	61	8	.	.	75	.	6	4	.	.	3	7	.	.	.	.	14	63	77	14	438	
do. above 5	185	8	1	1	.	.	10	.	18	138	.	23	69	236	.	14	8	12	34	1	39	40	37	1,298
do. above 15	15	557	125	7	6	.	142	18	152	974	106	145	506	1,731	199	56	175	430	42	228	270	87	7,089	
do. above 30	30	647	406	.	1	13	20	440	12	124	2,076	309	510	1,178	4,073	552	151	559	1,202	102	529	631	126	12,473
do. above 50	50	314	298	.	2	4	18	322	6	47	1,349	470	415	813	3,047	756								

TOTAL OF FERMANAGH COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.				Total.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					Total.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.		Under one year.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.	Under one year.						Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.			
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	650	47	93	27	.	.	167	2	28	56	11	3	31	101	13	.	13	26	20	122	142	79	3,244	
do. on do. above 1	5,105	47	5	12	.	2	66	9	157	692	59	81	287	1,109	57	10	50	117	3	122	125	219	7,779	
do. above 5	15,397	439	11	18	3	11	532	53	1441	7,163	915	1,181	3,221	12,480	326	93	501	1,120	166	1,175	1,335	723	50,472	
do. above 15	30,446	1,787	16	13	39	52	1,907	48	1529	14,994	2,623	3,215	7,468	23,300	1,689	363	1,682	3,734	433	2,933	3,366	886	84,721	
do. above 30	50,228	1,565	22	24	39	76	1,726	32	591	11,165	2,924	2,950	5,899	22,938	2,248	424	2,280	449	2,435	2,884	542	56,350		
do. above 50	100,117	1,066	18	54	75	79	1,292	21	297	7,184	3,836	2,956	3,997	17,973	2,659	882	2,682	6,223	288	1,666	1,954	274	33,907	
do. above 100	200,313	362	10	82	54	23	531	9	65	2,134	2,644	1,650	1,170	7,598	1,415	400	1,526	3,341	87	450	537	131	9,421	
do. above 200	500,69	106	7	21	39	12	185	18	505	1,391	577	230	2,703	524	184	615	1,273	8	61	69	42	2,086		
do. above 500 Acres, .	15	40	.	18	3	5	66	.	4	152	452	164	86	854	156	105	151	412	5	34	39	.	478	
Total, .	14000	5,509	182	269	252	260	6,472	174	4130	44,035	14855	12777	22389	94,056	9,287	2,411	9,500	21,198	1,453	8,998	10,451	2,896	248,458	

12. COUNTY OF GALWAY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.				TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.		Under one year.			Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.					Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.			
ARAN BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	. 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, .	. 53 174 111 24 3 .	. 2 97 107 24 5 .		. . 1 . . 1 . . .	. . 8 14 29 106 122 29 5 .		. . 41 73 19 5	. . 11 157 163 65 20 .	. . 2 18 35 24 26 .	. . 112 289 122 322 60 149 88 .	. . 15 289 322 512 149 211 92 .	. . 128 708 512 102 211 61 22 .	. . 16 71 106 464 179 70 .	. . 250 1,420 1,078 451 184 .	. . 14 66 102 13 102 191 293 60 73 19 16 .	. . 69 263 191 60 293 73 60 19 16 .	. . 83 329 167 83 167 69 128 30 .	. . 84 167 69 128 30 .	. . 225 831 695 128 30 .			
Total, .	366	235	.	.	3	26	264	138	416	28	103	316	863	1,651	272	1,460	3,383	195	583	778	330	1,909	
ATHENRY B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	. 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, .	. 53 104 140 101 67 46 30 25 4	. 2 5 6		. . 2 13 9 23 20 11 1	. . 2 86 12 79 65 103 27	. . 11 2 3 23 1 3 .	. . 1 31 51 83 4 75 39 20	. . 1 37 94 110 83 4 75 39 20	. . 3 38 27 59 84 51 187 60 179 111 55	. . 5 27 38 23 26 22 6 26 10	. . 1 36 180 230 244 344 269 586 183	. . 6 48 316 577 776 1,068 1,926 2,721 825	. . 20 90 300 281 539 1,449 1,704 2,141 105	. . 7 51 300 484 680 880 3,397 5,205 6,925 1,476	. . 12 119 706 1,342 1,995 3,397 5,205 6,925 1,476	. . 85 48 109 95 6 111 76 91 22 3 41	. . 85 50 115 107 117 76 91 22 64 60	. . 85 50 115 107 117 76 91 22 67 81	. . 84 167 69 128 30 .	. . 84 167 69 128 30 .	. . 2,053 1,761 1,428 946 433 683 410	
Total, .	648	316	18	43	80	56	513	10	164	494	1,004	435	140	2,073	8,263	6,329	6,586	21,178	85	650	735	79	9,600
BALLYMOE B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	. 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, .	. 441 1,269 703 212 95 65 57 6	. 2 9 238 152 108 65 156 32		. . 3 12 16 3 7 10 5	. . 2 20 26 194 158 106 319 45	. . 3 22 7 227 136 46 39 24	. . 29 188 1,106 939 368 462 203 84 196 462 203 84 196 462 203 84	. . 2 82 1,106 939 368 462 203 84 196 462 203 84 196 462 203 84	. . 5 20 19 338 210 450 338 210 450 338 210 450 338 210	. . 19 126 338 210 450 338 210 450 338 210 450 338 210	. . 2 126 338 210 450 338 210 450 338 210 450 338 210	. . 9 62 1,259 2,038 1,190 997 2,410 1,099 2,734 2,042 7,605 19,445 3,554 550	. . 23 60 377 1,015 986 3,173 2,410 1,099 2,734 2,042 7,605 19,445 3,554 550	. . 9 60 1,217 1,873 986 3,173 2,410 1,099 2,734 2,042 7,605 19,445 3,554 550	. . 18 145 2,853 4,926 3,173 3,173 2,410 1,099 2,734 2,042 7,605 19,445 3,554 550	. . 3 15 104 107 60 280 240 131 155 21 128 160 1	. . 68 177 940 751 280 340 155 21 128 160 1	. . 71 192 1,044 858 340 340 155 21 128 160 1	. . 5 57 89 37 31 21 13 16 16 8	. . 5 57 89 37 31 21 13 16 16 8	. . 1,587 5,077 18,376 12,387 4,470 2,299 1,271 1,465 88	
Total, .	3,027	868	16	51	159	129	1,223	84	2,578	3,170	3,684	2,255	1,091	10,200	14,076	11,660	12,371	38,107	365	2,546	2,911	269	47,040
BALLYNAHINCH B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	. 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, .	. 609 1,362 569 226 173 129 90 65	. 12 53 503 282 122 118 129 110 175	. 4 3 14 . 4 . 7 11	. 1 1 11 5 3 28 53	. . 57 59 23 20 33 58 41	. . 589 365 160 169 228 172 281	. . 3 1 2 13 1 2 1	. . 159 880 406 316 289 715 204	. . 1,678 800 406 316 289 715 204	. . 526 401 338 241 315 307 997	. . 436 284 108 121 147 101 76	. . 3,232 1,846 1,005 1,145 1,338 1,336 1,501	. . 2,886 1,664 1,267 1,578 1,829 1,829 5,089	. . 814 751 609 499 1,248 1,356 3,289	. . 1,916 946 2,454 841 1,356 4,994 3,735	. . 5,616 3,361 2,454 2,529 4,433 4,994 12,113	. . 283 99 53 40 41 36 5	. . 683 322 83 81 85 53 12	. . 966 421 134 134 136 83 17	. . 60 60 134 136 136 83 94	. . 6,259 6,259 3,017 2,527 1,820 966 542	
Total, .	3,649	1,499	33	63	197	261	2,053	5	283	4,339	4,130	2,159	1,386	12,011	16,541	8,767	10,976	36,287	624	1,523	2,149	548	37,237

12. COUNTY OF GALWAY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.									
CLARE BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	267 710 1,365 823 305 205 200 500 88 17 3,935	14 28 342 536 270 216 172 158 46 1,782	9 28 41 17 7 5 10 18 16 108	6 5 1 4 3 9 13 18 16 97	1 1 21 83 64 47 93 56 35 401	29 38 445 724 405 323 344 311 107 2,726	3 11 56 19 95 60 94 64 15 1,468	21 178 606 833 385 273 224 217 81 2,874	3 163 100 233 215 334 189 144 124 98 56 1,888	2 21 36 219 234 351 266 124 348 132 1,177	8 176 1,386 1,656 1,123 1,019 1,375 1,655 719 9,117	14 433 4,257 5,521 4,449 5,116 8,068 9,942 3,405 30,909	7 342 9,101 12,609 3,453 3,235 4,408 5,484 1,399 26,402	21 827 9,101 12,609 10,167 12,574 20,333 24,991 7,773 98,456	1 37 144 158 103 43 32 39 3 566	141 421 1,176 729 355 200 139 123 25 3,165	142 458 1,176 887 458 243 171 162 34 3,731	2 72 140 117 76 58 93 83 6 649	2,440 8,361 20,920 14,843 6,258 4,081 3,188 2,033 610 62,734				
CLONMACNOWEN B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	266 204 304 201 101 70 200 500 3 1,207	2 18 112 143 83 68 51 31 17 555	50 5 2 59	5 5 7 9 3 6 28 10 13 41	1 2 7 21 12 22 28 9 7 93	52 30 133 173 121 124 9 11 85 842	3 11 32 16 9 18 9 5 1 87	31 67 122 64 25 146 200 138 53 65 1,237	8 7 20 79 127 88 137 178 100 485	2 33 159 627 627 333 266 198 755 132 1,177	9 11 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 4,627	14 163 228 698 1,782 842 1,509 4,133 2,374 8,773	2 5 45 113 7 366 1,084 2,672 3,176 4,254 1,283 4,745 297 6,007	7 7 7 21 18 12 18 15 19 21,231	145 97 235 183 87 68 57 21 7 889	152 104 253 204 105 30 6 36 26 1,017	5 23 45 41 16 30 8 2 260 16,881	1,012 1,935 4,291 4,136 2,082 1,614 1,021 460 330 62,734					
DUNKELIN B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	169 404 607 535 306 216 110 200 54 4 2,407	10 39 229 427 319 260 117 13 63 13 1,477	1 1 1 2 13 11 18 30 12 10 88	1 1 1 31 33 46 30 31 36 13 187	11 5 27 275 30 124 9 11 7 145 3 1,998	2 2 7 7 2 23 5 3 12 2 26 213	9 34 64 46 192 273 138 770 364 268 25 1,805	4 16 49 310 189 236 89 275 268 60 16 2,097	2 16 117 148 119 89 275 268 60 24 1,264	7 163 639 1,073 847 967 1,260 784 5,400 779 5,836	4 228 842 3,781 785 5,109 5,120 3,628 2,908 697 25,458	2 198 1,509 2,118 931 1,313 3,120 2,908 1,324 235 19,315	6 495 4,133 8,773 933 1,376 4,254 4,578 1,299 2,977 61,706	3 19 46 60 55 12 4 8 268	38 134 286 511 412 306 163 23 25 1,898	41 153 332 571 467 349 192 27 33 2,166	9 66 149 117 91 68 38 4 6 542	1,370 4,159 7,055 8,713 6,175 4,223 2,003 1,088 260 35,066					
DUNMORE B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	192 431 1,033 628 169 249 404 231 69 50 249 200 500 2 2,718	14 9 114 213 122 89 135 6 47 39 112 32 1 744	2 . 1 2 3 4 2 . . . 11	10 1 1 27 23 16 18 4 7 3 21 19 2 57	1 1 9 30 21 16 44 15 5 3 163 201 15 1 151	26 10 141 273 189 183 30 145 28 1 1,085	1 2 12 8 2 2 2 4 2 2 27	65 255 1,068 689 147 213 189 770 364 268 25 1,805	18 11 295 445 28 445 269 516 176 211 68 156 614 96 165 2,097	2 28 269 148 119 89 275 268 60 16 4627	7 163 639 1,073 847 967 1,260 784 5,400 779 5,836	4 228 842 3,781 785 5,109 5,120 3,628 2,908 697 25,458	2 198 1,509 2,118 931 1,313 3,120 2,908 1,324 235 19,315	6 495 4,133 8,773 933 1,376 4,254 4,578 1,299 2,977 61,706	3 19 46 60 55 12 4 8 268	38 134 286 511 412 306 163 23 25 1,898	41 153 332 571 467 349 192 27 33 2,166	9 66 149 117 91 68 38 4 6 542	1,370 4,159 7,055 8,713 6,175 4,223 2,003 1,088 260 35,066				
GALWAY, Co. of Town of : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	296 249 404 231 69 50 249 200 500 2 1,330	8 15 135 6 47 39 112 32 1 427	112 13 10 6 4 3 2 . . . 136	20 33 10 3 7 3 19 4 2 99	1 1 8 6 5 8 25 2 4 24	141 61 154 170 66 54 201 58 4 708	1 2 4 3 2 11 2 4 13	23 61 104 309 138 213 189 770 364 268 25 1,805	2 29 72 219 97 39 29 17 22 369	4 25 117 125 45 29 29 17 22 396	21 191 687 1,052 807 839 1,975 3,360 3,360 3,356 211 8,488	20 36 1,052 289 612 92 1,953 2,791 5,332 6,270 9,638 7,761 1,077 14,894	8 92 612 809 1,642 1,799 1,501 2,155 1,324 269 10,655	28 381 1,953 2,791 5,332 6,270 9,638 7,761 1,077 39,846	3 11 27 40 17 5 13 . . 321	279 119 298 212 92 38 429 254 . 1,924	282 130 325 252 109 23 44 . . 2,245	6 17 27 40 24 5 5 . . 48	1,092 1,452 3,849 2,941 1,324 631 676 30 560 30,162				
KILCONNELL BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	156 253 416 272 97 96 87 55 9 1,441	6 17 164 201 81 88 89 96 36 778	8 . . . 2 4 2 9 17 24	5 2 4 18 2 16 14 3 17 193	1 19 193 253 116 90 22 31 11 1,226	20 20 29 71 116 157 180 215 73 83	12 86 421 344 147 115 118 165 8 471	4 18 169 551 418 815 1,640 1,799 632 1,521	2 27 189 323 136 215 223 310 262 6,020	4 45 189 180 85 100 101 2,062 2,323 1,038	1 143 587 1,390 894 1,237 2,794 3,596 4,829 1,038	1 121 694 1,207 683 1,794 2,292 3,115 637 12,105	2 321 2,100 4,111 2,714 7,090 10,635 14,868 3,424 45,265	6 33 70 90 26 36 35 24 326	90 162 373 244 102 165 63 47 1,177	96 195 443 334 128 123 98 71 1,303	6 42 35 36 15 12 18 10 175	1,663 3,033 6,666 5,230 1,810 2,133 1,742 1,416 560 21,303					

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1868.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MOLES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.					No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tops and Wethers.							
KILLIAN BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres.	121 294 15 30 50 100 200 500 11	9 20 765 198 65 37 37 48 28 20	7 3 1 1 61 42 48 1 1 1	2 2 1 1 6 15 16 20 14 3	16 25 16 241 6 8 12 8 8 9	2 3 33 23 1 1 1 3 1	21 170 582 155 34 26 17 15 7 6	8 10 777 161 129 103 433 683 135 450	1 9 176 148 105 176 136 106 67	14 14 163 117 33 53 41 15 23	154 1,262 547 742 387 507 706 879 588	42 14 170 412 301 441 1,219 1,387 612	43 43 477 533 182 373 618 659 936	99 1,154 1,184 1,080 208 1,102 2,834 2,957 2,011	12 42 215 133 27 14 29 12 3	26 148 501 299 54 60 12 26 3	38 190 720 367 81 74 41 39 6	6 21 90 46 10 12 3 1 3	947 3,771 12,151 5,433 1,228 1,277 760 926 201				
Total,	1,630	643	13	41	107	84	888	67	1,026	1,749	2,327	923	444	5,443	4,895	4,187	3,642	12,724	497	1,059	1,556	192	26,763
KILTARTAN B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres.	285 259 492 50 318 192 152 29 6	12 20 146 328 250 178 46 41 12	58 10 4 10 4 2 2 2 1	9 1 7 5 4 2 25 13 1	1 1 14 61 56 36 27 25 1	80 36 172 427 348 249 83 76 2	3 6 17 19 2 13 23 6 1	32 37 103 107 47 39 88 45 15	51 10 140 333 378 619 411 456 176	31 12 178 103 384 105 198 276 48	12 104 183 198 155 105 735 43 32	104 835 1,900 1,591 3,729 3,371 3,240 1,860 1,554 1,647	266 2 566 3,918 2,506 3,240 3,041 1,611 1,415 829	5 221 1,644 3,336 3,317 3,041 1,611 1,415 207	13 551 4,110 8,495 9,552 9,652 1,415 4,616 1,450	31 80 104 164 181 71 24 12 2	247 63 240 550 403 342 362 28 14	278 93 344 714 534 342 39 46 16	21 47 119 174 125 202 781 39 200	1,732 2,095 5,424 6,978 4,755 3,079 3,791 467 200			
Total,	2,165	1,033	90	45	138	185	1,491	48	373	2,010	2,523	2,059	706	7,298	17,347	11,956	14,796	44,098	569	1,858	2,427	766	25,511
LEITRIM B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres.	154 351 806 670 294 247 100 50 11	1 28 26 487 275 258 129 84 25	2 1 2 6 1 1 6 6 13	2 4 2 1 4 2 18 39 8	5 40 323 623 54 376 26 2184 52	2 10 16 13 2 7 5 5 5	26 88 46 167 100 68 52 17 5	23 6 784 993 519 587 370 155 95	5 63 416 838 803 1,280 850 1,112 497	7 48 370 590 373 271 109 128 162	3 38 268 363 205 216 153 170 66	38 540 1,836 2,784 1,900 2,523 3,609 3,574 4,981 820	4 14 971 3,157 1,630 3,240 3,041 1,839 1,723 511	8 132 1,360 2,521 1,716 2,421 2,775 2,970 1,723 556	5,869 9,767 8,737 10,019 1,336	133 131 65 67 9	314 310 124 103 47	447 221 189 19 56	221 6,906 6,215 2,587 1,363 300				
Total,	2,683	1,547	28	88	255	272	2,190	89	772	3,557	5,864	2,669	1,406	13,496	18,529	16,934	12,009	47,472	839	2,215	3,054	1,609	49,041
LONGFORD B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres.	401 449 588 559 221 174 91 64 14	57 29 190 431 237 216 116 157 69	2 3 1 5 2 4 18 34 6	4 5 16 48 3 20 75 73 54	1 1 1 106 52 10 25 27 30	65 39 226 250 376 337 26 2184 52	4 16 61 40 2 13 5 4 4	70 174 232 200 100 68 52 17 5	9 107 445 626 519 587 370 155 95	24 19 156 353 803 1,280 850 1,112 497	1 51 222 490 373 271 109 128 162	6 40 986 1,668 1,900 2,523 3,609 3,574 4,981 820	40 217 986 2,735 1,630 3,240 3,041 1,839 1,723 511	5 165 1,243 1,701 1,716 2,421 2,775 2,970 1,723 556	54 352 3,109 7,268 5,869 9,767 8,737 10,019 1,336	63 23 51 85 43 35 30 28 8	299 261 482 666 328 198 88 64 32	392 284 483 751 371 233 118 87 46	24 71 131 223 75 70 16 15 2	3,335 4,884 8,459 12,744 6,260 4,875 2,667 2,261 895			
Total,	2,561	1,497	17	140	373	301	2,328	171	920	2,252	5,103	2,169	911	10,435	22,686	23,720	20,008	66,414	391	2,368	2,759	627	45,980
LOUGHREA B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres.	375 209 297 287 186 131 97 44 11	31 24 52 146 105 85 88 154 54	51 2 4 1 3 9 15 27 5	11 3 3 1 18 21 29 34 5	1 1 3 13 19 10 7 9 2	93 15 63 226 140 125 187 93 25	5 21 24 54 18 32 17 19 1	21 93 8 20 76 100 68 43 8	6 56 147 316 328 270 188 168 111	1 2 166 262 458 402 96 347 559	2 22 76 262 307 131 44 91 69	12 111 223 1,071 1,221 1,867 4,165 2,140 833	8 208 658 1,407 2,045 3,501 4,165 6,525 2,263	4 135 550 2,066 1,865 2,970 2,970 5,616 2,756	12 423 1,911 4,545 6,188 10,288 12,826 18,622 7,707	17 8 10 22 43 35 30 28 8	197 68 121 284 328 198 88 64 32	214 76 131 256 371 233 118 87 46	22 76 56 86 75 70 16 15 2	2,006 1,646 2,681 4,461 6,260 4,875 2,667 2,261 895			
Total,	1,687	583	57	76	36	32	386	39	260	1,573	3,639	1,490	577	7,279	12,604	12,556	8,241	33,401	146	1,042	1,182	583	19,686
MOYCULLEN B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres.	129 377 740 713 453 371 123 59 55	2 77 347 416 453 371 102 59 194	10 1 3 5 1 1 8 6 4	2 3 2 2 1 1 11 13 7	1 6 9 41 66 62 19 39 58	15 96 416 550 405 312 140 149 827	2 21 85 109 75 43 1 5 5	23 56 978 1,194 1,062 1,028 625 400 613	37 61 287 509 399 410 525 200 232	8 80 267 476 296 265 122 66 232	10 115 373 515 2176 310 1,072 66 48	111 549 1,905 2,694 2,371 1,994 1,646 1,062 1,515	94 222 729 1,133 937 1,265 699 818 1,502	53 327 1,286 2,173 1,793 1,536 1,128 744 1,018	197 1,348 4,067 6,420 5,091 4,862 3,473 2,623 4,085	5 34 82 105 189 31 26 4 20	26 152 465 590 362 262 68 20	31 186 547 695 551 313 94 42 24	50 93 196 314 279 171 166 365	993 3,963 8,251 9,611 5,974 4,226 1,527 795 871			
Total,	3,062	1,776	19	33	228	353	2,409	11	353	5,245	3,246	1,946	1,977	12,419	14,647	7,375	10,095	32,117	504	1,479	2,483	1,323	35,311

12. COUNTY OF GALWAY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							
ROSS BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																							
do. on do. above 1	28	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	12	23	.	3	30	111	81	60	252	1	.	.	.	6	238
do. above 5	5, 110	6	.	.	1	1	8	17	50	20	9	16	95	250	154	208	612	9	43	52	6	1,009	
do. above 15	15, 454	114	1	2	1	3	121	3	108	431	116	72	114	733	1,942	2,059	1,287	5,208	64	171	235	79	4,328
do. above 30	30, 327	144	2	.	8	8	162	.	57	406	290	101	132	929	2,060	1,243	1,808	4,611	71	126	197	98	3,398
do. above 50	50, 209	129	1	1	1	11	143	1	30	348	332	123	112	915	1,789	1,327	1,048	4,164	46	91	137	56	2,377
do. above 100	100, 111	91	.	1	.	4	56	.	5	190	192	72	57	511	1,343	1,197	938	4,290	19	41	60	24	1,222
do. above 200	200, 39	48	.	4	3	5	60	.	2	73	163	39	38	313	1,332	1,038	1,076	3,446	4	19	23	53	731
do. above 500 Acres.	500, 35	36	.	1	1	4	42	.	1	64	224	106	26	426	1,113	1,073	942	3,928	4	10	14	43	498
do. above 500 Acres.	28	31	.	.	5	8	44	.	2	63	639	78	35	815	3,237	4,358	2,546	10,141	.	14	14	112	285
Total,	1,349	600	4	9	20	44	677	4	220	1,637	1,999	600	533	4,769	13,677	13,630	9,433	36,740	218	524	742	477	14,077
TIAQUIN B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																							
do. on do. above 1	150	.	.	2	.	2	1	20	1	20	4	.	1	5	2	.	2	4	5	4	71	8	1,205
do. above 5	5, 672	38	.	3	1	2	44	13	303	133	17	17	36	203	252	43	232	527	29	368	427	67	7,932
do. above 15	15, 1,163	273	36	2	11	14	356	73	723	865	193	229	266	1,577	2,334	3,370	1,904	5,422	135	963	1,098	68	13,245
do. above 30	30, 663	387	23	1	13	49	473	25	450	778	418	462	345	2,003	2,972	1,635	2,548	7,155	159	715	874	51	11,905
do. above 50	50, 219	155	13	2	18	25	214	3	112	363	393	327	184	1,267	2,092	1,457	1,856	5,405	62	291	353	27	4,903
do. above 100	100, 147	103	10	13	24	22	173	1	113	233	700	233	153	1,377	2,347	3,370	1,904	8,121	36	112	130	10	2,591
do. above 200	200, 87	91	8	17	31	32	179	9	64	202	892	286	109	1,483	3,716	4,855	2,683	11,254	18	80	98	28	1,644
do. above 500 Acres.	500, 85	152	15	31	75	38	311	7	75	309	1,439	627	97	2,472	6,266	7,184	4,888	18,338	75	99	174	24	2,490
do. above 500 Acres.	12	51	3	30	6	9	99	1	11	76	201	175	44	496	1,278	1,209	1,215	3,702	3	14	17	5	460
Total,	3,201	1,230	114	102	179	191	1,836	133	1,341	2,908	4,253	2,405	1,257	10,833	21,279	21,034	17,565	59,928	524	2,738	3,262	292	51,385

TOTAL OF GALWAY COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	5,	3,519	173	373	76	3	4	594	28	496	103	97	28	39	232	309	147	224	671	220	1,880	2,100	242	24,161
do. above 5	15,	12,517	3,332	111	52	159	331	3,935	42	7,110	3,160	3,808	3,427	21,501	26,223	17,571	21,771	60,165	1,613	7,974	9,587	1,805	16,931	
do. above 15	30,	3,256	1,638	6	16	434	728	6,184	213	471	10,336	6,465	5,311	3,957	29,171	41,355	21,908	32,677	95,938	1,792	7,658	9,450	2,081	135,600
do. above 30	50,	3,672	2,900	45	51	371	524	3,891	37	1,182	5,666	5,547	3,763	2,353	17,529	32,475	23,200	23,898	81,473	1,127	3,930	5,057	1,249	66,340
do. above 50	100,	2,196	2,254	55	112	467	438	3,323	45	727	4,432	3,767	4,209	1,873	19,391	41,548	42,129	26,770	112,447	620	2,539	3,159	951	46,330
do. above 100	200,	1,354	1,463	44	215	586	327	2,635	57	516	2,800	1,228	3,312	1,245	18,585	50,235	49,399	53,422	130,856	406	1,153	1,559	731	26,383
do. above 200	500,	328	1,428	85	330	562	309	2,714	55	306	2,453	1,350	4,017	1,102	21,075	57,462	59,341	39,640	156,443	359	860	1,219	606	18,627
do. above 500 Acres.	.	258	749	14	198	276	193	1,430	15	80	1,322	6,242	1,799	503	9,946	22,817	23,438	16,263	62,518	126	292	418	587	5,932
Total,	.	32,016	17,612	818	1,111	2,882	2,890	25,353	938	14,273	40,548	55,394	29,986	15,070	137,928	277,220	232,208	208,851	710,275	6,684	20,187	35,871	9,096	552,681

13. COUNTY OF KERRY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.							No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Milk Cows.			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.				Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.					
CLANMAURICE Barony: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	263	9	3	3	.	.	15	22	84	65	.	1	14	80	6	.	6	35	90	125	29	2,844		
do. on do. above 1	5,	280	27	.	5	3	32	45	99	175	.	9	33	218	65	62	41	168	54	99	153	94	3,311	
do. above 5	15,	366	120	.	5	2	126	86	112	711	47	92	191	1,041	265	183	150	598	92	438	530	101	5,178	
do. above 15	30,	477	350	1	2	3	16	372	37	1,333	188	282	528	2,081	866	326	661	1,853	290	1,076	1,366	176	9,854	
do. above 30	50,	483	490	.	9	35	36	570	21	242	3,296	301	492	1,128	5,217	1,039	230	823	2,092	443	1,770	2,213	189	13,414
do. above 50	100,	497	631	2	16	67	53	769	27	310	5,354	605	1,047	1,931	8,937	1,562	363	1,430	3,415	546	2,404	2,950	233	17,340
do. above 100	200,	173	273	.	8	36	31	348	19	116	2,876	638	607	962	5,083	760	126	600	1,486	238	957	1,195	83	7,475
do. above 200	500,	69	106	4	21	40	15	186	11	37	1,164	778	547	400	2,889	545	292	409	1,246	69	238	307	44	2,531
do. above 500 Acres.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	10	38	100	3	151	5	.	2	2	.	.	2	.	60
Total, . . .	2,610	2,007	10	67	183	152	2,419	268	1,182	15,534	2,596	3,177	5,190	26,497	5,113	1,582	4,176	10,871	1,769	7,072	8,841	1,009	62,007	
CORKAGUNY B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	81	16	.	8	.	.	24	.	19	3	.	.	3	13	19	.	5	37	29	1	30	7	623	
do. above 1	5,	150	37	.	.	.	37	20	45	87	12	15	20	134	176	114	125	415	11	53	64	35	1,325	
do. above 5	15,	330	149	.	5	3	6	163	37	68	554	101	124	1,065	974	933	480	701	2,114	30	250	280	68	3,974
do. above 15	30,	464	312	.	7	13	17	349	56	106	1,502	504	505	506	3,917	2,645	666	1,609	1,420	166	561	727	245	7,015
do. above 30	50,	424	373	.	2	13	38	426	28	75	2,108	867	694	691	4,360	3,751	1,260	2,325	7,336	208	679	887	490	8,693
do. above 50	100,	445	421	.	2	28	44	495	29	101	2,985	1,264	1,098	1,029	6,376	5,127	1,667	3,157	9,951	277	1,022	1,299	953	9,220
do. above 100	200,	196	211	1	10	36	30	288	14	56	1,972	921	753	641	4,297	3,462	1,526	1,904	6,892	169	584	763	1,025	4,662
do. above 200	500,	55	72	1	3	29	7	113	11	25	805	533	406	282	2,026	1,164	523	710	2,307	27	201	229	470	1,542
do. above 500 Acres.	18	24	.	4	14	1	43	2	9	262	571	305	127	1,265	1,109	734	504	2,347	8	60	68	521	361	
Total, . . .	2,173	1,616	2	41	136	143	1,938	197	504	10,303	4,733	3,660	3,461	22,452	18,330	6,989	11,040	36,409	926	3,421	4,347	3,814	37,415	

13. COUNTY OF KERRY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.					Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Withers.	Under one year.					
DUNKERRON, NORTH, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	4 16 53 128 148 153 200 500 24 675	. . . 1 26 64 89 73 37 24 314	 2 1 2 2 4 10 3	. . . 1 2 2 4 10 13 11 8 18	 3 3 6 4 2 2 2 2 2 59	. . . 2 3 3 56 42 79 116 97 56 42 423	. . . 6 4 16 31 25 2 1 31	. . . 6 13 88 387 38 24 25 2 1 147	2 1 5 16 29 117 676 1,017 782 301 462 310 3,737	1 5 29 117 69 235 313 329 241 384 1,282	1 2 27 110 164 315 315 323 170 187 1,316	1 5 29 117 227 1,387 1,695 1,011 982 1,209	4 23 54 12 39 105 291 140 173 3,245	2 2 12 39 105 163 235 372 1,119 1,806 1,548 1,663 1,142 2,817	23 2 23 48 105 604 29 173 1,973	48 1 5 39 105 163 235 372 1,119 1,806 1,548 1,663 1,142 8,035	1 4 5 9 14 21 29 17 20 180	4 5 9 14 21 29 17 20 479	5 5 9 14 21 29 17 20 659	4 4 5 9 14 21 29 17 20 2,666	21 165 580 1,964 2,772 3,038 2,231 786 414 11,971	
DUNKERRON, SOUTH, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	15 36 233 332 229 232 131 90 15 1,313	. 2 12 55 89 137 109 90 13 507	. 2 5 6 8 1 2 7 1 22	 1 2 4 6 7 8 4 22	. . . 1 2 1 3 10 15 20 20 24 49	. . . 4 19 63 105 154 133 125 24 627	. . . 1 80 33 33 20 2 1 77	1 13 31 60 41 255 64 113 137 336 330 257 377	3 2 2 66 110 647 1,925 315 481 443 438 459 651 6,995	2 2 6 255 341 505 461 413 351 381 2,190	2 6 110 339 337 461 329 351 68 2,275	3 41 66 339 2,130 3,084 2,633 2,566 820 2,090	3 19 80 966 1,044 1,781 1,310 1,204 339 6,940	2 3 13 141 524 274 349 830 2,960 2,336 2,286 586 1,708	3 8 39 105 163 235 372 1,119 1,806 1,548 1,663 1,142 3,602	1 16 24 31 49 62 289 187 136 12,257	3 8 96 217 175 261 371 63 12 306	4 16 28 54 81 108 141 586 1,453	2 24 54 102 141 204 29 41 21 2,261	4 28 58 141 204 29 41 21 3,624	2 28 58 141 204 29 41 21 19,654	
GLANAROUGH B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	23 18 123 234 192 296 170 84 19 1,159	1 1 23 73 91 214 151 78 20 657	12 15 2 13 1 7 1 1 2 32	 2 3 4 6 5 93	. . . 1 2 3 10 15 20 20 24 93	. . . 18 18 28 96 110 261 202 107 33 875	. . . 5 2 1 64 48 3 11 2 5 16	1 10 362 1,087 1,119 2,373 1,807 981 264 243	3 3 102 292 860 641 641 478 235 3,804	2 6 63 211 295 4515 590 280 235 2,668	3 18 649 1,793 347 641 514 478 77 2,083	3 29 391 1,167 2,169 2,851 3,776 2,484 1,105 16,511	6 14 214 537 1,726 1,153 1,664 974 318 9,126	9 56 742 552 788 1,352 857 489 187 4,275	3 13 137 552 755 3,269 3,391 1,975 641 4,294	9 56 742 552 3,269 3,356 3,391 1,975 641 17,695	. 7 72 183 34 69 62 32 7 230	4 16 24 31 49 62 289 187 136 1,311	4 28 54 102 141 204 29 41 21 1,541	4 28 54 102 141 204 29 41 21 6,976	76 90 1,183 2,975 3,872 3,988 3,755 1,764 552 19,949	
IRAGHTICONNOR B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	277 358 269 326 329 296 170 84 3 2,109	9 17 67 204 284 214 151 78 15 1,381	6 12 3 16 2 7 1 1 2 42	3 1 3 5 1 3 2 3 1 69	. . . 3 4 10 239 24 32 36 25 1 154	. . . 18 30 26 129 321 510 337 237 18 140	. . . 1 14 22 107 8 190 109 68 1 85	77 131 544 1,475 2,249 2,373 1,807 981 127 958	29 253 22 1,475 130 343 715 669 440 35 1,492	4 6 52 159 820 1,137 1,002 495 59 4,462	33 298 775 2,254 3,542 6,164 4,633 2,795 373 20,867	33 11 41 135 269 548 248 689 635 19 2,285	6 14 212 22 64 571 1,442 796 545 1 40 866	9 56 742 552 755 3,269 3,391 1,975 641 2,055	9 56 742 552 3,269 3,356 3,391 1,975 641 5,206	18 40 61 165 243 421 213 91 7 1,259	166 253 311 731 1,065 1,308 893 318 52 5,322	184 293 372 896 1,308 1,954 1,106 409 59 6,581	45 107 123 103 194 171 79 35 4 865	1,987 3,532 3,242 6,272 7,931 10,758 5,766 2,529 180 42,197		
IVERAGH B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	96 117 526 734 530 441 204 92 14 2,744	11 2 45 151 252 323 166 77 15 1,942	18 4 6 10 14 25 7 . . 2 84	1 3 3 4 9 11 23 13 2 45	. . . 3 4 171 248 16 32 30 30 3 2 90	. . . 30 6 57 171 301 394 212 104 3 1,297	. . . 4 24 26 124 76 86 80 30 8 2 277	16 43 245 1,027 2,791 3,187 1,394 1,083 860 1,031 853	2 89 60 649 770 1,138 1,014 831 281 117 4,581	6 20 229 689 763 6,733 4,633 1,002 461 282 3,614	1 21 229 689 1,622 2,400 921 1,385 1,029 672 23,127	3 136 1,710 4,608 811 1,200 1,521 796 576 381 9,207	9 56 742 552 3,633 4,211 1,532 2,658 1,936 1,393 3,874	9 56 742 552 3,633 3,356 3,391 1,975 641 6,077	54 39 61 109 140 205 76 26 8 19,159	19 42 311 571 454 568 317 93 14 1,389	73 67 36 680 1,065 1,308 893 409 59 4,143	469 966 5,158 8,958 1,174 2,056 1,063 395 36 5,532	13 16 74 27 191 374 442 2,949 588 1,339	392 1,037 2,921 8,141 11,075 17,189 7,446 2,949 588 51,931		
MAGUINCH B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	114 102 241 494 528 646 232 84 15 2,456	7 2 15 103 284 553 271 93 21 1,349	63 3 12 6 6 16 39 3 2 106	22 10 2 11 6 14 26 15 5 70	. . . 2 3 5 128 14 26 30 15 2 156	. . . 92 15 29 128 310 688 41 125 32 1,788	. . . 1 24 75 61 49 35 80 10 3 174	4 41 458 2,006 137 6,023 3,041 2,182 189 696	4 1 98 192 293 848 914 461 478 3,183	5 7 131 431 615 1,226 1,014 461 137 4,041	5 52 748 3,258 1,091 2,062 1,118 2,806 912 5,602	2 9 237 810 1,373 2,533 1,530 2,806 912 29,083	2 4 237 514 337 639 1,474 502 223 7,644	3 13 641 1,628 889 1,532 3,186 647 144 5,144	5 9 237 514 2,599 4,704 3,186 1,921 495 15,199	7 14 35 115 201 448 319 113 17 1,389	38 40 82 453 893 1,540 1,063 395 36 4,143	45 54 117 568 1,174 2,056 1,063 395 36 5,532	13 16 74 27 191 374 442 2,949 588 1,339	392 1,037 2,921 8,141 11,075 17,189 7,446 2,949 588 51,931		

13. COUNTY OF KERRY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					Total.	No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.								
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	Total.											
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.	Milk Cows.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.			Under one year.			Total.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.
TRUGHANACMY Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on House- holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	586 290 617 716 680 708 332 500 6	4 11 77 253 430 636 391 131 8	126 1 11 12 15 22 22 1 .	62 9 22 23 25 18 46 15 1	. 1 2 17 34 65 22 8 2	. 1 2 47 42 79 46 16 5	192 23 114 322 543 800 505 177 16	7 8 40 61 60 49 23 4 .	53 101 271 322 294 311 154 34 4	16 297 1,219 3,026 4,822 7,348 4,505 1,511 1,027	22 20 219 500 728 1,201 1,161 1,027 157	2 18 223 577 1,016 2,672 1,290 1,564 582	1 394 325 946 8,266 13,057 8,610 3,857 473	41 394 1,936 5,049 1,853 5,721 1,991 592 701	12 44 626 1,434 429 535 592 190 59	2 75 391 1,030 1,484 2,240 1,609 571 12	3 262 1,317 2,981 3,766 5,546 4,192 1,462 128	17 18 93 2,981 325 538 372 141 10	41 93 297 178 1,723 2,363 1,169 406 19	142 111 348 944 2,048 2,891 1,541 547 29	183 36 153 1,122 294 2,891 268 103 .	25 111 348 237 294 470 1,541 547 29	1,950 2,501 7,153 12,172 15,959 21,808 11,894 3,816 210									

TOTAL OF KERRY COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. above 1	5	1,459	57	228	104	.	389	40	255	127	24	3	21	175	39	21	14	74	185	463	648	133	8,695	
do. above 5	15	1,367	99	37	27	1	165	92	464	996	45	81	139	1,311	505	259	338	1,102	149	604	753	389	13,273	
do. above 15	30	2,758	509	36	42	12	15	614	232	1021	5,404	835	1,052	1,398	8,686	3,565	1,560	2,235	7,360	434	1,821	2,255	774	31,396
do. above 30	50	3,895	1,532	51	68	47	75	1,773	395	1357	14,926	2,647	3,334	4,522	25,429	9,785	3,415	6,308	19,508	1,292	4,846	6,138	2,147	61,621
do. above 50	100	3,553	2,357	47	51	114	196	2,765	267	1,193	21,431	3,881	4,881	7,052	37,245	13,189	4,428	8,700	26,317	1,898	7,160	9,058	3,171	75,101
do. above 100	200	3,763	3,424	55	82	255	371	4,187	202	1301	33,661	7,263	8,521	11,467	60,912	20,389	6,425	13,208	40,022	2,752	10,349	13,101	5,699	96,598
do. above 200	500	1,688	1,876	13	120	219	263	2,491	92	629	20,668	6,710	6,431	7,166	40,975	13,313	4,971	8,582	26,866	1,557	5,253	6,810	5,582	49,916
do. above 500 Acres,	.	666	819	5	72	194	140	1,230	52	228	9,359	5,014	4,667	3,270	23,210	7,571	4,087	4,788	16,446	566	1,829	2,395	5,203	19,092
Total,	.	116	141	4	12	46	28	231	5	56	1,671	2,321	1,604	622	6,718	3,124	2,027	1,648	6,799	74	265	339	2,807	2,909
Total,		19,265	10,814	476	578	833	1,089	13,845	1,377	6,504	108,243	30,140	30,574	35,707	204,664	71,480	27,193	45,821	144,494	8,907	32,590	41,497	25,555	358,601

14. COUNTY OF KILDARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MILES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.					Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.											
															Total.										
CARDURY Barony : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. on do. above 1	143	1	.	.	.	.	1	2	51	12	.	.	.	4	16	.	.	49	49	1	92	93	44	1,422	
do. above 5	139	17	4	.	.	2	23	5	109	40	4	16	29	89	.	.	104	103	6	156	164	56	2,386		
do. above 15	114	42	1	1	.	3	47	5	58	96	41	70	41	248	92	73	183	348	11	128	139	45	2,075		
do. above 30	82	66	.	2	5	10	83	1	32	110	96	77	74	357	314	226	406	946	7	100	107	22	1,725		
do. above 50	69	93	.	6	17	17	133	1	32	150	169	143	115	577	387	384	462	1,233	13	107	125	19	1,970		
do. above 100	80	137	1	2	26	37	203	8	47	254	605	475	214	1,548	1,338	1,773	1,324	4,435	34	147	181	24	2,836		
do. above 200	83	179	.	42	47	38	206	2	68	348	1,617	755	443	3,163	2,871	3,242	2,552	8,665	33	128	166	29	3,773		
do. above 500 Acres,	51	144	.	44	35	29	252	7	52	225	2,388	689	239	3,541	2,701	2,996	2,276	7,973	32	90	122	24	2,476		
Total,	814	693	6	112	135	139	1,035	34	455	1,274	5,155	2,283	1,174	9,886	7,882	8,973	7,515	24,370	153	963	1,116	264	18,933		
CLANE B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. on do. above 1	127	7	7	.	.	.	14	3	25	1	.	.	5	6	.	.	2	2	.	106	106	45	1,148		
do. above 5	289	49	3	.	2	54	5	110	50	4	10	41	105	18	.	22	41	4	180	184	97	3,338			
do. above 15	199	81	1	3	.	88	3	105	193	22	37	114	366	47	5	89	141	7	173	180	69	3,125			
do. above 30	96	77	2	4	5	6	94	2	37	147	97	52	102	398	191	115	215	521	2	104	106	41	1,963		
do. above 50	62	76	.	12	12	11	111	1	28	149	242	82	83	556	336	185	325	846	13	101	114	29	1,659		
do. above 100	68	120	6	4	28	26	184	5	42	229	434	273	160	1,096	938	320	911	2,169	27	128	155	39	2,702		
do. above 200	34	87	.	14	23	13	137	.	20	137	581	230	109	1,057	1,300	819	1,113	3,232	9	56	65	11	1,241		
do. above 500 Acres,	23	103	9	14	17	9	157	4	18	171	493	202	122	988	1,994	874	1,681	4,549	24	54	78	14	1,182		
Total,	900	608	28	56	86	72	850	23	388	1,083	1,873	889	738	4,583	4,850	2,321	4,386	11,557	86	904	999	345	16,388		
CONNELL B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. on do. above 1	109	26	65	20	.	2	113	6	36	5	.	.	5	3	.	.	6	14	.	79	79	22	1,406		
do. above 5	295	35	11	17	.	.	63	6	141	40	4	.	5	14	8	.	6	14	5	127	132	44	3,220		
do. above 15	133	33	4	.	3	4	90	7	93	124	7	39	74	254	55	19	70	142	10	161	171	41	2,436		
do. above 30	100	100	2	11	3	8	124	1	57	162	93	48	82	385	131	155	105	392	7	99	106	31	2,303		
do. above 50	57	98	4	7	9	12	130	.	30	159	107	125	102	493	366	167	318	851	21	80	101	26	1,755		
do. above 100	76	157	6	17	23	32	233	1	47	218	309	243	192	962	943	479	399	2,323	28	145	173	50	3,235		
do. above 200	57	162	5	44	33	17	266	4	53	259	769	436	240	1,703	1,601	1,32	1,230	4,166	26	162	122	4	2,855		
do. above 500 Acres,	23	86	9	42	11	16	164	2	34	191	650	376	145	1,364	1,636	742	1,459	3,837	16	89	105	26	1,600		
Total,	904	755	106	164	84	91	1,200	27	498	1,189	2,289	1,417	869	5,764	4,821	2,934	4,152	11,907	113	876	989	295	19,340		

14. COUNTY OF KILDARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					Total.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			Total.	One year old and upwards.		Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.					Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.					Under one year.		
IKERATHY & OUGHTERANY B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	131 120 77 55 30	11 13 27 46 .	8 2 .	1 .	2 .	20 15 6 35 64	4 1 29 53 2	24 36 29 13 114	1 15 53 13 .	2 2 3 9 45	9 17 33 108 318	2 3 9 33 99	3 37 108 318 .	193 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	194 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	167 695 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	554 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	6 4 55 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	49 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	55 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	9 22 22 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	1,475 1,421 1,144 950 1,273 1,570 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	
Total,	566	424	14	36	99	43	616	14	165	754	5,692	878	548	7,872	2,987	2,690	1,942	7,619	72	456	528	119	10,311
KILCULLEN B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	37 47 64 40	4 5 18 33	11 .	5 2 .	.	20 7 23 34	1 4 1 1	10 18 24 9	3 2 10 28	2 4 15 33	3 6 109 163	2 4 36 45	3 6 109 163	193 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	194 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	167 695 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	554 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	6 4 55 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	49 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	55 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	9 22 22 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	1,475 1,421 1,144 950 1,273 1,570 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	
Total,	267	214	15	12	18	21	280	12	96	366	523	353	301	1,543	1,351	1,187	1,509	4,047	63	305	368	43	4,501
KILKEA and MOONE B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	88 141 123 129	2 8 45 118	8 1 2 13	1 4 5 9	6 1 5 6	11 13 58 148	1 6 12 7	13 66 28 185	3 36 112 69	2 7 30 133	2 25 54 154	13 68 201 541	2 1 4 120	193 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	194 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	167 695 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	554 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	6 4 55 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	49 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	55 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	9 22 22 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	1,475 1,421 1,144 950 1,273 1,570 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	
Total,	852	1,061	31	104	171	121	1,488	62	316	1,745	2,479	1,968	1,527	7,719	6,959	5,204	6,959	19,122	245	2,053	2,298	240	23,131
NAAS, NORTH, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	131 82 94 83	1 9 32 50	61 10 19 5	4 .	66 19 61 65	1 19 5 65	33 17 5 28	5 36 82 151	4 16 32 106	1 11 44 119	5 60 61 476	15 66 219 476	2 3 9 146	193 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	194 1,010 235 760 753 525 2,038 14 21 43 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	167 695 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	554 1,940 2,369 39 46 85 5	6 4 55 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	49 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	55 59 59 59 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	9 22 22 22 11 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	1,475 1,421 1,144 950 1,273 1,570 1,457 1,143 1,163 156	
Total,	569	390	84	202	83	69	828	12	178	993	4,950	1,052	664	7,639	3,744	1,633	2,893	8,270	76	637	713	181	8,253
NAAS, SOUTH, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	85 108 106 84	17 9 42 72	3 2 9 4	1 .	21 14 58 86	1 2 1 1	11 28 18 16	10 18 90 153	4 16 17 69	22 16 20 130	41 41 207 455	21 9 51 182	2 13 19 75	23 22 132 188	46 22 132 445	43 43 70 100	43 43 70 100	5 5 12 11	492 840 1,189 1,364				
Total,	610	560	13	181	114	68	886	14	160	1,158	3,116	1,556	819	6,649	5,254	3,081	4,843	13,181	63	716	781	111	10,190
NARRAGH & REBAN, EAST, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres,	25 71 81 71	1 10 30 77	4 1 2 3	.	5 13 34 90	1 5 3 5	7 29 32 125	10 11 52 137	4 11 32 10	22 16 20 41	41 16 207 455	21 9 51 182	2 13 19 75	23 22 132 188	46 22 132 445	43 43 70 100	43 43 70 100	5 5 12 11	492 840 1,189 1,364				
Total,	450	548	20	27	83	43	721	37	203	878	1,072	624	615	3,189	3,761	2,353	3,416	9,533	110	887	1,007	113	12,917

14. COUNTY OF KILDARE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.		Under one year.				TOTAL.	Milch Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Trade and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Two years old and upwards.					One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.					Under one year.			
NARRAGH & REBAN, WEST, B.:																								
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	258	16	67	10	.	1	94	6	72	6	.	.	3	9	.	.	.	.	83	274	357	13	2,212	
do. above 5	111	22	1	3	.	.	26	3	46	16	12	.	10	41	1	.	23	34	7	62	69	14	1,124	
do. above 15	109	65	3	5	2	3	78	12	41	102	14	31	53	200	4	21	14	39	13	67	80	18	1,558	
do. above 30	65	58	5	3	3	4	73	10	24	95	26	22	43	186	30	22	49	101	12	43	55	29	1,097	
do. above 50	50	83	1	2	2	8	96	3	30	102	67	43	47	259	80	38	112	230	16	52	68	17	1,338	
do. above 100	59	144	8	4	18	14	188	10	45	151	158	102	122	533	500	216	348	1,064	40	201	241	45	2,565	
do. above 200	38	137	.	13	17	9	176	1	33	131	302	242	90	765	639	263	427	1,329	19	97	116	22	2,584	
do. above 500 Acres.	21	93	.	32	10	5	140	3	35	82	319	145	66	612	367	536	285	1,188	23	90	113	14	1,125	
	2	7	.	.	2	.	9	1	3	1	13	.	2	16	57	56	47	160	.	6	6	2	30	
Total,	713	625	65	72	54	44	880	49	329	686	911	583	436	2,621	1,678	1,162	1,305	4,145	213	892	1,105	174	13,633	
OFFALY, EAST, B.:																								
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	263	6	27	67	.	2	102	7	89	31	1	4	14	50	2	.	2	4	29	113	142	18	2,079	
do. above 5	192	18	4	3	.	3	28	5	85	43	5	11	15	74	25	3	24	52	12	74	86	22	1,806	
do. above 15	200	93	9	29	.	9	140	15	30	163	64	46	76	349	162	204	205	571	21	158	179	50	3,018	
do. above 30	122	121	15	6	5	11	158	7	49	202	115	89	98	504	330	265	401	996	20	93	113	39	2,316	
do. above 50	87	100	9	18	17	11	155	2	38	130	250	118	77	575	443	425	468	1,336	28	72	100	15	1,809	
do. above 100	101	186	9	54	18	33	300	7	72	269	351	245	199	1,064	1,188	1,178	1,131	3,497	41	199	240	37	4,102	
do. above 200	73	223	14	26	36	33	339	8	62	313	813	457	292	1,875	3,155	2,310	2,393	8,058	46	146	194	35	4,071	
do. above 500 Acres.	28	118	8	19	21	13	179	2	23	112	646	143	110	1,011	2,245	1,790	1,417	5,452	48	80	128	12	1,907	
	2	17	1	22	.	.	40	1	16	11	.	1	.	12	3,539	6,034	1,580	11,173	13	.	13	53	555	
Total,	1,093	837	96	246	97	115	1,441	54	514	1,274	2,245	1,114	831	5,514	11,109	12,209	7,821	31,139	259	937	1,195	281	21,663	
OFFALY, WEST, B.:																								
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	99	4	3	6	1	.	14	2	52	4	1	2	.	7	.	.	1	1	8	73	81	11	776	
do. above 5	328	25	.	2	1	.	28	16	159	91	5	6	25	127	8	6	16	30	5	221	226	45	3,044	
do. above 15	238	125	3	2	2	3	135	32	124	260	32	35	72	399	71	13	72	156	15	254	269	66	3,872	
do. above 30	177	179	.	9	20	19	227	11	82	278	102	113	136	709	183	64	154	401	9	179	188	25	3,109	
do. above 50	93	120	3	2	20	10	155	12	53	224	153	126	109	612	151	236	174	561	24	146	170	28	2,603	
do. above 100	97	186	1	10	20	14	231	8	67	270	407	188	146	1,011	599	401	458	1,458	33	182	215	37	3,316	
do. above 200	52	152	4	21	42	17	236	7	53	206	897	366	166	1,635	905	864	979	2,748	43	136	179	27	2,851	
do. above 500 Acres.	23	95	2	34	27	12	170	6	24	144	717	251	90	1,202	787	531	684	2,002	14	77	91	19	1,922	
	4	32	.	16	6	4	56	3	6	29	231	157	23	440	930	692	854	2,476	1	15	16	.	470	
Total,	1,161	918	16	102	139	79	1,254	97	620	1,506	2,625	1,244	767	6,142	3,634	2,807	3,392	9,833	152	1,283	1,435	258	22,457	
SALT, NORTH, B.:																								
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	264	25	26	6	.	.	57	2	14	4	.	1	1	6	.	.	8	9	10	138	148	23	1,715	
do. above 5	83	10	8	1	.	.	19	.	13	29	.	11	25	68	15	.	18	33	1	42	43	9	761	
do. above 15	79	23	14	3	1	1	42	2	12	66	30	11	46	153	75	51	55	181	9	30	39	7	977	
do. above 30	47	42	2	1	4	50	.	6	61	82	27	27	197	46	47	35	128	19	50	69	15	953		
do. above 50	32	35	.	7	1	2	45	1	6	40	78	20	39	177	199	41	168	408	5	19	24	6	602	
do. above 100	43	63	.	16	7	6	91	4	7	98	197	94	63	452	666	201	680	1,747	15	59	74	19	1,372	
do. above 200	55	112	2	55	26	7	202	9	15	204	1,542	167	136	2,109	2,256	1,597	1,687	5,540	36	147	185	9	2,795	
do. above 500 Acres.	21	71	2	46	14	8	141	2	11	137	1,098	249	86	1,570	1,810	806	1,570	4,186	10	76	86	7	1,200	
	2	12	.	15	.	.	27	7	2	29	253	35	34	351	21	310	8	339	.	3	3	.	300	
Total,	626	393	54	150	50	30	677	27	86	728	3,293	615	457	5,083	5,289	3,053	4,229	12,571	107	564	671	95	10,675	
SALT, SOUTH, B.:																								
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	37	3	4	1	.	.	8	.	2	1	.	1	2	4	.	.	.	.	25	25	5	250		
do. above 5	58	9	2	.	.	.	11	.	7	11	1	1	21	34	.	.	.	.	1	41	42	14	600	
do. above 15	73	31	6	4	.	2	43	1	8	55	12	28	56	151	26	16	5	47	2	54	56	27	806	
do. above 30	42	40	.	1	6	2	49	.	6	62	49	75	78	264	42	51	27	120	5	57	62	17	831	
do. above 50	34	32	1	9	17	2	61	.	7	91	98	92	47	328	147	123	116	386	2	41	43	21	581	
do. above 100	48	77	.	17	14	10	118	1	12	122	473	169	104	868	818	378	572	1,769	19	99	118	32	1,413	
do. above 200	33	58	.	15	12	5	90	3	9	154	1,237	254	95	1,740	1,246	1,018	2,482	14	72	86	15	1,266		
do. above 500 Acres.	15	47	.	47	18	1	113	2	14	85	948	199	59	1,291	1,231	812	642	2,685	7	38	45	1	769	
	1	.	.	9	.	1	10	.	.	22	40	.	18	80	.	100	.	100	.	2	2	.	30	
Total,	311	207	13	103	67	23	593	7	65	603	2,853	819	460	4,760	3,510	1,698	2,380	7,588	50	429	479	132	6,546	

TOTAL OF KILDARE COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	1,797	124	291	124	1	6	546	36	439	32	12	20	60	178	24	2	86	112	151	1,315	1,466	213	15,054	
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5	2,114	230	49	36	1	8	353	55	841	436	41	56	262	810	101	21	295	307	48	1,980	1,108	40	22,194	
do. above 5	1,760	742	60	82	14	40	938	104	686	1,506	309	427	821	3,063	677	442	930	2,049	104	1,528	1,632	440	26,107	
do. above 15	1,202	1,079	46	51	79	90	1,345	40	423	1,602	1,100	1,604	1,216	5,231	2,063	1,330	2,354	5,752	126	1,421	1,747	351	23,817	
do. above 30	50	822	1,100	26	33	144	113	1,461	20	325	1,934	2,035	1,431	1,249	6,606	3,756	2,310	3,917	10,015	187	1,392	1,430	279	21,266
do. above 50	100	1,017	1,397	37	17	231	247	2,627	59	523	3,035	5,627	3,337	2,342	14,532	12,366	7,412	11,067	39,597	491	2,182	2,363	439	30,719
do. above 100	200	757	938	28	367	433	261	655	61	463	3,221	13,133	6,715	2,733	3,965	22,365	17,030	10,003	57,178	420	1,723	2,143	319	34,357
do. above 200	500	357	1,202	44	432	271	150	2,100	50	295	1,885	14,217	3,331	1,430	3,869	20,282	14,590	16,635	51,537	292	991	1,235	155	19,773
do. above 500 Acres.		27	133	3	167	46	44	395	16	52	227	2,584	579	157	3,547	5,486	6,414	3,335	17,235	32	52	144	56	2,538
Total.	9,441	8,973	581	1517	1280	958	12769	469	4073	14,237	39,071	15,400	10,276	78,984	66,829	51,311	56,742	174,882	1,761	11,914	13,675	24,582	201	233

15 COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.				Total.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.		Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.		Under one year.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.					Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.				
CALLAN BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																								
Total, . . .	609	159	23	17	13	10	224	11	106	546	227	306	227	1,306	907	202	704	1,813	76	524	600	53	5,288	
CRANNAGH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																								
Total, . . .	1,562	1,122	4	65	90	100	1,381	95	487	4,195	3,101	3,103	2,657	13,056	9,443	4,201	9,087	22,731	476	2,476	3,152	624	31,829	
FASSADIN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																								
Total, . . .	2,253	1,294	126	77	128	181	1,809	83	495	6,613	2,826	3,915	4,139	17,493	4,653	2,289	4,070	11,812	931	5,448	6,379	1,006	46,226	
GALMOY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																								
Total, . . .	1,100	760	29	49	98	58	994	54	412	1,554	1,957	1,497	774	5,792	8,024	4,624	7,740	20,396	166	1,614	1,780	287	25,435	
GOWRAN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																								
Total, . . .	3,103	2,968	52	182	364	275	3,841	165	923	6,538	3,514	4,207	4,100	18,409	14,369	3,555	13,167	36,391	1,293	7,873	9,160	1,025	71,688	
IDA B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																								
Total, . . .	1,474	1,688	48	78	206	187	2,207	108	545	5,665	1,773	2,611	3,027	13,076	5,337	2,088	4,241	11,666	903	5,116	6,019	454	49,737	

15. COUNTY OF KILKENNY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.				TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Milk Cows.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.		Under one year.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.					
IVERK BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	307	21	1	7			29	6	54	13		1	5	19					7	66	73	53	3,053			
do. above 5	180	18		2		12	22	6	58	55	3	25	31	114	6		3		11	80	91	53	2,173			
do. above 15	220	63	2	5	1	4	80	10	75	322	31	153	146	652	10	2	1	33	253	286	31	3,148				
do. above 30	301	268		3	13	24	308	12	141	1,668	122	378	668	2,436	90	7	30	115	946	1,061	75	8,686				
do. above 50	269	339		4	11	31	385	32	171	1,932	222	577	874	3,605	232	114	173	519	180	1,442	1,622	71	10,630			
do. above 100	160	283	1	5	34	40	363	13	104	1,652	247	436	775	3,110	465	393	382	1,240	193	1,136	1,329	58	8,813			
do. above 200	46	107		17	16	19	159	15	29	865	349	301	333	1,898	376	256	369	993	118	505	633	10	2,578			
do. above 500 Acres.	6	22		4	3	4	33	2	8	151	89	70	93	403	134	79	142	355	22	86	108	10	480			
Total,	1,490	1,143	4	57	81	127	1,417	98	638	6,326	1,183	1,956	3,015	12,430	1,563	845	1,282	3,600	694	4,559	5,253	361	39,881			
KELLS B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	133		8				8	2	20	5		5	11				19		2	25	27	22	1,235			
do. above 5	178	7	5		1	1	14	8	44	61		17	22	100	26		16	42	5	70	75	24	2,095			
do. above 15	192	47	4	3			54	10	58	177	25	104	104	410	103	19	95	217	31	192	223	40	2,668			
do. above 30	200	134	2	2	9	11	158	4	49	445	83	186	187	901	197	42	202	441	51	296	347	31	3,609			
do. above 50	170	207	3	2	23	16	251	9	72	787	123	255	402	1,567	356	70	286	812	71	580	651	51	4,969			
do. above 100	176	323	4	4	49	40	420	25	115	1,335	381	483	706	2,905	855	434	790	2,079	202	932	1,134	68	7,517			
do. above 200	58	143		5	25	16	189	6	55	598	530	404	356	1,888	752	498	705	1,955	59	397	456	19	2,967			
do. above 500 Acres.	10	24		8	7	7	46	3	11	182	187	146	123	638	359	370	327	1,056	15	68	81	7	850			
Total,	1,113	892	26	29	114	91	1,152	67	432	3,645	1,378	1,620	1,945	8,588	2,655	1,434	2,532	6,621	446	2,566	3,012	262	25,957			
KILKENNY Municipal Borough Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	551	14	83	55			152	4	40	11		4	6	21			2	2	45	449	494	11	1,651			
do. above 5	71	5	46	11			62	2	7	19		4	15	42	9	10	91	110	6	45	51	7	461			
do. above 15	27	15	4	10			29	1	3	24	18	25	12	79					11	23	34		272			
do. above 30	2	2		1			4		1	1	7	4		12	18	40	4	62	2	2	4		16			
do. above 50	2									16	18		5	39	3	120		123								
do. above 100																										
do. above 200																										
do. above 500 Acres.																										
Total,	653	36	133	77	1		247	7	51	71	47	37	38	193	30	170	97	297	64	519	583	18	2,400			
KNOCKTOPHER BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	75	3	1	3			7	2	19	5	2	1	1	9					1	59	60	28	1,085			
do. above 5	131	8	1		2	11	3	17	16	9	4	9	38	6			7	13	9	72	81	31	1,562			
do. above 15	114	39		1	5	4	49	5	25	129	48	51	60	288	25	4	24	53	13	123	136	24	1,401			
do. above 30	178	169	3	1	6	11	190	5	36	592	103	124	249	1,068	117	33	117	267	65	393	458	44	3,861			
do. above 50	183	227	3	8	11	38	287	10	56	941	109	240	406	1,696	144	22	123	289	76	692	768	64	5,076			
do. above 100	230	381		3	64	48	496	12	86	1,682	463	639	757	3,541	586	155	538	1,279	156	1,232	1,398	102	7,727			
do. above 200	72	161		6	31	24	222	11	31	985	418	379	477	2,259	638	101	455	1,194	110	490	600	38	3,284			
do. above 500 Acres.	17	47		42	11	12	112	5	11	223	358	203	94	878	441	232	314	987	29	70	99	7	1,498			
Total,	1,004	1,064	8	75	130	143	1,420	54	235	4,675	1,560	1,679	2,171	10,085	2,382	799	2,029	5,210	461	3,163	3,624	338	25,004			
SHILLELOGHER B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	57	1		4			5		12	5	8		2	15						27	27	17	645			
do. above 5	134	12					12	4	42	38	2	7	10	57			2		14	85	99	36	1,154			
do. above 15	176	45	6	11		1	63	5	78	100	14	47	56	217	33	1	23	57	18	195	213	37	1,919			
do. above 30	179	175	3	12	7	15	212	6	64	248	91	123	138	600	198	87	180	465	71	425	496	58	3,416			
do. above 50	147	225	1	2	11	20	259	9	82	339	188	205	265	987	340	140	217	697	92	557	649	59	4,336			
do. above 100	153	326		24	27	25	402	11	94	527	297	336	366	1,526	1,512	738	1,180	3,420	165	446	981	60	4,187			
do. above 200	53	176		33	19	8	236	6	38	564	148	249	316	1,277	910	273	954	2,137	72	366	330	10	2,356			
do. above 500 Acres.	18	69	2	17	6	9	103	8	15	98	511	363	69	1,041	1,093	669	804	2,566	24	121	145	7	1,002			
Total,	918	1,034	12	105	70	78	1,299	49	425	1,923	1,275	1,384	1,164	5,746	4,151	2,052	3,439	9,642	456	2,534	2,990	284	21,515			
TOTAL OF KILKENNY COUNTY.																										
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	2,260	103	173	106	2	1	385	32	338	77	16	13	46	152	31	11	38	30	89	1,321	1,410	305	17,447			
do. above 5	2,206	138	103	37	6	10	294	68	514	510	39	106	250	905	247	61	330	646	111	1,211	1,322	493	23,655			
do. above 15	2,704	737	73	49	26	29	914	108	731	2,613	458	1,142	1,279	5,492	1,497	637	1,324	3,458	368	2,835	3,203	659	33,367			
do. above 30	2,787	2,132	56	64	118	159	2,329	106	744	6,797	1,356	2,580	3,492	14,225	4,283	1,350	4,208	9,841	917	6,140	7,057	938	59,530			
do. above 50	2,352	2,928	22	51	215	296	3,512	154	921	9,549	2,303	3,868	5,160	20,880	7,356	3,282	6,574	17,212	1,332	8,800	10,132	990	73,340			
do. above 100	2,044	3,598	17	91	468	419	4,593	163	980	12,669	4,628	6,173	7,120	30,500	15,927	7,087	14,499	37,523	1,842	10,685	12,527	934	84,743			
do. above 200	728	1,770	7	159	316	219	2,471	49	425	7,011	5,772	5,274	4,178	22,235	14,058	7,671	13,328	35,055	942	4,621	5,563	312	38,904			
do. above 500 Acres.	16	128		65	14	14	221	11	9	345	473	382	301	1,501	1,360	1,311	1,511	4,182	39	124	163	7	1,006			
Total,	15,285	12,162	470	811	1,295	1,253	15,991	791	4,799	41,801	18,841	22,315	23,257	106,214	58,514	27,250	49,496	130,291	5,366	30,892	42,833	4,714	345,700			

16. KING'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
															Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.									
BALLYBOY BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																									
	71	8	5	4	.	.	17	1	28	5	.	2	1	6	.	7	.	23	30	1	45	46	11	692	
do. on do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	131	10	.	.	.	10	6	79	32	2	2	9	45	7	.	56	195	417	8	75	8	4	1,131		
do. on do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	154	67	3	3	1	1	75	11	65	104	7	2	23	136	166	56	195	417	12	94	104	56	2,140		
do. on do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	146	153	1	.	8	15	177	14	71	181	55	75	66	377	590	289	590	1,468	19	177	186	92	2,565		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	87	133	2	.	9	12	156	5	59	166	82	87	60	395	711	173	720	1,604	31	149	179	5	2,242		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	88	183	1	2	22	22	235	3	82	225	119	213	94	651	1,385	668	3,328	3,331	63	159	213	96	4,126		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	46	113	.	4	53	23	193	8	35	135	349	215	65	764	1,373	903	1,274	3,550	10	87	197	23	1,488		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	13	40	.	7	8	2	57	4	5	49	146	64	31	290	873	985	826	2,694	6	32	38	6	770		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	5	22	.	8	.	4	34	2	3	16	146	57	7	226	592	246	515	1,343	1	26	27	1	269		
Total, .	741	734	12	28	101	79	954	54	427	913	906	715	356	2,890	5,687	3,319	5,471	14,477	162	832	834	13	13,111		
BALLYBRITT B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																									
	612	39	21	14	.	.	74	14	75	21	5	1	9	36	.	8	8	16	9	248	257	24	1,857		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	220	26	13	8	.	7	47	18	81	97	19	21	30	167	40	18	79	137	27	179	2	25	2,446		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	197	93	.	3	.	7	103	35	70	223	67	56	94	440	317	159	337	813	46	156	232	61	2,290		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	164	138	.	9	5	7	159	19	58	325	142	107	118	692	610	277	622	1,509	74	202	276	40	3,106		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	120	120	1	20	9	13	163	20	41	293	238	209	124	864	576	455	627	1,658	86	114	2	30	3,121		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	128	180	2	10	20	16	228	21	70	439	684	371	286	1,760	1,099	1,535	1,250	3,884	120	203	32	47	4,574		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	67	92	1	13	37	18	161	10	52	232	975	455	126	1,788	1,815	1,864	1,181	4,360	59	125	1	35	2,233		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	47	94	6	21	23	8	152	9	65	245	1,129	302	145	1,821	1,476	1,729	1,482	4,637	37	90	127	38	1,831		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	13	38	6	7	60	5	116	6	12	70	851	334	199	1,454	632	1,194	868	2,694	8	29	37	6	322		
Total, .	1,570	820	50	105	154	74	1,203	152	524	1,945	4,110	1,856	1,111	9,022	6,065	7,239	6,404	19,708	463	1,311	1,311	306	22,168		
BALLYCOWAN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																									
	322	13	48	21	.	.	82	16	97	31	.	2	1	34	2	.	.	2	1	202	203	19	1,837		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	242	19	8	2	.	3	32	10	107	55	6	6	7	74	20	6	38	64	12	78	90	41	2,139		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	312	161	4	12	6	16	190	26	105	267	53	83	33	486	222	118	229	569	17	147	164	44	3,767		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	274	272	.	5	24	38	339	18	93	463	221	197	164	1,045	662	246	643	1,551	55	250	303	72	5,391		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	183	292	.	1	42	50	385	11	77	387	263	297	181	1,128	1,286	617	1,188	3,091	39	242	281	73	5,201		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	106	196	.	5	47	32	280	7	44	281	478	338	191	1,288	1,389	826	1,159	3,374	24	191	25	36	4,210		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	30	66	.	12	46	16	140	3	15	121	354	251	129	853	820	873	738	2,136	16	93	10	4	1,629		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	12	52	9	14	11	13	99	6	4	50	270	173	42	535	812	619	723	2,154	9	40	48	4	722		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	2	7	.	1	10	.	18	1	.	5	132	.	2	139	1	83	1	85	.	2	.	.	.	30	
Total, .	1,484	1,078	69	73	186	168	1,574	98	542	1,660	1,777	1,347	800	5,504	5,214	3,393	4,719	13,326	173	1,215	1,311	271	21,999		
CLONLISK B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																									
	193	7	3	1	1	1	13	7	68	8	.	.	4	12	15	4	13	37	7	84	91	22	1,424		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	245	28	.	2	.	30	13	144	57	4	3	20	84	7	.	23	30	13	153	14	28	23	2,110		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	272	128	.	2	3	133	37	127	224	30	60	50	364	87	30	120	237	34	206	12	51	34	3,349		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	224	161	2	2	3	10	198	24	124	393	143	147	118	807	285	111	305	701	50	570	42	50	3,467		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	142	193	2	4	19	19	237	11	85	330	167	173	142	812	647	411	891	2,149	70	315	415	44	3,466		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	130	189	6	10	25	22	252	7	83	419	519	367	209	1,514	1,409	1,043	1,273	3,725	82	275	275	3	3,424		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	61	95	3	13	32	29	172	11	42	223	616	329	108	1,276	1,183	1,706	1,259	4,148	22	137	155	10	1,852		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	39	110	3	43	18	18	192	7	37	150	615	371	73	1,209	1,925	1,601	1,444	4,970	17	45	6	4	1,366		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	5	20	1	14	7	4	46	2	5	50	231	21	12	314	388	359	384	1,131	2	3	.	.	123		
Total, .	1,311	951	20	89	107	106	1,273	119	715	1,860	2,325	1,471	736	6,392	6,146	5,265	5,717	17,128	297	1,696	1,366	277	21,630		
COOLESTOWN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																									
	321	22	44	5	.	1	72	8	58	14	1	.	7	22	.	.	46	16	.	209	20	26	2,360		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	205	13	3	.	2	1	19	4	89	68	6	7	31	112	10	.	43	53	12	125	137	39	2,051		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	172	38	3	4	4	3	52	7	69	195	34	63	84	376	72	36	109	217	5	97	142	33	1,665		
do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	121	94	8	.	9	8	119	3	51	212	120	119	93	544	353	244	378	975	16	173	14	47	2,169		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	83	89	12	.	17	26	144	3	44	215	107	162	130	614	272	228	278	778	35	114	151	44	2,120		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	101	169	14	4	45	33	265	2	67	411	407	346	237	1,401	1,132	807	985	2,924	37	199	246	37	4,276		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	48	100	9	11	39	18	177	5	33	221	624	265	193	1,308	892	1,541	872	3,405	46	95	141	12	2,443		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	24	115	2	8	28	23	176	3	19	134	564	228	119	1,045	1,564	1,332	1,498	4,394	27	61	68	17	1,526		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .	5	23	4	3	6	4	40	1	.	63	203	40	54	360	346	156	260	732	.	9	9	3	440		
Total, .	1,080	663	99	35	150	117	1,064	36	430	1,533	2,066	1,230	948	5,777	4,741	4,344	4,429	13,514	196	1,024	1,234	250	13,972		
ENGLISH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, .																									

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				Total.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two year old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.												
DROGHEDA, Mun. B., pt. of: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	412	9	121	20	1	2	153	3	28	2	7	1	3	2	7						16	180	196	20	686
do. above 5	17	3	4	2			7		2	1	10	3	1	3	9					1	6	7	1	95	
do. above 15	7	3	4												16					6	4	10	3	45	
do. above 30																									
do. above 50																									
do. above 100																									
do. above 200																									
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	436	15	123	22	1	2	165	3	31	19	4	4	5	32						2	190	213	24	826	
DUNDALK, LOWER BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	211	2	3				5		32	4				4	8						52	52	59	1,165	
do. above 5	552	92	17		2	2	113	3	178	189	22	23	59	293	573	95	288	956	3	131	134	178	3,665		
do. above 15	762	573	10	2	20	60	665	3	130	715	106	195	211	1,307	1,494	320	827	2,64	28	430	438	347	9,114		
do. above 30	269	391	4	4	55	66	526	3	44	397	81	174	164	816	777	368	531	1,676	38	226	264	162	5,719		
do. above 50																									
do. above 100																									
do. above 200																									
do. above 500 Acres,																									
Total,	1,989	1,494	35	52	120	192	1,893	13	463	1,797	696	875	760	4,128	5,639	1,501	3,203	10,433	166	1,136	1,302	827	25,035		
DUNDALK, UPPER B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. above 1	553	2	241	55	4	302	9	69	22	3	3	15	43	2		1	3	10	890	900	85	3,840			
do. above 5	399	27	7	4	2	1	7	75	144	4	20	64	232	9	15	2	26	5	140	145	154	3,865			
do. above 15	578	318	7	11	22	50	408	10	69																

22. COUNTY OF MAYO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.																									
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.																												
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.	No. of Goats.	No. of Poultry.																									
BURRISHOOLE Barony :																																																
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																																																
do. above 1	5	1,175	7	7	4	1	19	21	41	5	2	8	56	59	6	40	105	1	70	71	2	1,033																										
do. above 5	15	1,155	284	6	3	13	29	338	363	1,579	832	552	501	3,464	3,187	1,021	2,251	6,459	115	680	795	32	13,518																									
do. above 15	30	598	258	5	6	17	30	316	201	1,034	667	464	380	2,545	2,582	878	1,909	5,369	95	513	608	6	9,652																									
do. above 30	50	186	138	3	2	6	27	176	47	352	393	248	139	1,132	1,222	505	965	2,692	32	189	221	10	3,402																									
do. above 50	100	103	96	1	10	8	16	130	18	212	626	250	123	1,221	1,399	824	1,254	3,677	20	119	139	35	2,011																									
do. above 100	200	76	59	1	8	5	19	91	9	154	618	274	157	1,203	1,383	646	1,131	3,160	5	51	56	25	955																									
do. above 200	500	29	42	2	1	12	1	58	3	101	490	110	19	720	1,761	638	1,693	4,092	1	22	23	59	287																									
do. above 500 Acres,		34	32	4	7	17	3	63	1	216	926	77	55	1,274	5,410	2,141	2,968	10,519	5	6	11	70	300																									
Total,		3,529	1,305	34	46	85	144	1,614	5	771	4,876	5,122	2,276	16,088	19,908	7,702	13,952	41,562	318	2,350	2,665	296	40,322																									
CARRA B. :																																																
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																																																
do. above 1	5	182	3	27	13		43	19	11	5	5	21	8	1	9	18	4	79	83	8	1,247																											
do. above 5	15	417	34	5	2	2	43	2	171	235	43	60	92	430	247	91	187	525	33	167	200	68	3,804																									
do. above 15	30	2,031	473	16	12	7	24	532	20	1,285	2,385	750	771	842	4,748	3,606	1,045	2,943	7,594	205	1,161	1,366	200	23,094																								
do. above 30	50	1,012	554	10	6	10	58	638	7	547	1,591	790	708	607	3,696	4,633	1,991	3,661	10,285	133	861	994	170	15,175																								
do. above 50	100	313	221	9	6	18	26	280	1	113	534	581	286	210	1,661	2,404	1,362	1,922	5,688	43	294	337	141	4,738																								
do. above 100	200	281	240	8	11	20	34	313	1	78	521	851	363	164	1,899	3,002	2,378	2,039	7,419	45	231	276	230	3,943																								
do. above 200	500	200	113	124	6	10	22	25	187	2	26	371	1,124	271	1,69	1,935	2,900	2,232	1,877	7,009	31	173	204	85	1,495																							
do. above 500 Acres,		52	118	12	31	46	33	240	1	21	153	1,257	360	72	1,842	2,552	1,835	1,484	5,871	7	56	63	34	787																								
do. above 500 Acres,		6	4		3	1	8		2	5	265	26	13	309	266	203	151	620	1	2	3	6	38																									
Total,		4,407	1,771	38	94	128	203	2,284	34	2,262	5,856	5,661	2,850	2,174	16,541	19,618	11,138	14,273	45,029	502	3,024	3,526	950	54,321																								
CLANMORRIS B. :																																																
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																																																
do. above 1	5	163	2	6			8	9	112	5	9	27	153	4	1	3	8	1	25	26		1,190																										
do. above 5	15	348	3	2	5	2	10	4	173	13	32	52	351	90	7	99	196	20	192	212	35	5,865																										
do. above 15	30	1,121	97	4	2	3	2	108	42	937	1,125	299	364	340	2,128	1,922	420	1,143	2,885	63	569	632	8	14,307																								
do. above 30	50	684	228	4	4	22	22	280	46	597	1,006	675	495	276	2,452	1,963	878	1,829	4,670	90	586	676	9	11,456																								
do. above 50	100	188	125	2	6	20	11	164	7	166	357	366	233	123	1,109	1,116	1,007	991	3,114	43	177	220	1	3,487																								
do. above 100	200	125	95	3	12	25	28	163	1	80	243	734	226	98	1,301	1,693	2,733	1,337	5,765	28	117	145	7	2,473																								
do. above 200	500	67	49	3	17	21	9	96		50	144	992	185	69	1,390	2,125	2,566	1,954	6,645	4	28	32	1	1,024																								
do. above 500 Acres,		34	69	3	18	36	18	144	2	28	120	1,097	165	42	1,424	1,992	2,110	1,232	5,334	15	36	51	13	1,109																								
do. above 500 Acres,		1	2		3		5			3	59	5		67		100		100		4				100																								
Total,		2,731	670	24	67	127	90	978	102	2,040	3,110	4,257	1,682	975	10,024	10,301	9,853	8,554	28,708	251	1,685	1,936	51	38,789																								
COSTELLO B. :																																																
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																																																
do. above 1	5	704	4	24	1		29	3	18	2	13	32	52	3	3	2	5	9	86	9	12	1,501																										
do. above 5	15	568	10	7	4		21	7	219	234	13	32	52	351	90	7	99	196	20	192	212	35	5,865																									
do. above 15	30	3,224	125	19	3	4	5	156	378	2,148	4,636	762	1,214	1,277	7,939	1,763	217	1,733	3,713	265	2,003	2,268	98	45,917																								
do. above 30	50	2,062	342	13	4	5	30	394	313	1,419	4,412	1,341	1,474	1,384	8,611	3,051	598	3,141	6,790	337	2,047	2,384	56	35,297																								
do. above 50	100	440	222	2	1	8	45	278	64	347	1,242	640	561	457	2,920	1,522	501	1,564	3,587	147	736	883	54	9,698																								
do. above 100	200	136	140	1	6	21	41	209	14	93	473	564	295	157	1,530	1,437	1,252	1,413	4,102	62	305	367	9	5,231																								
do. above 200	500	40	49	3	3	17	9	81	5	29	213	375	200	76	864	908	741	777	2,426	17	42	59	6	1,090																								
do. above 500 Acres,		17	35		13	18	9	75	2	12	171	493	247	54	965	751	382	701	1,834	7	15	22	10	428																								
do. above 500 Acres,		1	2		4	2		8			5		3	8		9	74	11	94		2			10																								
Total,		7,196	929	69	39	75	134	1,251	736	4,233	11,458	4,188	4,041	3,501	23,191	8,534	3,772	9,441	22,747	864	5,428	6,292	280	102,937																								
ERRIS B. :																																																
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																																																
do. above 1	5	34	3	3	2		8	1	14	7	7	6	34	13	2	8	23		4	4	1	237																										
do. above 5	15	650	143	3			4	150	3	191	698	399	178	196	1,471	1,234	228	765	2,227	72	378	450	6	5,942																								
do. above 15	30	1,136	567	1	4	10	30	612	10	296	1,527	642	492	450	3,111	3,196	552	2,115	5,863	367	987	1,374	7	12,909																								
do. above 30	50	371	252	1	3	5	19	280	3	30	821	563	394	257	2,035	2,403	451	1,373	4,227	116	433	549	1	6,135																								
do. above 50	100	166	79	1	2	1	8	91	2	12	395	359	220	164	1,138	1,005	422	702	2,129	29	127	156	8	2,492																								
do. above 100	200	176	90	6	8	3	7	114	2	8	421	779	274	168	1,644	982	655	674	2,311	18	130	148		2,907																								
do. above 200	500	147	108		4</																																											

22. COUNTY OF MAYO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.							No. of CATTLE.							No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
	Number of Stockholders.	Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.			Under one year.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.			TOTAL.
KILMAINE BARONY: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	619 677 1,366 751 208 157 100 64 5 3,917	22 32 243 425 166 153 130 144 12 1,332	51 32 3 1 6 6 12 12 1 77	19 6 3 9 13 13 24 33 1 111	1 2 8 27 13 29 36 27 5 135	93 46 274 515 209 219 211 234 19 1,820	4 1 16 2 105 95 66 28 4 2,293	133 342 877 436 256 317 251 1,103 1,315 2,771	13 190 961 759 21 20 123 319 14 49 163 247 6 319 305 1,552 1,665	6 60 305 340 138 144 130 95 7 1,225	33 319 1,552 1,665 746 1,229 1,733 1,779 195 9,251	11 447 4,005 5,626 2,911 5,183 6,855 6,867 726 32,631	2 59 842 1,994 1,644 3,573 5,300 4,102 750 182,666	12 402 3,637 5,068 2,604 4,367 6,289 6,187 430 29,016	25 908 8,484 12,708 7,159 13,123 18,444 17,156 1,906 79,913	7 34 96 71 22 23 27 26 . 306	312 623 527 423 128 114 62 35 . 1,826	319 259 623 494 150 137 89 61 . 2,132	5 10 41 50 31 43 23 62 19 284	5,167 6,634 16,566 12,324 3,618 2,934 2,761 1,589 150 51,943					
MURRISK B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	266 547 745 379 172 143 100 43 5 2,384	6 154 540 336 178 147 100 45 5 1,511	35 2 2 11 1 3 4 2 2 54	16 8 6 5 4 3 2 7 4 59	1 2 5 59 23 38 10 14 4 236	58 169 616 424 214 193 102 63 72 1,916	5 107 1,100 44 19 8 2 10 2 8	21 323 1,100 784 381 301 520 228 68 119 3,206	7 83 380 457 432 520 222 232 438 645 3,195	2 72 356 364 197 161 138 54 179 60 1,802	33 563 2,196 1,893 1,728 1,644 944 961 2,850 20,864 1,189	81 757 804 2,801 1,728 1,644 944 961 2,850 8,341 22,236	46 294 593 626 1,149 1,294 961 8,047 4,139 18,787	50 1,644 5,059 5,216 3,728 3,882 2,601 8,047 8,384 51,218	177 1,644 5,059 5,216 3,728 3,882 2,601 8,047 8,384 115	20 15 19 27 13 8 7 3 3 1,375	161 234 445 297 118 39 42 16 3 1,490	181 249 464 297 131 97 49 70 4 279	4 1 23 26 70 16 305 116 279	1,345 4,936 10,066 5,587 2,706 2,317 937 305 116 28,315					
TRAWLEY B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	417 418 1,811 1,339 542 320 155 139 53 5,194	13 56 723 1,023 524 350 183 172 56 3,100	100 4 2 6 2 2 31 38 5 125	23 5 27 46 6 15 51 26 20 132	2 1 43 121 75 53 25 26 2 343	138 66 800 1,202 657 485 294 323 83 4,048	3 28 964 599 7 129 59 51 11 130	28 120 50 2,486 1,174 1,596 838 1,566 968 1,276 2,167	9 42 870 1,714 910 817 421 268 270 327 8,060	12 47 871 1,316 545 422 3,154 3,614 88 3,517	13 45 832 1,035 545 422 3,154 3,614 88 3,517	34 341 4,787 6,551 4,225 3,776 3,154 3,614 1,848 28,330	58 336 3,957 6,581 2,983 3,239 2,915 3,444 823 23,072	10 78 2,955 916 1,234 1,569 2,569 2,180 559 10,527	8 240 1,955 4,182 2,386 2,589 7,937 3,001 676 18,530	76 654 7,828 10,934 6,603 5,498 7,954 8,625 2,038 52,129	3 10 247 248 133 37 36 25 13 789	272 155 1,364 1,443 510 321 162 105 45 8,866	275 165 1,364 1,443 643 395 182 130 50 4,655	7 23 125 153 56 32 32 130 226 769	2,801 3,568 21,943 22,396 9,763 6,071 3,704 3,358 1,197 74,066				

TOTAL OF MAYO COUNTY.

Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	2,719	72	264	79	1	4	420	10	240	129	32	34	44	239	252	68	136	456	47	1,070	1,117	49	15,381
do. above 1	5,	3,333	842	32	35	14	37	960	57	1729	3,543	1,196	833	6,354	6,044	1,857	4,221	12,122	271	2,367	2,638	269	19,713
do. above 5	15,	15,814	3,401	59	39	81	235	3,815	701	9,355	20,105	5,638	5,743	6,010	37,496	26,741	6,229	21,198	51,168	1,765	9,619	11,324	823
do. above 15	30,	8,669	3,918	57	49	149	435	4,603	527	15,52	15,905	7,565	6,415	5,502	35,387	31,666	9,332	25,792	66,790	1,355	7,875	9,230	539
do. above 30	50,	2,373	1,786	26	30	123	255	2,220	88	1102	5,212	5,038	3,096	2,158	15,556	15,737	7,837	13,062	36,706	524	2,572	3,096	414
do. above 50	100,	1,522	1,423	28	34	181	263	1,987	26	562	3,607	6,870	2,927	1,594	14,908	19,745	14,190	15,862	49,797	314	1,545	1,839	496
do. above 100	200,	790	824	15	103	249	142	1,333	21	267	2,234	7,717	2,860	1,200	14,011	20,333	15,537	17,049	52,919	171	630	851	265
do. above 200	500,	461	710	29	152	256	127	1,274	14	169	1,515	8,319	2,772	713	13,349	22,638	14,283	18,376	55,527	99	343	442	487
do. above 500 Acres, .	207	245	8	35	61	34	383	1	25	745	5,565	1,164	587	8,061	19,335	9,419	14,992	43,746	29	96	125	410	2,699
Total, . . .	37,938	13,226	518	606	1,118	1,532	17,000	1,445	18,301	52,995	48,020	25,795	18,641	145,451	162,721	78,802	130,708	872,231	4,515	26,197	30,712	8,737	566,980

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.									
DEECE, LOWER, BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	26 43 75 37 42 65 37 14 5 341	1 1 23 38 48 124 93 54 13 394	1 1 1 5 2 1 15 24 5 52	1 1 1 3 10 15 22 7 5 58	1 5 28 4 8 158 153 93 18 . 65	2 1 1 7 4 11 9 1 . 569	2 6 17 7 4 11 5 4 1 12	2 13 1 7 4 11 18 9 5 86	431	3,169	857	410	4,867	3,613	2,475	2,965	9,053	62	261	323	200	10,436	

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.				Under one year.	Total.			Milch Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			Total.	One year old and upwards.		Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.						Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.						Under one year.	
DEECE, UPPER, Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	43	3	.	.	.	.	3	1	1	3	.	2	3	.	.	2	2	7	7	1	378		
do. on do. above 1	54	4	.	.	.	1	5	3	10	.	2	14	26	.	.	2	2	12	14	17	480		
do. above 5	63	15	.	6	2	1	24	14	53	4	35	41	133	16	39	29	84	3	21	24	864		
do. above 15	54	48	.	2	4	7	61	.	70	91	65	52	278	75	145	98	318	7	41	48	1,441		
do. above 30	50	41	51	.	4	9	13	7	76	171	108	64	419	148	335	209	692	5	42	47	1,275		
do. above 50	100	60	88	.	5	19	17	17	117	916	152	111	1,296	625	1,085	402	2,112	13	63	76	2,116		
do. above 100	200	46	49	.	6	27	20	2	74	2,034	184	78	2,370	459	1,074	342	1,875	8	23	31	1,281		
do. above 200	500	34	55	9	26	23	8	11	85	3,831	186	74	4,176	617	1,404	440	2,461	10	16	26	1,576		
do. above 500 Acres, .	5	13	1	10	2	.	26	1	24	1,360	9	16	1,409	489	560	421	1,470	.	6	6	147		
Total, . . .	400	326	10	59	86	67	548	7	77	512	8,407	743	452	10,114	2,429	4,642	1,943	9,014	48	231	279	9,563	
DROGHEDA B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	10		
do. above 1	5	3	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	9	9	160		
do. above 5	15	4	.	2	.	.	6	1	7	29	10	18	17	74	.	.	.	.	.	2	10		
do. above 15	30	6	.	.	.	.	6	2	3	16	13	24	7	60	6	.	21	27	.	6	150		
do. above 30	50	9	13	.	.	.	13	1	1	9	36	15	15	75	61	1	47	109	.	.	63		
do. above 50	100	4	4	.	.	.	4	2	4	30	15	.	49	36	.	31	67	.	.	1	20		
do. above 100	200	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
do. above 200	500	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, . . .	54	30	.	2	.	.	32	3	15	58	89	72	39	258	103	1	99	203	.	11	11	403	
DROGHEDA Mun. B. pt. of : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	98	3	37	.	.	1	41	10	17	20	6	2	7	35	.	.	2	2	11	145	156	718	
do. above 1	13	1	1	.	.	1	3	3	3	9	.	2	.	11	.	.	.	.	16	16	6	48	
do. above 5	15	3	2	10	.	.	12	1	1	5	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	15	15	2	56	
do. above 15	30	1	2	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	12	.	14	.	.	.	.	6	6	.	40	
do. above 30	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 50	100	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 100	200	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 200	500	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total, . . .	115	7	48	1	.	2	56	10	21	36	6	16	7	65	.	.	2	2	11	182	193	862	
DULEEK, LOWER, Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	80	3	.	2	.	.	5	5	13	3	.	1	5	9	.	.	.	.	1	58	59	790	
do. above 1	93	13	1	2	.	.	16	6	32	7	.	9	12	28	2	.	10	12	9	58	67	1,157	
do. above 5	111	52	2	1	2	.	59	6	38	76	18	43	56	193	6	20	6	32	5	82	87	1,530	
do. above 15	103	95	.	14	7	5	121	6	23	109	117	95	82	403	89	17	103	209	16	104	120	2,257	
do. above 30	50	69	109	.	14	10	144	5	25	123	192	95	83	493	152	124	164	440	21	100	121	1,614	
do. above 50	100	96	220	4	38	19	307	11	50	262	754	269	209	1,494	761	460	733	1,954	52	174	226	3,161	
do. above 100	200	73	234	.	46	45	38	9	23	184	1,312	506	181	2,183	2,536	1,242	2,032	5,810	43	121	164	3,457	
do. above 200	500	33	147	.	81	26	18	272	10	20	276	1,615	465	180	2,536	2,320	1,119	1,976	20	106	126	2,310	
do. above 500 Acres, .	4	22	.	22	1	5	50	2	2	51	324	64	24	463	702	149	590	1,441	3	31	34	468	
Total, . . .	664	895	7	209	128	98	1,337	62	206	1,091	4,332	1,547	832	7,802	6,568	3,131	5,614	15,313	170	834	1,004	337	16,744
DULEEK, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	50	6	.	1	1	.	8	3	3	2	.	1	3	46	5	46	97	5	26	31	16	700	
do. above 1	80	10	.	1	3	.	14	1	14	15	.	9	23	47	4	.	8	.	31	31	23	897	
do. above 5	109	47	.	2	3	53	1	23	83	39	66	65	253	7	16	23	10	73	83	57	2,092		
do. above 15	30	72	50	.	7	1	65	1	8	84	126	59	73	342	99	4	118	221	8	44	52	1,443	
do. above 30	50	63	79	1	3	23	7	2	3	82	348	131	66	627	114	237	118	469	26	69	95	1,571	
do. above 50	100	74	133	.	9	29	26	5	19	180	881	248	136	1,445	596	485	449	1,530	57	146	197	3,446	
do. above 100	200	58	136	2	34	33	20	4	25	168	1,903	413	126	2,610	1,561	1,116	1,265	3,942	50	93	143	2,915	
do. above 200	500	33	132	1	72	27	22	3	25	173	2,578	241	122	3,114	1,524	1,437	1,377	4,338	28	116	144	2,629	
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total, . . .	539	593	4	128	116	88	929	20	120	787	5,875	1,167	612	8,441	3,951	3,284	3,393	10,628	184	592	776	266	15,693
DUNBOYNE B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	29	1	11	1	1	.	14	6	6	1	2	5	14	.	.	.	.	1	11	12	14	447	
do. above 1	28	7	7	.	3	.	17	2	11	.	13	24	.	.	.	2	2	8	8	16	13	287	
do. above 5	15	21	.	2	1	3	17	2	16	36	17	22	91	.	5	18	23	2	10	12	13	343	
do. above 15	30	15	11	.	4	2	21	2	17	35	18	10	80	8	8	12	28	1	7	8	13	265	
do. above 30	50	15	22	.	1	2	25	1	42	31	35	26	134	19	4	29	52	15	7	22	10	446	
do. above 50	100	30	32	.	9	2	52	1	42	474	35	46	647	358	277	259	894	12	11	23	14	719	
do. above 100	200	41	5	3	10	2	101	3	6	70	1,427	238	89	1,824	984	576	756	2,316	16	32	48	1,158	
do. above 200	500	25	85	.	37	34	9	8	12	227	1,654	172	102	2,155	842	1,234	650	2,726	18	37	55	1,438	
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total, . . .	211	225	21	63	75	28	412	12	34	431	3,658	567	313	4,969	2,211	2,104	1,726	6,041	73	123	196	114	5,103

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.		TOTAL.			Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tup and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
FORE BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	47	1	4	2	.	.	7	1	4	.	7	1	.	11	3	.	3	6	10	15	25	2	460	
do. above 5	82	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	32	7	41	67	89	373	13	8	25	10	30	40	24	738		
do. above 15	197	63	6	4	3	76	25	67	176	41	195	184	899	782	158	291	606	22	131	153	74	2,928		
do. above 30	201	172	5	2	20	16	215	17	30	344	176	184	899	782	158	757	1,697	47	174	221	30	4,035		
do. above 50	103	119	6	5	17	19	166	7	17	240	265	166	139	810	675	145	767	1,587	31	117	148	38	2,839	
do. above 100	79	132	3	7	30	20	192	4	15	261	396	282	177	1,106	1,292	296	1,382	2,970	22	140	162	39	2,500	
do. above 200	49	70	.	12	40	13	135	5	9	154	974	444	120	1,692	1,230	926	1,066	3,222	13	63	81	14	1,333	
do. above 500 Acres.	30	87	3	25	39	12	166	12	13	275	2,046	848	208	3,377	2,157	2,226	1,709	6,092	12	33	45	2	1,162	
Total,	9	31	.	22	12	9	74	4	2	91	954	249	79	1,373	880	1,148	715	2,743	15	40	55	.	458	
KELLS, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	48	4	1	4	.	.	9	1	4	.	.	.	.	53	2	.	2	4	4	61	42	5	672	
do. above 5	91	5	.	2	.	.	7	3	10	15	.	10	27	53	.	.	2	4	4	61	65	16	1,201	
do. above 15	266	63	1	1	1	4	70	6	44	247	41	170	202	660	88	9	101	198	29	216	245	99	4,245	
do. above 30	221	154	1	2	10	9	176	4	18	412	180	349	333	1,274	221	20	299	540	67	280	347	101	4,597	
do. above 50	115	155	1	5	24	20	205	1	13	313	199	294	213	1,019	440	166	464	1,070	38	138	176	53	3,050	
do. above 100	90	156	4	3	33	19	215	3	13	334	580	546	259	1,719	633	174	690	1,497	37	174	211	30	3,152	
do. above 200	38	70	14	19	29	12	144	7	16	128	861	383	146	1,518	876	344	843	2,063	23	66	89	5	1,549	
do. above 500 Acres.	33	95	13	33	34	26	201	7	15	334	1,720	978	319	3,351	1,604	935	1,596	4,135	41	64	105	8	1,743	
Total,	3	13	1	4	3	.	21	1	2	23	499	65	22	609	130	280	76	486	3	5	8	.	188	
KELLS, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	265	20	45	19	.	1	85	13	49	2	1	3	4	10	.	.	2	2	39	204	243	17	2,335	
do. above 5	152	12	2	15	3	3	35	10	36	19	19	17	21	76	21	29	53	7	43	50	32	1,514		
do. above 15	197	43	3	.	6	5	57	11	50	119	50	127	85	381	229	63	172	464	13	88	101	56	2,448	
do. above 30	142	112	5	4	11	16	148	.	33	198	223	247	130	798	517	136	510	1,163	16	99	115	47	2,968	
do. above 50	87	94	7	19	21	19	160	9	27	162	403	239	102	896	411	138	437	986	20	89	109	43	2,153	
do. above 100	97	143	17	12	43	28	243	12	41	237	845	451	221	1,757	1,597	643	1,414	3,654	39	131	170	41	3,358	
do. above 200	74	103	25	46	36	26	236	8	41	266	2,908	608	231	4,013	2,159	1,301	1,902	5,262	26	93	119	17	2,336	
do. above 500 Acres.	55	134	27	91	33	25	310	26	21	310	3,379	1,045	316	5,050	3,294	1,951	3,021	8,266	46	58	104	12	2,130	
Total,	9	37	1	23	14	2	77	4	4	156	1,896	144	12	2,338	1,169	522	954	2,645	24	11	35	1	727	
LUNE B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	237	2	8	2	.	.	12	5	35	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	3	3	23	130	153	15	2,403	
do. above 5	254	11	6	.	.	.	17	5	84	17	6	.	8	24	55	.	.	.	20	114	134	92	3,425	
do. above 15	242	73	5	.	3	5	86	10	83	128	58	101	98	385	40	18	72	130	30	175	205	106	3,667	
do. above 30	147	130	.	3	12	13	158	5	51	138	82	138	123	501	145	82	196	423	35	124	159	120	3,690	
do. above 50	60	77	.	2	17	18	114	7	19	122	197	117	93	529	256	126	279	661	11	71	82	40	1,600	
do. above 100	62	122	.	3	37	24	186	2	23	142	374	253	146	915	691	390	497	1,578	13	75	88	35	2,308	
do. above 200	46	123	.	17	30	21	191	4	25	144	965	330	137	1,576	1,023	737	877	2,637	21	47	68	19	2,246	
do. above 500 Acres.	42	113	.	36	45	23	217	5	22	169	2,824	534	160	3,687	2,289	2,473	1,599	6,361	26	51	77	14	2,064	
Total,	7	30	.	11	10	.	51	1	8	105	1,896	329	102	1,434	564	456	349	1,369	2	13	15	1	406	
MORGALLION B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	115	1	3	.	.	.	4	4	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	53	54	25	1,623	
do. above 5	118	10	3	.	1	3	17	4	26	18	13	.	8	14	53	8	.	7	15	11	48	59	52	1,864
do. above 15	140	47	2	.	3	3	55	15	26	93	40	89	83	305	28	54	82	15	99	114	82	2,628		
do. above 30	110	89	.	1	13	11	114	4	9	140	147	181	102	570	135	7	171	313	31	92	123	84	2,476	
do. above 50	60	84	.	10	24	5	123	2	7	104	239	172	84	599	319	163	349	831	14	73	87	40	1,738	
do. above 100	45	79	3	5	22	12	121	1	9	102	399	197	86	784	862	46	770	1,678	19	36	55	49	1,776	
do. above 200	53	108	1	30	51	30	220	11	10	226	1,896	478	149	2,745	2,154	563	2,046	4,763	45	89	134	16	1,872	
do. above 500 Acres.	33	156	26	42	59	25	308	13	10	217	2,445	524	160	3,346	1,975	1,488	1,564	5,027	25	58	83	16	1,644	
Total,	5	14	.	.	4	2	20	3	1	31	1,011	158	18	1,218	610	808	461	1,879	.	4	4	1	64	
MOYFENRATH, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. above 1	206	21	15	3	.	1	40	7	27	3	.	.	5	8	.	.	2	2	81	86	167	15	1,879	
do. above 5	188	22	4	5	.	1	32	5	65	28	11	7	14	60	.	.	20	20	12	99	111	44	2,060	
do. above 15	200	91	.	3	4	10	108	10	52	119	32	59	85	295	44	23	101	168	20	147	167	51	3,063	
do. above 30	157	172	3	5	10	27	217	3	44	233	69	151	169	622	213	171	390	774	25	166	191	71	4,072	
do. above 50	89	112	.	14	24	34	184	5	35	166	316	234	130	846	452	385	434	1,271	18	95	113	18	2,476	
do. above 100	77	134	1	10	27	23	195	7	30	230	473	270	193	1,166	1,041	692	744	2,477	17	109	126	25	2,649	
do. above 200	66	150	2	15	57	31	255	3	34	226	1,180	483	235	2,124	2,713	1,211	1,735	5,659	37	67	104	20	3,196	
do. above 500 Acres.	48	142	6	55	36	31	270	7	11	320	2,513	705	209	3,747	4,370	1,856	2,361	9,095	56	53	109	13	2,200	
Total,	1																							

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.										No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
	Number of Stockholders.	Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	No. of COATS.			No. of FOWLTRY.
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.					Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Fews.	Two and Withers.									Under one year.
MOYFENRATH, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	71 128 144 138	8 12 51 127	 2	 17	 21	8 12 56 167	3 8 59 6	25 60 129 218	10 30 35 124	2 1 50 117	1 13 79 127	17 54 293 586	6 15 119 514	6 5 2 87	6 53 169 1,137	3 7 10 25	30 66 80 160	33 73 90 185	10 17 21 27	987 1,790 2,327 2,807				
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	97 79 220 44 29 1	132 150 121 108 3 3	1 1 1 3 3 .	2 58 11 36 . .	34 50 37 63 31 6	33 261 203 241 . .	3 7 8 6 . .	24 262 195 170 3 .	204 368 713 1,034 18 .	197 280 276 363 19 .	158 212 187 182 3 .	766 1,122 1,371 1,749 43 .	916 1,557 1,501 1,647 30 .	242 455 873 1,220 30 .	806 1,549 1,349 1,253 40 .	1,964 3,561 3,723 4,120 100 .	27 41 36 54 . .	120 151 129 104 3 .	147 151 129 104 3 .	23 22 20 8 . .	2,462 3,018 2,344 1,358 20 .			
Total, .	731	712	12	53	206	173	1,156	49	291	1,224	2,499	1,316	962	6,001	6,299	2,914	5,741	14,954	203	712	915	146	17,113	
NAVAN, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	278 210 223 125	1 9 63 117	52 2 1 5	18 1 5 9	 13	71 12 77 156	4 8 9 5	26 53 56 36	6 16 108 137	2 6 70 102	1 11 82 185	2 43 739 534	11 25 26 284	. 26 29 66	. 1 30 227	13 15 18 577	62 45 70 91	75 60 88 103	18 41 72 81	1,221 2,165 3,177 2,490				
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	71 57 33 17 3	115 106 67 35 11	. 19 2 5 .	5 15 10 13 .	14 23 21 10 8 .	7 9 10 8 3 6	1 6 5 1 . .	17 143 135 255 32 .	193 482 717 1,106 313 .	159 268 316 294 152 .	96 123 97 101 48 .	562 1,016 1,265 1,756 545 .	226 951 927 945 509 .	130 524 1,144 855 256 .	237 898 2,926 2,195 442 .	595 3,375 2,926 2,195 1,207 .	12 11 9 13 3 .	32 54 30 14 4 .	44 65 39 9 7 .	56 22 39 9 402 .	1,635 1,755 1,481 432 .			
Total, .	1,017	521	86	106	97	48	361	42	243	946	2,991	1,464	670	6,071	3,867	2,511	3,574	9,952	106	389	495	306	14,700	
NAVAN, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	130 81 95 45	8 7 22 47	18 4 2 .	3 8 1 .	 2	30 19 25 51	2 2 3 12	18 19 20 .	1 7 31 48	3 1 8 17	4 13 27 42	8 22 74 152	3 3 50 86	. 4 1 31	. 7 85 207	61 30 3 10	35 35 38 30	96 65 38 38	14 30 30 38	986 1,146 1,088 939				
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	43 53 101 39 4	41 80 171 92 13	2 17 62 42 .	5 25 36 19 .	8 12 21 15 .	7 134 294 169 24	1 3 4 11 .	42 99 228 110 26	246 801 3,972 3,439 924	82 231 514 235 65	48 80 204 95 28	418 1,211 4,918 3,879 1,043	61 467 1,518 1,154 208	84 600 2,612 1,478 895	170 322 1,381 870 233	399 1,389 2,750 3,502 1,836	2 11 36 21 5	14 11 21 42 24	16 23 18 25 6	11 23 18 25 455	590 925 775 621 310			
Total, .	458	283	24	42	34	39	422	17	100	459	2,709	640	432	4,240	3,183	2,107	3,166	8,451	132	205	337	169	7,380	
RATOATH B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	57 79 71 47	4 14 21 30	3 3 1 .	1 2 2 .	 4	8 19 40 2	. 2 2 2	5 12 10 .	4 24 26 115	. 9 25 62	1 16 37 41	9 49 130 262	. 2 5 32	. 8 17 78	. 10 22 133	. 2 37 18	26 32 39 18	26 34 25 18	2 17 25 16	436 998 1,113 628				
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	43 53 101 39 4	41 80 171 92 13	2 17 62 42 .	5 25 36 19 .	8 12 21 15 .	7 134 294 169 24	1 3 4 11 .	42 99 228 110 26	246 801 3,972 3,439 924	82 231 514 235 65	48 80 204 95 28	418 1,211 4,918 3,879 1,043	61 467 1,518 1,154 208	84 600 2,612 1,478 895	170 322 1,381 870 233	399 1,389 2,750 3,502 1,836	2 11 36 21 5	14 11 21 42 24	16 23 18 25 6	11 23 18 25 455	590 925 775 621 310			
Total, .	494	466	14	158	93	62	793	17	75	619	9,523	1,224	553	11,919	3,442	5,754	2,779	11,975	85	303	388	176	11,030	
SKREEN B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	57 95 125 96	3 21 46 92	. 1 4 3	. 1 3 8	 13	3 24 63 122	2 4 5 1	6 12 23 20	3 21 99 104	5 14 85 97	1 32 74 116	9 68 289 408	. 10 21 217	. 6 39 107	. 15 62 255	. 31 122 579	6 12 14 19	23 41 53 61	29 58 67 80	22 25 46 44	1,251 1,246 2,357 2,396			
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	67 80 149 69 42	82 125 137 108 47	12 23 17 27 8	7 10 25 22 25	10 11 22 13 .	11 122 268 247 238	8 10 8 12 .	14 173 839 200 .	153 339 312 3,004 .	182 650 145 378 .	165 1,474 2,993 3,776 .	428 1,581 2,965 3,776 .	224 1,381 1,965 2,265 .	125 1,101 1,416 2,128 .	250 3,578 5,197 6,452 .	599 13 22 16 .	13 32 62 26 .	22 66 84 99 .	35 45 41 22 .	45 3,216 2,203 2,080 .	1,639 3,216 2,203 2,080 .			
Total, .	640	685	89	186	121	92	1,173	42	140	941	8,136	1,519	770	11,366	6,508	5,649	5,901	18,058	134	437	571	279	16,885	
SLANE, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	34 85 121 113	2 9 49 114	. 1 1 .	2 14	 14	4 12 62 146	. 2 6 23	3 23 105 132	3 16 39 207	2 9 39 137	2 12 44 72	7 50 257 548	. 29 54 122	. 25 155 32	. 54 230 310	. 16 80 16	25 37 43 96	25 40 58 96	5 36 59 87	362 865 2,128 2,558				
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	77 65 125 49 23	126 132 135 93 6	. 1 1 20 .	4 36 22 41 .	17 13 22 16 .	24 174 223 167 24	1 5 6 2 .	15 153 168 84 .	225 560 1,214 1,340 .	211 240 326 350 .	75 115 132 76 .	637 1,068 1,840 1,850 .	293 1,258 2,431 1,133 .	29 1,376 2,284 495 .	355 2,730 5,116 1,135 .	677 2,730 5,116 2,768 .	26 36 116 6 .	88 111 152 30 .	114 55 23 3 .	66 2,083 2,411 1,920 .	2,565 2,083 2,411 1,920 .			
Total, .	568	656	4	57	166	100	983	22	127	805	3,728	1,360	544	6,437	5,475	1,004	5,506	11,985	128	506	634	340	14,992	

23. COUNTY OF MEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.			Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.												
SLANE, UPPER, BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	36	1	1	2	.	.	4	.	2	12	5	1	2	5	.	.	.	.	18	18	10	498			
do. on. do. above 1	5,	99	7	.	4	.	11	5	13	14	5	17	12	48	5	9	14	.	43	43	39	1,473			
do. above 5	15,	186	61	5	9	2	178	7	39	132	53	120	68	373	94	59	198	11	107	118	84	3,455			
do. above 15	30,	147	154	2	3	9	10	178	7	183	231	226	118	758	241	34	270	9	82	91	65	3,280			
do. above 30	{ Acres and not exceeding 500.	50,	67	109	3	3	5	11	131	3	12	117	215	194	82	608	296	71	216	583	7	58	65	27	2,040
do. above 50		100,	79	150	6	35	39	22	252	7	16	180	710	318	179	1,387	1,178	642	1,269	3,089	16	105	121	43	2,426
do. above 100		200,	52	167	2	17	33	27	236	4	13	139	907	441	88	1,575	1,930	523	1,901	4,354	7	46	53	26	2,217
do. above 200		500,	23	76	4	26	42	34	182	5	7	118	1,549	582	78	2,327	2,032	802	2,047	4,881	17	25	42	15	687
do. above 500 Acres.		2	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	12	250	10	6	278	.	100	.	100	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,		691	715	24	99	130	105	1,073	39	119	897	3,920	1,909	633	7,359	5,776	2,177	5,811	13,764	67	484	551	309	16,076	

TOTAL OF MEATH COUNTY.

Stock belonging to House-																										
holders, and also on Hold-																										
ings not exceeding 1 Acre,		1,907	92	193	60	2	4	356	61	256	69	17	20	46	152	49	5	64	118	257	1,004	1,261	240	18,518		
do. above 1	are and not exceeding 500 Acres.	5	1,978	177	35	43	11	12	278	68	514	292	77	143	277	789	114	18	194	326	153	847	1,000	578	24,052	
do. above 5		15	2,618	847	43	51	48	63	1,052	126	653	1,827	645	1,260	1,292	5,024	1,110	320	1,346	2,776	226	1,541	1,767	984	40,902	
do. above 15		30	1,985	1,760	24	78	164	190	2,216	63	364	2,639	2,214	2,456	1,910	9,269	3,856	1,266	4,298	9,420	347	1,685	2,032	971	43,099	
do. above 30		50	1,204	1,595	33	105	269	253	2,255	52	239	2,204	3,913	2,690	1,641	10,448	5,408	2,659	5,528	13,595	299	1,186	1,485	609	31,778	
do. above 50	100	1,225	2,170	82	220	508	345	3,325	84	353	3,113	10,646	4,819	2,626	21,204	16,825	8,850	15,001	40,676	449	1,592	2,041	639	43,110		
do. above 100	200	957	2,031	71	404	611	402	3,519	94	336	2,892	26,623	6,731	2,520	38,766	28,248	17,025	24,385	69,658	457	1,142	1,599	401	37,621		
do. above 200	500	580	1,766	125	744	585	331	3,551	130	261	3,504	37,510	8,243	2,716	51,973	31,870	23,983	26,579	82,432	423	865	1,288	253	28,356		
do. above 500 Acres.	.	72	274	15	160	67	28	544	26	48	718	12348	1,534	595	15,195	6,677	7,057	5,742	19,476	56	190	246	20	4,753		
Total,	.	12526	10712	626	1865	2265	1628	17096	704	3044	17,308	93993	27896	13623	152820	94,157	61183	83137	238477	2,667	10052	12,719	4,695	272989		

24. COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.							No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.				No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.						Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.						Tups and Wethers.			
CREMORNE BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	231	5	31	6	.	.	42	.	3	39	.	3	15	57	2	.	3	5	.	5	5	12	338	
do. on. do. above 1	5	750	24	2	2	.	28	3	126	419	21	67	140	647	8	.	10	18	3	63	66	155	5,636	
do. above 5	15	2,715	732	6	14	9	25	786	24	750	3,943	339	982	1,887	7,151	222	10	336	568	66	742	808	667	35,890
do. above 15	30	1,372	1,166	5	15	19	62	1,267	13	193	3,563	591	1,177	1,905	7,236	414	8	537	959	119	966	1,085	329	29,426
do. above 30	50	327	448	6	15	11	36	516	1	37	1,297	408	626	722	3,053	196	18	235	449	71	476	547	77	9,440
do. above 50	100	102	198	.	12	16	24	250	7	18	590	334	401	372	1,697	325	33	320	678	32	204	236	14	4,162
do. above 100	200	7	27	3	3	1	35	5	29	74	65	22	.	190	122	11	169	302	6	11	17	.	406	
do. above 200	500	2	5	.	2	.	7	.	2	5	49	60	.	114	18	1	16	35	.	2	2	2	55	
do. above 500 Acres.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	.	5,506	2,605	53	69	56	148	2,931	48	1134	9,885	1,816	3,381	5,063	20,145	1,307	81	1,626	3,014	297	2,469	2,766	1,256	85,403
DARTREE B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	367	4	44	18	.	.	66	9	2	22	8	.	8	4	20	.	.	.	3	93	96	26	454	
do. above 1	5	405	8	1	.	.	9	2	79	219	2	27	88	336	3	.	3	6	3	29	32	129	2,609	
do. above 5	15	1,432	262	4	4	1	5	276	32	637	2,241	126	451	1,219	4,037	80	17	95	192	30	409	439	418	20,182
do. above 15	30	964	652	.	9	4	13	678	8	336	2,739	262	924	1,625	5,550	221	13	222	456	93	867	960	376	21,678
do. above 30	50	256	264	1	4	13	14	296	1	83	1,123	286	466	684	2,559	198	21	249	468	51	402	453	73	8,712
do. above 50	100	97	137	5	14	12	6	174	3	35	551	339	402	414	1,706	284	71	411	766	26	234	260	39	4,549
do. above 100	200	17	38	.	13	10	3	64	.	6	144	108	77	437	173	33	179	385	8	25	33	4	1,035	
do. above 200	500	1	5	.	4	.	9	.	.	15	1	9	.	30	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	
do. above 500 Acres.	.	3	17	.	12	2	1	32	.	38	28	25	23	114	164	53	164	381	3	6	9	.	52	
Total,	.	3,542	1,387	55	78	42	42	1,604	48	1198	7,078	1,152	2,420	4,139	14,789	1,123	208	1,328	2,654	217	2,065	2,382	1,070	59,521
FARNEY B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.	305	20	15	4	.	1	40	2	7	3	.	1	1	5	.	.	3	.	4	72	76	21	1,214	
do. above 1	5	820	39	8	2	1	3	53	15	126	276	41	112	130	559	37	3	52	92	27	121	148	167	6,165
do. above 5	15	1,994	604	.	1	13	24	642	73	499	2,290	447	1,012	1,249	4,993	385	20	447	852	183	841	1,024	531	25,927
do. above 15	30	950	911	7	8	33	67	1,026	22	130	1,829	701	1,036	1,091	4,657	670	48	859	1,577	224	777	1,001	222	18,577
do. above 30	50	269	409	2	5	50	50	516	12	48	722	490	517	433	2,162	543	51	626	1,220	88	402	490	87	7,592
do. above 50	100	88	184	1	9	27	27	248	6	16	292	351	350	234	1,227	845	91	874	1,808	52	202	254	17	3,308
do. above 100	200	23	75	.	29	59	11	176	5	4	95	325	286	66	772	713	34	728	1,475	16	47	63	7	1,411
do. above 200	500	9	40	.	19	19	5	83	3	5	32	360	126	25	543	1,012	140	846	1,998	7	14	21	1	795
do. above 500 Acres.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	.	4,463	2,282	35	77	202	188	2,784	138	835	5,539	2,715	3,440	3,229	14,923	4,206	387	4,432	9,025	601	2,476	3,077	1,053	64,919

24. COUNTY OF MONAGHAN.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	TOTAL.
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.						TOTAL.	Ewes.	Turks and Wethers.										
MONAGHAN Barony : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. on do. above 1	5,	197	21	14	3	.	.	38	.	1	8	.	3	4	15	.	.	.	3	17	20	34	624	.	
do. above 5	15,	574	33	2	1	.	.	36	2	76	347	23	70	115	555	36	10	14	60	7	58	65	205	4,067	
do. above 15	30,	1,940	502	.	4	3	4	513	20	564	2,825	234	707	1,204	5,050	94	12	87	193	93	619	712	642	25,339	
do. above 15	30,	1,111	851	.	5	7	12	875	7	152	2,946	405	821	1,439	5,611	216	39	230	485	141	965	1,106	453	22,690	
do. above 30	50,	283	323	1	10	15	20	369	5	37	1,080	417	373	594	2,464	436	45	444	925	76	402	478	120	7,481	
do. above 50	100,	84	122	1	13	5	7	148	3	16	381	262	284	192	1,119	445	136	417	998	37	151	188	41	2,900	
do. above 100	200,	21	55	2	23	9	7	96	.	5	109	249	155	76	589	457	99	454	1,010	4	31	35	7	908	
do. above 200	500,	7	17	1	8	6	3	35	1	2	52	120	128	19	319	140	60	145	345	4	6	10	1	236	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	1	.	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	4	6	45	5	60	2	4	.	6	.	.	.	.	18	
Total,	.	4,218	1,924	21	67	52	53	2,117	38	853	7,752	1,716	2,586	3,728	15,782	1,820	405	1,791	4,022	365	2,249	2,614	1,508	64,263	
TROUGH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. on do. above 1	5,	51	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	8	2	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	10	10	8	339	.
do. above 5	15,	201	9	.	2	.	.	11	2	2	103	5	18	38	162	.	.	.	.	3	9	12	80	1,668	
do. above 15	30,	791	219	.	5	6	3	233	1	165	1,172	114	242	419	1,947	9	7	16	52	295	347	406	10,642		
do. above 15	30,	553	399	.	3	2	4	408	2	55	1,318	240	469	614	2,641	101	9	94	204	94	398	452	366	10,932	
do. above 30	50,	172	193	3	4	2	10	212	1	8	624	179	325	502	1,430	206	49	214	469	62	242	304	106	4,698	
do. above 50	100,	57	95	.	11	8	6	120	1	4	227	233	290	123	873	320	136	222	678	7	40	47	17	2,207	
do. above 100	200,	25	36	.	5	6	7	54	1	3	123	142	318	59	642	334	141	365	840	11	24	33	3	518	
do. above 200	500,	4	8	.	2	4	3	17	1	.	23	20	15	11	69	124	62	143	329	4	2	6	.	150	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	.	1,854	959	4	32	28	33	1,056	9	272	3,592	931	1,679	1,566	7,768	1,094	397	1,045	2,536	233	1,020	1,253	986	31,174	

TOTAL OF MONAGHAN COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																									
do. above 1	5,	1,151	50	105	31	.	1	187	4	41	60	.	17	24	101	5	.	3	8	10	197	207	101	3,019	.
do. above 5	15,	2,750	113	13	7	1	3	137	24	436	1,364	90	294	511	2,259	84	13	79	176	43	280	322	736	20,365	.
do. above 15	30,	8,872	2,319	10	28	32	61	2,450	150	2615	12,471	1,260	3,304	6,058	23,183	790	59	972	1,821	424	2,906	3,330	2,664	117,980	.
do. above 15	30,	4,950	3,979	12	40	65	158	4,254	52	866	12,395	2,189	4,427	6,674	25,695	1,622	117	1,942	3,681	671	3,973	4,644	1,751	103,303	.
do. above 30	50,	1,307	1,637	13	38	91	130	1,909	20	213	4,846	1,780	2,307	2,735	11,668	1,579	184	1,768	3,531	348	1,924	2,277	468	37,853	.
do. above 50	100,	428	736	7	59	68	70	940	20	89	2,041	1,519	1,727	1,335	6,622	2,217	467	2,244	4,928	154	831	98	128	17,126	.
do. above 100	200,	98	231	7	73	85	29	425	6	23	500	898	932	300	2,630	1,799	318	1,895	4,012	45	138	182	21	4,278	.
do. above 200	500,	23	75	1	35	29	11	151	5	9	127	550	338	60	1,075	1,294	263	1,150	2,707	15	24	3	4	1,236	.
do. above 500 Acres,	.	4	17	.	12	9	1	38	.	.	42	31	70	28	174	166	57	164	397	3	6	.	.	70	.
Total,	.	19583	9,157	168	323	380	464	10492	281	4232	33,846	8,330	13506	17725	73,407	9,556	1,478	10217	21,251	1,713	10279	11,490	5,673	305,280	.

25. QUEEN'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Two years old and upwards.				One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tops and Wethers.									
BALLYADAMS Barony: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	5,	37	7	2	1	.	10	2	10	3	.	5	8	.	.	.	.	2	25	27	3	216	.	
do. above 5	15,	18	17	3	.	.	20	2	62	41	.	5	26	72	.	.	.	2	98	100	17	1,819	.	
do. above 15	30,	16	64	.	1	.	66	14	61	126	.	37	50	222	15	6	29	50	15	115	200	26	2,440	
do. above 15	30,	147	104	2	3	5	6	120	5	64	246	119	107	591	40	1	58	99	18	184	202	30	2,882	
do. above 30	50,	86	119	.	2	4	11	136	3	40	265	98	116	54	121	32	154	307	47	228	273	10	2,353	
do. above 50	100,	37	172	3	7	10	23	215	4	49	395	296	271	311	496	236	335	1,067	72	281	353	21	4,141	
do. above 100	200,	37	119	.	9	13	26	172	10	29	160	415	241	163	961	857	300	766	66	180	246	15	2,164	
do. above 200	500,	14	62	.	21	13	5	101	4	8	61	31	147	37	805	903	432	2,140	5	73	78	17	791	
do. above 500 Acres,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
Total,	.	755	664	10	44	50	72	840	44	323	1,797	1,249	921	867	4,337	2,334	1,558	1,774	5,666	227	1,254	1,481	137	16,806
CLANDONAGH B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	5,	159	14	6	5	1	26	2	51	9	.	2	11	.	.	.	2	2	3	98	101	11	647	.
do. above 5	15,	211	16	3	3	.	22	8	102	46	.	2	9	59	.	.	16	23	6	172	178	29	2,244	.
do. above 15	30,	222	38	.	1	2	3	94	9	88	209	41	39	53	242	91	49	195	385	10	259	269	52	3,000
do. above 15	30,	222	198	.	3	5	8	214	5	93	390	134	207	134	865	450	281	607	1,338	20	463	483	71	5,063
do. above 30	50,	136	144	.	6	10	11	171	6	71	302	232	217	117	868	712	570	831	2,073	16	329	345	51	3,439
do. above 50	100,	109	168	1	8	13	20	210	3	65	310	429	374	220	1,424	1,405	995	1,322	3,322	27	322	349	44	3,697
do. above 100	200,	59	93	20	12	30	14	169	15	50	274	536	301	124	1,565	1,576	1,215	1,578	4,369	23	161	184	5	2,084
do. above 200	500,	29	55	.	12	30	9	106	8	19	106	1,124	4	72	1,765	1,100	1,901	920	3,921	3	48	51	3	730
do. above 500 Acres,	.	7	13	.	8	25	2	48	.	8	28	361	22	9	423	480	800	411	1,691	.	6	6	.	310
Total,	.	1,152	789	30	53	116	67	1,009	56	547	1,762	3,209	1,42	741	7,530	5,821	5,771	6,062	17,674	108	1,850	1,991	266	21,214

25. QUEEN'S COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.																								
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.																							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							Under one year.																						
CLARMALLAGH BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						111	16	.	2	.	.	18	2	55	4	.	.	4	.	1	1	2	13	96	109	30	1,253		
do. on do. above 1																						5	250	18	1	2	.	21	8	118	39	4	.	50	17	2	40	59	8	191	199	90	2,338		
do. above 5																						15	213	106	1	1	2	4	114	11	78	167	18	33	82	300	55	14	108	177	29	256	285	74	3,108
do. above 15																						30	200	170	3	1	4	7	185	10	75	325	67	108	128	628	505	138	575	1,218	35	381	416	113	4,638
do. above 30																						50	126	169	1	2	15	14	201	2	62	288	124	118	112	642	566	128	561	1,255	30	359	389	91	3,435
do. above 50																						100	124	206	1	15	20	24	266	7	58	307	318	232	160	1,017	1,668	708	1,582	3,958	61	317	371	8	4,635
do. above 100																						200	75	201	5	29	51	13	299	10	61	319	619	545	207	1,690	2,938	1,326	3,034	7,298	72	214	286	39	4,686
do. above 200																						500	30	105	4	33	37	19	198	6	24	193	1,300	397	106	1,996	1,943	2,024	1,807	5,774	26	110	136	14	2,029
do. above 500 Acres,																						2	8	.	5	1	1	15	.	1	15	36	40	18	109	192	130	189	511	.	5	5	.	200	
Total,																						1,131	999	15	89	132	82	1,317	56	532	1,657	2,486	1,477	816	6,436	7,884	4,471	7,897	20,252	274	1,929	2,203	538	26,322	
CULLENAGH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						263	14	3	6	.	.	23	5	55	19	1	2	9	31	.	.	.	.	46	149	195	38	1,477	
do. above 1																						5	302	38	3	3	.	44	15	129	74	6	14	29	125	2	2	7	11	46	226	272	83	2,150	
do. above 5																						15	257	95	.	2	5	105	10	105	270	79	67	85	501	87	21	98	206	46	285	331	108	2,934	
do. above 15																						30	204	171	.	3	5	11	190	6	68	504	122	138	228	992	189	35	155	379	78	423	501	117	3,994
do. above 30																						50	135	149	.	6	13	21	189	4	38	555	220	222	346	1,343	367	113	384	864	90	412	502	105	3,200
do. above 50																						100	152	219	1	10	24	30	284	5	61	955	660	593	582	2,790	1,276	355	1,173	2,804	103	560	663	8	4,181
do. above 100																						200	71	153	1	22	33	20	229	5	37	647	887	731	453	2,718	1,402	942	1,260	3,604	63	244	307	67	2,979
do. above 200																						500	20	71	.	15	29	20	135	6	22	138	900	230	114	1,382	1,165	774	1,023	2,962	23	57	80	6	1,163
do. above 500 Acres,																						3	16	1	16	6	2	41	3	4	24	312	38	4	378	227	334	188	749	.	6	6	1	330	
Total,																						1,407	926	9	84	112	109	1,240	59	519	3,186	3,189	2,035	1,850	10,260	4,715	2,576	4,288	11,579	495	2,362	2,857	607	22,408	
MARYBOROUGH, EAST, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						247	38	32	16	.	.	86	8	62	2	.	.	4	6	2	.	2	4	184	184	3	1,574		
do. above 1																						5	187	8	3	3	.	14	3	117	40	2	1	2	45	33	6	33	72	2	99	101	35	1,367	
do. above 5																						15	176	66	.	2	4	72	11	91	171	6	31	35	243	24	8	42	74	1	129	130	27	1,895	
do. above 15																						30	136	122	.	2	2	11	137	6	68	257	31	69	61	426	112	24	169	305	4	247	251	31	2,451
do. above 30																						50	84	118	3	1	5	9	136	4	39	224	61	90	75	450	392	55	363	810	6	214	220	30	2,110
do. above 50																						100	68	127	4	2	12	14	159	6	47	242	153	165	115	675	508	272	496	1,276	10	195	205	17	2,647
do. above 100																						200	36	99	1	15	35	13	163	2	26	138	362	294	92	886	979	740	867	2,586	10	103	113	17	1,988
do. above 200																						500	15	47	4	15	16	9	91	3	65	122	339	122	37	620	1,359	904	1,090	3,353	13	74	87	33	938
do. above 500 Acres,																						1	4	.	3	.	.	7	1	2	12	30	40	10	92	300	101	310	711	1	12	13	.	200	
Total,																						950	629	47	59	70	60	865	44	517	1,208	984	812	439	3,443	3,709	2,110	3,372	9,191	47	1,257	1,304	193	15,160	
MARYBOROUGH, WEST, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						129	4	5	6	.	.	15	1	36	5	.	.	1	6	.	.	2	2	2	51	53	7	486	
do. above 1																						5	265	18	.	2	.	21	6	183	82	4	14	14	114	.	.	.	.	6	163	169	30	1,653	
do. above 5																						15	381	133	.	4	1	142	20	243	502	57	97	121	777	36	1	16	53	30	317	347	71	4,018	
do. above 15																						30	276	220	.	1	4	11	236	12	139	651	168	155	179	1,153	99	2	98	199	48	450	498	92	5,080
do. above 30																						50	161	236	2	.	8	21	267	4	102	562	269	281	191	1,303	271	154	227	652	61	496	557	86	5,129
do. above 50																						100	99	193	2	5	16	28	244	6	70	437	357	343	218	1,355	349	297	477	1,123	46	327	373	49	3,910
do. above 100																						200	43	97	5	10	22	15	149	4	30	182	411	271	109	973	685	1,079	729	2,493	29	119	148	18	2,227
do. above 200																						500	8	28	.	3	4	5	40	3	8	80	167	136	57	440	80	70	93	243	2	37	39	1	815
do. above 500 Acres,																						3	8	.	14	8	2	32	.	1	51	56	53	37	197	306	147	290	743	8	8	16	.	20	
Total,																						1,365	937	14	45	63	87	1,146	56	812	2,552	1,489	1,350	927	6,318	1,826	1,750	1,932	5,508	232	1,968	2,200	361	23,338	
PORTNAHINCH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						162	9	26	11	.	.	46	5	31	8	.	3	11	.	.	.	.	1	56	57	4	850		
do. above 1																						5	235	15	1	2	3	21	8	117	68	.	11	12	91	1	.	5	6	4	146	150	7	1,537	
do. above 5																						15	356	169	3	4	3	14	193	8	149	336	18	37	68	459	43	29	75	147	23	350	373	29	3,822
do. above 15																						30	212	233	2	2	9	24	270	7	93	401	71	108	93	673	176	88	222	480	17	461	478	23	4,356
do. above 30																						50	125	208	.	6	17	26	257	9	73	336	105	106	103	650	274	243	311	828	20	355	375	14	3,557
do. above 50																						100	90	216	2	21	21	24	284	16	51	320	251	175	175	921	525	367	455	1,347	20	343	363	17	3,651
do. above 100																						200	43	133	.	13	31	22	199	7	31	176	282	289	84	831	804	695	833	2,412	15	147	162	1	2,795
do. above 200																						500	16	76	.	18	11	7	112	3	10	115	244	154	72	585	1,316	780	1,365	3,461	5	59	64	8	1,502
do. above 500 Acres,																						2	12	.	17	.	.	29	2	.	15	78	154	7	234	184	28	140	352	.	11	11	.	380	
Total,																						1,241	1,071	34	94	95	117	1,411	65	555	1,775	1,049	1,014	617	4,455	3,403	2,230	3,406	9,039	105	1,928	2,033	103	22,450	
SLIEVEMARGY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						88	7	8	4	.	.	19	4	37	2	1	.	2	5	.	.	.	.	5	57	62	6	503	
do. above 1																						5	121	6	5	1	.	12	3	24	31	6	12	35	84	.	.	.	.	1	73	74	23	716	
do. above 5																						15	218	29	13	4	1	51	4	89	233	27	49	123	432	26	.	14	40	12	183	195	96	2,040	
do. above 15																						30	209	106	12	7	6	9	140	13	64	473	93	291	306	1,163	49	56	40	145	52	382	434	80	3,567
do. above 30																						50	142	179	6	2	13	13	213	11	53	612	242	365	395	1,614	168	57	179	404	77	337	414	85	2,987
do. above 50																						100	114	165	5	5	24	15	214	8	53	619	389	680	504	2,192	742	348	748	1,838	125	306	43	70	3,265
do. above 100																						200	6	132	1	20	39	22	214	9	44	619	945	546	495	2,605	857	1,023	524	2,404	85	215	300	53	2,715
do. above 200																						500	20	72	1	17	19	4	113	4	21	159	886	451	91	1,587	735	1,007	742	2,484	11	60	71	6	1,187
do. above 500 Acres																																													

26. COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					Total.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.			Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.							
BALLINTOBER, NTH, Barony: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	135 180 575 353	. . . 46 89	1	. . . 3 4	. . . 6 5	. . . 6 14	1 24 55 112	. 2 12 15	. 2 135 102	. 51 655 730	. 3 48 179	10 317 284	23 1,135 451	87 1,644 1,644	2 53 203	. 23 60	. 54 177	. 130 440	1 39 38	10 45 277	11 49 315	22 65 332	559 1,906 9,174 7,416
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	78 43 34 3	46 26 47 3	. 3 2 . .	9 6 22 2	7 8 24 3	65 48 103 8	2 21 10 2	2 1 10 2	238 155 119 1	106 156 407 119	206 231 279 21	165 134 99 1	715 676 904 142	177 483 506 66	35 121 240 28	170 345 468 94	382 949 1,214 94	24 11 15 . .	91 46 28 . .	115 57 43 . .	83 56 10 2	1,999 1,336 1,036 . .	
Total, . . .	1,401	257	3	38	48	46	392	40	302	1,949	1,018	1,146	1,190	5,303	1,490	479	1,242	3,211	132	719	851	910	23,426
BALLINTOBER, SOUTH, B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	252 353 654 368	2 9 67 141	25 10 6 9	17 3 5 5	. . . 5 22	. . . 13 28	44 22 96 205	8 43 33 12	8 1 142 85	1 97 154 547	. 5 170 256	14 37 312 281	37 153 312 1,333	1 57 782 1,333	2 35 481 1,153	9 83 901 1,407	11 175 2,164 4,117	24 14 53 59	52 112 346 250	76 126 399 309	22 144 436 298	1,316 3,908 10,085 7,464	
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	108 60 41 3	73 39 32 2	5 1 2 . .	1 26 12 24	13 26 17 21	23 81 96 17	115 4 3 8	4 22 13 2	200 116 529 127	191 415 529 732	183 118 214 252	111 80 48 85	685 729 927 1,196	946 1,154 1,804 2,683	1,037 1,192 1,389 2,760	986 987 4,596 2,216	2,969 3,333 4,596 7,659	23 9 13 6	78 48 22 33	101 57 35 39	58 43 42 12	2,543 1,575 904 954	
Total, . . .	1,869	406	62	69	124	114	775	65	359	1,835	2,345	1,252	958	6,410	9,398	8,391	8,292	26,081	201	941	1,142	1,100	28,749
BALLYMOE B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	65 131 116 72	1 . . 14	. . . 1 . .	. . . 2 4	. . . 2 4	. . . 18 4	1 1 35 32	1 1 8 15	1 1 109 94	1 5 23 39	8 8 50 57	7 38 57 55	38 239 239 55	1 21 99 263	15 19 90 269	19 55 121 257	55 310 310 789	1 11 2 2	4 18 43 27	4 19 54 29	18 42 54 49	684 1,913 2,044 1,462	
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	50 34 35 28	33 29 12 67	3 1 1 19	3 13 12 31	6 9 1 6	9 51 26 124	5 2 1 9	7 6 9 9	85 64 58 128	89 262 797 1,022	100 50 207 493	67 50 73 87	341 466 1,135 1,735	345 619 1,508 1,583	314 620 916 2,357	406 1,800 4,227 5,311	1,065 1,800 4,227 5,311	10 8 2 30	32 9 23 59	42 17 25 14	42 25 19 7	1,415 1,250 742 1,295	
Total, . . .	533	187	4	30	74	35	330	17	90	572	2,296	1,013	403	4,284	4,718	5,452	3,940	14,110	66	220	286	263	10,955
BOYLE B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	257 310 1,411 931	6 8 25 93	26 7 8 10	16 9 6 3	. . . 2 2	. . . 43 8	48 2 18 117	4 27 518 25	24 115 518 501	9 8 1,966 2,161	29 29 495 961	60 60 1,081 1,297	15 212 3,851 4,957	. . . 201 451	. . . 23 100	. . . 189 532	. . . 413 1,083	8 2 57 111	97 55 459 691	105 63 516 444	41 2,604 17,658 15,633		
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	297 128 70 20	93 62 65 26	1 10 30 17	4 16 55 17	10 12 17 3	10 100 168 70	118 53 25 4	12 5 5 2	145 479 1,187 113	398 870 676 713	660 318 446 252	702 318 2,611 64	2,814 3,318 2,611 1,144	556 671 1,159 469	90 591 1,052 169	628 1,449 2,677 450	1,274 1,449 2,677 1,088	67 23 22 4	385 145 65 25	452 168 87 29	172 80 317 11	6,809 3,157 1,948 611	
Total, . . .	3,427	394	53	107	112	61	727	75	1301	6,237	4,170	3,943	3,824	18,196	3,689	1,276	3,619	8,584	294	1,922	2,216	1,315	50,589
CASTLERMAGH B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	244 395 1,226 690	6 7 46 113	17 1 3 1	8 1 3 4	. . . 8 5	. . . 8 20	31 13 61 143	1 5 36 40	6 52 694 461	1 97 1,202 992	1 11 247 452	1 20 42 728	2 42 602 584	2 170 2,476 2,756	2 40 1,083 1,631	. . . 320 537	. . . 1,027 1,645	2 87 2,430 3,813	8 15 76 95	82 105 469 478	90 120 545 573	29 60 187 121	1,786 4,456 15,989 11,959
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	269 138 65 46	104 77 54 57	5 7 7 27	9 11 38 27	34 13 15 18	19 14 133 187	171 141 53 8	9 6 27 12	165 264 182 268	487 722 1,413 1,879	515 321 441 466	428 186 130 92	273 1,703 1,262 2,815	1,262 1,081 1,591 1,918	1,154 1,334 1,748 1,831	608 1,234 4,467 5,945	3,024 3,649 4,467 5,945	64 37 19 18	262 136 43 53	326 173 62 71	43 37 18 22	5,840 3,113 1,229 972	
Total, . . .	3,077	476	42	95	153	96	862	109	1488	3,561	5,641	2,839	2,031	14,072	9,047	7,304	8,247	24,676	334	1,636	1,964	522	45,504
FRENCHPARK B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	78 390 1,540 876	1 4 34 101	2 1 2 1	. . . 2 9	. . . 5 9	. . . 4 120	3 6 51 63	2 59 532 399	1 175 2,072 1,900	10 35 218 403	50 50 526 752	270 3,840 1,024 1,059	20 55 3,840 4,114	20 11 771 771	1 25 514 1,706	46 514 1,103 1,706	150 589 739 652	2 58 739 796	2 65 187 233	15 120 22,497 16,175	648 4,452 22,497 16,175		
do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	191 9 46 10	93 77 50 18	1 2 1 5	4 6 9 15	7 13 16 2	11 18 96 33	116 116 20 38	9 52 14 3	596 322 225 47	232 463 485 208	445 378 198 211	373 174 181 39	1,646 1,339 1,623 497	520 755 966 280	199 287 966 20	619 774 2,330 336	1,338 1,816 2,330 636	55 51 14 6	231 128 66 25	286 179 66 31	69 37 21 5	4,241 4,473 1,283 374	
Total, . . .	3,224	389	13	37	54	73	571	132	1136	5,366	2,500	2,871	2,928	13,665	3,923	1,203	4,215	9,421	437	1,737	2,174	870	52,419

26. COUNTY OF ROSCOMMON.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.					Under one year.			TOTAL.
MOYCARN PARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. on do. above 1	46	86	1	6	4	5	7	6	11	1	21	3	1	3	28	41	12	49	102	8	44	52	5	541
do. above 5	15	226	70	3	4	5	82	26	92	211	46	59	52	368	372	120	335	827	14	164	178	32	2,412	
do. above 15	30	252	160	4	12	11	187	16	72	328	207	155	78	768	850	484	871	2,205	39	244	283	63	3,757	
do. above 30	50	79	71	5	10	86	2	22	133	96	87	33	349	634	257	552	1,443	11	124	135	29	1,400		
do. above 50	100	45	53	12	12	77	2	15	87	139	82	32	340	621	265	478	1,364	15	74	89	32	757		
do. above 100	200	15	14	2	7	1	24	1	4	39	77	84	5	205	639	341	489	1,469	1	12	13	5	324	
do. above 200	500	11	22	7	6	2	37	4	3	51	120	47	17	235	982	469	950	2,401	1	16	17	1	306	
do. above 500 Acres,	4	15	5	1	5	26	15	92	24	4	135	1,492	550	1,160	3,202	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	140	
Total,	764	406	3	24	47	46	526	57	237	886	780	539	225	2,430	5,631	2,198	4,883	13,014	91	700	791	170	9,883	
ROSCOMMON B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. on do. above 1	242	10	12	12	3	34	7	6	19	6	123	17	17	77	234	53	14	60	127	22	86	108	167	5,720
do. above 5	5	481	10	3	2	15	3	38	123	17	17	77	234	53	14	60	127	22	86	108	167	5,720		
do. above 15	15	1,237	54	8	4	9	3	78	12	412	1,302	180	339	756	2,577	872	357	1,024	2,253	92	433	525	543	18,490
do. above 30	30	717	122	14	7	18	10	171	27	292	1,337	409	733	869	3,348	1,502	747	1,633	3,882	103	352	455	450	14,243
do. above 50	50	204	80	5	3	18	16	122	9	65	494	331	412	343	1,580	1,127	861	1,112	3,100	52	158	210	173	4,892
do. above 100	100	118	89	24	42	23	178	2	47	312	559	542	216	1,629	1,510	942	1,279	3,731	43	75	118	92	2,683	
do. above 200	200	89	84	40	44	20	188	12	35	297	1,354	621	149	2,421	2,700	2,338	2,306	7,344	29	59	88	68	2,095	
do. above 500 Acres,	500	49	67	46	70	32	215	13	21	338	1,515	529	165	2,547	2,246	2,875	1,714	6,835	6	30	36	35	1,415	
Total,	3,138	516	42	138	203	104	1,003	78	917	4,209	4,497	3,193	2,580	14,479	10,110	8,274	9,211	27,595	348	1,227	1,575	1,546	51,724	
TOTAL OF ROSCOMMON COUNTY.																								
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																								
do. on do. above 1	1,644	28	99	63	1	3	105	42	451	832	70	160	325	1,387	540	182	517	1,239	99	674	773	862	31,642	
do. above 5	5	3,023	50	23	28	1	3	105	42	451	832	70	160	325	1,387	540	182	517	1,239	99	674	773	862	31,642
do. above 15	15	8,609	669	26	24	39	58	816	387	3,082	9,417	1,441	2,437	4,619	17,914	7,580	2,824	6,901	17,305	660	3,464	4,124	2,925	118,500
do. above 30	30	5,299	1,470	40	31	110	175	1,826	263	2,159	9,259	2,976	4,364	5,130	21,729	13,207	6,810	12,051	32,068	781	3,702	4,483	2,406	96,065
do. above 50	50	1,648	915	20	32	133	143	1,243	63	594	3,838	2,379	2,805	2,267	11,289	9,787	6,799	9,051	25,637	403	1,655	2,058	881	37,036
do. above 100	100	904	709	11	64	222	158	1,164	30	306	2,242	4,094	2,764	1,323	10,423	13,242	9,745	10,764	33,751	274	850	1,124	533	21,880
do. above 200	200	545	534	14	157	321	147	1,173	48	205	1,707	7,603	3,645	1,077	14,032	16,614	16,428	13,141	46,183	167	395	562	327	12,632
do. above 500 Acres,	500	268	446	10	169	252	118	995	52	102	1,309	7,474	2,633	747	12,163	15,427	18,024	12,751	46,202	103	346	449	145	8,023
Total,	21,964	4,912	252	637	1,141	829	7,771	918	6,986	28,852	27,421	19,108	15,740	91,121	80,376	64,422	68,336	213,134	2,575	11,477	14,052	8,295	33,881	

27. COUNTY OF SLIGO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.				No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.						
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.										
CARBURY BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. on do. above 1	5,	673	2	124	20	.	.	146	1	10	1	233	13	48	139	423	78	14	29	121	45	65	110	2	823
do. above 5	15,	573	43	9	2	2	58	15	180	223	13	48	139	423	78	14	29	121	45	65	110	2	823		
do. above 15	30,	1,462	398	17	23	8	12	458	46	505	2,319	276	520	1,403	4,518	1,002	224	887	2,113	105	326	431	14	16,252	
do. above 30	50,	723	335	24	12	18	28	417	10	256	2,184	562	759	1,228	4,733	1,620	613	1,454	3,687	79	375	454	6	10,925	
do. above 50	100,	227	142	30	18	17	17	224	2	30	1,005	476	460	649	2,590	920	406	825	2,151	43	163	206	6	4,959	
do. above 100	200,	148	93	20	9	24	14	160	5	55	882	643	549	2,614	1,038	587	933	2,558	29	123	152	6	3,625		
do. above 200	500,	200	53	65	10	10	37	20	142	3	16	347	502	298	222	1,369	539	465	397	1,401	23	74	97	1	1,248
do. above 500 Acres,	6	20	24	3	12	7	4	50	2	8	182	499	573	165	1,419	557	291	433	1,281	7	23	30	1	649	
Total,		3,865	1,117	230	130	120	102	1,699	86	1,114	7,304	3,267	3,512	4,372	18,455	5,899	2,761	5,093	13,753	340	1,183	1,523	34	43,377	
COOLAVIN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																									
do. on do. above 1	5,	19	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	3	.	3	2	.	5	.	.	.	.	2	16	18	4	216	
do. above 5	15,	86	2	.	.	.	.	2	2	15	40	6	18	64	.	.	.	.	.	12	54	66	6	1,125	
do. above 15	30,	556	16	1	.	.	.	17	7	211	876	63	193	453	1,585	33	34	67	12	54	66	6	1,125		
do. above 30	50,	391	18	.	2	8	5	33	14	210	1,018	121	366	544	2,049	70	12	59	141	110	386	496	80	6,892	
do. above 50	100,	97	24	.	1	7	6	38	6	57	371	54	178	226	829	70	4	60	134	26	164	190	17	2,372	
do. above 100	200,	28	13	3	2	2	.	20	.	16	151	95	217	68	531	100	16	75	191	10	37	47	9	762	
do. above 200	500,	11	16	2	3	2	1	24	.	7	89	138	63	67	357	189	90	234	513	5	15	20	4	409	
do. above 500 Acres,	1	4	4	.	1	6	.	11	1	2	38	61	95	22	216	81	107	88	276	3	2	5	2	78	
Total,		1,193	95	6	9	25	12	147	31	522	2,590	675	1,150	1,401	5,816	543	229	550	1,322	257	1,033	1,290	193	19,206	

27. COUNTY OF SLIGO.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS. IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.		Under one year.				TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			Under one year.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Milk Cows.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.											
CORRAN BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																											
Total, .	1,672	343	14	24	71	50	502	38	822	4,111	1,779	2,162	2,120	10,172	1,950	906	2,024	4,880	191	700	891	305	25,047				
LEYNY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																											
Total, .	3,875	759	59	47	90	61	1,016	87	1,990	8,275	4,240	3,193	3,230	18,933	3,079	2,701	6,234	17,014	198	1,576	1,774	611	54,168				
TIRERAGH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																											
Total, .	3,097	2,016	27	74	295	203	2,615	77	1,072	4,918	4,405	2,765	2,277	14,365	12,003	7,555	10,577	30,135	204	1,527	1,731	165	57,609				
TIRERRILL B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																											
Total, .	2,562	588	36	53	121	99	897	67	1,214	6,050	3,559	3,646	3,452	16,707	3,636	1,746	3,718	9,100	415	1,517	1,932	494	41,580				
TOTAL OF SLIGO COUNTY.																											
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .																											
Total, .	16,284	4,918	372	337	722	527	6,876	386	6734	33,248	17,925	16,428	16,852	84,453	32,110	15,838	28,196	76,204	1,605	7,536	9,141	1,802	24,087				

28. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, N.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						TOTAL.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.																						
		Two years old and upwards.				Under one year.	Milk Cows.		Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.																										
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.																															
ELIOTARTY BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						343	16	45	33	.	1	95	6	95	9	2	12	23	4	9	13	11	158	169	36	2,350		
do. on do. above 1	5,	470	22	8	11	.	1	42	8	187	116	16	16	42	190	18	32	42	92	11	140	151	56	3,814																				
do. above 5	15,	544	136	6	4	4	154	20	224	508	87	173	211	979	380	309	485	1,174	27	364	391	70	5,731																					
do. above 15	30,	540	421	8	13	28	22	492	11	295	980	324	572	563	2,439	1,115	551	1,210	2,876	55	928	983	85	10,811																				
do. above 30	50,	327	343	.	16	29	36	424	17	216	771	328	665	474	2,238	1,607	1,005	1,726	4,338	62	350	912	56	10,633																				
do. above 50	100,	241	369	5	16	82	44	516	15	232	860	675	789	609	2,933	3,006	2,105	2,834	7,945	119	786	905	77	9,376																				
do. above 100	200,	114	219	11	29	72	27	358	14	115	648	1,086	909	346	2,989	3,124	2,348	2,843	8,315	63	364	427	50	5,133																				
do. above 200	500,	41	95	1	48	54	17	215	10	39	235	1,239	465	180	2,119	2,371	1,516	1,802	5,689	10	161	171	9	2,019																				
do. above 500 Acres,	9	50	.	19	10	.	79	3	14	152	269	192	96	709	1,372	901	870	3,143	7	24	31	3	464																					
Total,	2,629	1,671	84	189	279	152	2,375	108	1,417	4,279	4,026	3,781	2,533	14,619	12,997	8,767	11,821	33,585	365	3,775	4,140	442	50,343																					
IKERRIN B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						353	9	34	16	2	.	61	20	97	19	.	1	20	.	.	5	5	5	5	208	213	54	2,027
do. above 1	5,	355	19	3	1	.	1	24	13	155	129	4	20	16	169	29	5	25	59	19	188	207	68	2,742																				
do. above 5	15,	361	114	.	5	.	3	122	36	122	462	92	167	127	848	269	26	334	629	30	297	327	69	4,601																				
do. above 15	30,	338	232	9	10	9	14	274	20	137	638	301	311	288	1,538	727	171	826	1,724	49	594	643	123	6,825																				
do. above 30	50,	268	293	.	2	21	43	359	10	154	848	385	607	411	2,251	1,449	334	1,649	3,432	80	679	759	143	8,141																				
do. above 50	100,	179	215	.	4	38	34	291	6	126	693	910	702	370	2,675	1,908	975	2,007	4,890	62	569	631	132	6,230																				
do. above 100	200,	67	97	.	24	23	10	154	4	51	315	1,900	505	154	1,974	1,518	1,014	1,460	3,992	19	160	179	43	2,558																				
do. above 200	500,	35	77	.	44	20	11	152	5	29	149	1,447	288	69	1,953	2,322	1,223	2,041	5,586	14	30	44	18	1,466																				
do. above 500 Acres,	13	75	.	12	3	3	93	5	21	133	1,422	182	61	1,798	1,531	1,005	1,408	3,944	.	26	26	1	688																					
Total,	1,969	1,131	46	118	116	119	1,530	119	892	3,386	5,561	2,783	1,496	13,226	9,753	4,753	9,755	24,261	278	2,751	3,029	651	35,278																					
KILNAMANAGH, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						133	8	3	.	1	.	12	3	42	5	.	1	39	6	.	.	59	112	8	93	101	90	1,510
do. above 1	5,	196	10	.	1	.	11	7	35	58	3	19	39	149	47	6	59	112	30	138	168	60	1,713																					
do. above 5	15,	297	53	2	3	3	61	19	54	357	56	157	184	754	333	49	410	792	56	300	356	109	3,193																					
do. above 15	30,	398	240	.	10	25	275	6	67	1,376	187	415	765	2,743	944	144	1,024	2,112	205	1,039	1,244	221	7,625																					
do. above 30	50,	316	294	1	3	16	41	355	9	99	1,912	223	531	998	3,664	1,190	266	1,365	2,821	259	1,295	1,554	194	8,579																				
do. above 50	100,	230	218	.	8	33	29	288	14	83	1,990	450	636	1,009	4,085	1,425	259	1,541	3,225	210	1,045	1,255	171	8,131																				
do. above 100	200,	79	115	.	13	43	23	194	6	42	1,002	593	414	508	2,517	381	130	444	955	82	461	543	27	3,400																				
do. above 200	500,	21	37	.	8	14	9	68	4	13	325	447	207	197	1,716	335	32	473	840	59	110	169	24	1,183																				
do. above 500 Acres,	2	11	.	3	3	2	19	1	7	87	59	56	61	263	112	53	116	281	17	15	32	.	250																					
Total,	1,677	986	6	39	123	129	1,283	69	442	7,142	2,018	2,435	3,762	15,357	4,767	939	5,432	11,138	926	4,496	5,422	896	35,584																					
ORMOND, LOWER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						434	17	32	21	1	1	72	10	157	10	.	1	11	.	.	3	3	15	208	223	35	3,310	
do. above 1	5,	505	53	5	4	.	62	32	289	114	15	13	20	162	44	25	65	134	17	307	324	90	5,673																					
do. above 5	15,	503	224	5	21	5	8	263	65	197	434	75	95	108	710	353	236	410	999	53	394	447	107	7,281																				
do. above 15	30,	448	425	1	11	21	30	488	30	218	568	142	204	159	1,073	1,158	510	1,220	2,888	98	627	725	136	9,704																				
do. above 30	50,	362	522	4	9	75	52	662	22	214	635	336	290	233	1,494	2,286	1,059	2,401	5,746	110	703	813	115	11,855																				
do. above 50	100,	338	601	8	37	82	75	803	27	274	826	786	490	321	2,423	4,529	2,758	3,937	11,224	187	774	961	134	12,639																				
do. above 100	200,	213	477	6	47	91	67	688	22	188	625	1,739	904	346	3,614	6,555	4,858	5,446	16,859	102	420	522	61	9,293																				
do. above 200	500,	88	249	3	75	37	42	406	25	90	336	1,548	595	176	2,655	5,679	4,302	4,628	14,609	75	176	251	18	3,905																				
do. above 500 Acres,	11	51	1	30	6	5	93	4	12	65	628	191	53	937	1,399	1,271	815	8,485	7	23	30	2	570																					
Total,	2,902	2,619	65	255	318	280	3,537	237	1,639	3,613	5,267	2,782	1,417	13,079	22,003	15,019	18,925	55,947	664	3,632	4,296	698	64,250																					
ORMOND, UPPER, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						130	4	.	4	.	.	8	4	61	6	15	2	6	29	82	162	84	328	5	58	63	37	1,333
do. above 1	5,	199	18	.	5	1	19	17	76	66	6	14	33	119	18	7	20	45	13	78	91	40	1,693																					
do. above 5	15,	336	113	.	5	4	6	128	28	102	409	62	111	131	713	423	62	438	923	94	263	357	73	3,971																				
do. above 15	30,	333	232	2	7	15	13	269	12	99	821	200	359	358	1,736	1,142	253	1,212	2,607	144	549	693	123	6,249																				
do. above 30	50,	291	303	.	7	37	31	378	25	133	1,112	328	561	566	2,567	1,975	419	2,139	4,533	222	797	1,019	133	8,232																				
do. above 50	100,	273	368	4	23	73	57	525	30	159	1,339	961	888	732	3,920	3,944	1,479	3,839	9,262	220	916	1,136	134	9,736																				
do. above 100	200,	108	177	9	26	64	29	305	18	74	689	960	775	400	2,824	3,246	1,538	3,161	7,945	95	333	428	44	4,188																				
do. above 200	500,	55	111	12	35	47	17	222	15	59	610	1,079	652	450	2,791	2,854	2,505	2,913	8,272	58	263	261	23	2,704																				
do. above 500 Acres,	5	2	.	1	.	3	1	3	5	200	29	3	237	20	320	21	361	.	.	.	.	.	120																					
Total,	1,727	1,328	27	107	241	154	1,857	150	766	5,037	3,811	3,391	2,679	14,938	13,704	6,745	13,827	34,276	851	3,197	4,046	607	38,226																					
OWNEY AND ARRA B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																						203	11	5	3	.	19	7	67	13	.	1	20	34	.	.	.	.	8	152	160	30	1,827	
do. above 1	5,	175	10	.	3	.	1	14	6	43	62	1	21	19	103	46	7	50	103	12	82	94	61	1,824																				
do. above 5	15,	396	75	.	2	1	2	80	28	93	466	85	145	169	865	770	108	773	1,659	61	364	425	118	4,388																				
do. above 15	30,	414	278	8	4	8	15	313	3	122	1,169	311	434	488	2,402	1,304	260	1,341	2,905	182	721	903	197	8,474																				
do. above 30	50,	312	277	3	2	26	27	335	7	124	1,425	421	586	620	3,032	1,260	259	1,354	2,873	162	896	1,058	105	7,531																				
do. above 50	100,	257	290	.	8	27	34	359	16	115	1,760	862	818	819	4,289	1,724	573	1,917	4,214	217	894	1,111	101	8,215																				
do. above 100	200,	90	133	5	25	28	18	209	10	44	979	618	530	423	2,550	799	440	785	2,024																									

TOTAL OF TIPPERARY COUNTY (North Riding).

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.		TOTAL.	Milch Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Two years old and upwards.					One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.											
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,601	65	119	77	4	2	267	50	519	62	17	4	40	123	86	162	101	349	52	877	929	282	12,357	
do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5,	1,900	132	16	20	4	4	172	83	785	575	45	103	169	892	202	82	261	545	102	933	1,035	375	17,459	
do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15,	2,437	715	13	40	17	23	808	196	792	2,636	455	848	930	4,869	2,536	790	2,850	6,176	321	1,982	2,303	546	29,615	
do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50,	2,501	1,828	28	45	91	119	2,111	82	938	5,552	1,465	2,295	2,621	11,933	6,390	1,889	6,833	15,112	733	4,458	5,191	885	49,695	
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 100,	1,876	2,032	8	39	204	230	2,513	90	940	6,703	2,021	3,240	3,302	15,266	9,767	3,342	10,634	23,743	895	5,220	6,115	746	54,976	
do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 200,	1,518	2,061	17	96	335	273	2,782	112	989	7,468	4,644	4,353	3,860	20,325	16,536	8,149	16,075	40,760	1,015	4,984	5,999	751	54,327	
do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200,	200	671	1,218	31	164	321	1,741	74	514	4,258	5,996	4,037	2,177	16,468	15,623	10,328	14,139	40,090	454	2,105	2,559	276	27,837	
do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500,	500	299	669	22	230	190	1,110	1,221	68	269	2,542	6,925	2,683	1,501	13,651	15,057	10,325	12,985	38,367	270	909	1,173	155	13,773
do. above 500 Acres,	44	203	2	78	27	13	323	15	62	521	2,893	748	314	4,476	4,657	3,566	3,387	11,610	37	131	168	6	2,462	
Total,	12047	8,923	256	789	1189	948	12105	770	5808	30,317	24461	18311	14914	68,003	70,854	36633	67265	176752	3,879	21593	25,472	4,022	262,501	

29. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, S.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.		TOTAL.	Milch Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Two years old and upwards.					One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.											
CLANWILLIAM Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	568 381 713 725 493 351 122 47 8	11 17 160 440 467 429 203 146 12	62 5 10 4 2 6 2 67 10	26 7 11 5 13 23 21 67 10	1 . 8 30 43 6 51 26 2	1 . . 25 40 43 21 11 .	101 29 197 504 570 581 34 21 250 24	8 112 67 38 30 34 23 19 58 3	112 133 249 284 295 243 39 58 5	48 133 1473 3561 4312 4372 2455 1059 40	3 8 79 255 315 782 1134 1488 399	10 8 161 330 363 735 767 707 153	21 43 589 1635 1990 759 1230 485 10	82 192 2302 5781 6980 759 5586 3739 602	14 87 327 849 864 2435 2284 2172 358	6 91 211 575 506 715 1801 2446 1247	7 69 270 803 1030 2197 1974 6327 162	27 247 808 2227 2400 5347 6059 6327 1767	11 12 104 327 419 445 193 60 1	188 231 1236 2560 2798 2061 911 267 1	199 243 1340 2887 3217 2506 1104 327 2	62 53 112 164 85 93 28 20 12	3802 3863 10653 18439 16740 13259 5644 2936 94	
Total, . . .	3,408	1,885	91	183	246	149	2,554	234	1467	17,453	4,463	3,234	7,873	33,023	9,390	6,861	8,958	25,209	1,572	10,253	11,825	629	75,430	
CLONMEL Mun. Bor. pt. of : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	335 24 8 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 . 3 . 1 1 . . .	92	76	1	1	172 . 3 . . 1	9 30 2 1	34 243 9 4 22 2 . . .	37 133 1473 712 959 1819 1937 556 415 10	13	1 5 23 85 95 453 556 719 440 61	26 149 26 95 201 440 601 942 332 8	14	3	5	8 206 73 212 871 1872 4639 6236 4442 737	3 33 80 51 205 441 1194 1694 2356 1421 160	206 206 73 212 871 1872 4639 6236 4442 737	40 8 2	186 5 1	226 13 3	1 1 3	1,021 154 42
Total, . . .	369	8	92	76	1	1	176	9	34	37	14	1	31	83	4	4	4	50	192	242	1	1,217		
IFFA AND OFFA, EAST, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	181 234 271 259 192 212 371 241 22 1	7 13 96 192 7 5 371 241 76 .	55 6 3 7 17 12 9 38 50 .	25 3 9 17 12 19 11 57 27 20 .	1 1 3 10 12 18 44 27 13 .	87 23 114 238 26 32 32 361 11 .	4 12 19 14 26 32 20 27 .	45 95 372 712 120 1819 556 719 440 61	13 . 5 259 959 453 1937 556 415 10	1 23 85 201 217 601 942 332 8	26 149 95 282 440 601 942 332 8	14 . . 1,454 1,920 3,744 4,154 1,543 88	3 93 88 351 753 1,751 2,424 1,540 88	5 33 73 205 441 1,194 1,694 2,356 1,421 160	8 206 73 212 871 1,872 4,639 6,236 4,442 737	3 14 73 83 83 154 332 228 88 .	31 79 274 507 739 1,248 1,580 927 221 .	34 93 347 590 893 1,580 1,580 927 309 .	26 38 25 49 32 39 25 1 .	1,282 2,311 3,918 5,201 5,354 8,670 6,531 1,460 .				
Total, . . .	1,478	1,208	97	185	158	115	1,763	147	844	6,332	2,066	2,274	3,021	13,693	7,152	5,289	6,782	19,223	975	4,026	5,001	234	34,727	
IFFA AND OFFA, WEST, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 15, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 100, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 200, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	362 363 580 602 460 296 110 28 12	16 35 244 479 562 538 280 100 1	35 4 7 17 3 20 2 3 .	24 2 7 6 13 70 9 45 .	1 . 6 46 61 78 50 16 .	75 42 273 26 61 709 368 206 2	21 27 42 25 11 33 20 13 1	99 161 157 169 179 262 102 38 5	7 85 415 84 234 1,882 1,503 438 66	7 10 27 227 465 623 717 468 252 80	27 129 741 341 610 891 801 252 .	14 25 1,277 418 2,966 3,752 3,410 3,350 1,552 613	25 6 916 1,965 2,576 3,113 2,670 2,008 831	14 194 254 474 629 732 1,343 1,649 2,070	45 530 916 4,684 2,576 2,962 2,670 4,726 3,359	35 48 138 325 393 6,807 7,363 114 .	189 167 444 1,034 1,626 1,711 1,055 221 .	224 235 582 1,359 2,019 1,711 1,055 335 .	33 90 319 166 87 104 40 15 40	2,993 4,261 8,270 13,493 14,901 13,213 5,802 1,953 .				
Total, . . .	2,813	2,255	74	139	257	237	2,962	193	1,112	7,241	1,977	2,948	3,178	15,344	16,051	6,633	13,404	36,088	1,763	6,205	7,968	894	64,886	

29. COUNTY OF TIPPERARY, S.R.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.							
KILNAMANAGH, L.R., BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	64 96 138 172	2 13 26 104	1 6 2 2	1 3 2 5	1 3 2 5	3 22 28 113	1 3 15 12	14 29 47 63	6 41 252 592	2 2 32 94	2 2 113 309	3 69 433 1,073	9 24 433 1,073	2 2 33 154	2 2 27 280	4 4 83 163	5 11 32 97	51 62 186 508	56 73 218 605	24 13 25 39	1,003 1,213 2,053 4,152		
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	171 184 200 500 3	144 222 79 43 15	1 5 2 6 7	9 26 20 19 2	12 27 7 93 2	165 281 114 93 30	4 115 7 18 1	67 415 7 18 8	956 1,755 916 180 36	96 289 605 789 141	191 424 257 371 48	437 3,322 436 214 10	1,680 3,322 2,214 1,435 235	347 667 633 565 295	193 642 590 605 286	315 631 469 366 187	855 1,940 1,692 1,536 768	120 248 87 16 8	625 1,002 321 73 24	745 1,250 408 83 24	54 52 26 7 267	4,701 6,910 2,652 963 267	
Total, . . .	905	648	17	42	87	55	849	52	408	4,734	2,052	1,403	2,281	10,470	2,696	2,623	2,158	7,477	618	2,844	3,462	240	23,914
MIDDLETHIRD B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	360 346 419 457	15 16 129 371	60 7 6 1	35 11 6 9	1 1 6 24	2 1 5 12	113 35 146 417	9 13 30 9	74 97 114 190	7 83 425 976	4 35 100 342	4 46 206 2,098	11 173 865 2,098	7 56 364 1,245	38 27 122 715	8 43 297 1,173	53 126 803 3,133	22 136 49 78	301 143 424 927	323 143 473 1,005	72 81 49 8	4,071 3,773 5,504 11,201	
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	348 428 170 75 9	410 667 330 261 78	2 23 15 4 42	9 65 88 91 19	49 127 88 84 35	34 65 43 35 17	504 888 531 475 147	9 29 31 3 12	188 308 143 1,537 104	1,109 2,420 1,315 1,537 104	404 1,076 1,108 890 240	590 1,376 951 702 49	2,747 6,234 5,103 4,260 854	1,869 4,579 4,877 4,669 1,641	682 2,218 2,681 2,746 1,059	1,818 4,278 4,599 4,572 1,826	4,369 11,075 12,157 11,987 4,526	112 249 128 84 14	949 1,672 983 473 16	1,061 1,921 1,111 557 30	62 90 49 29 4	11,068 17,406 9,286 5,322 781	
Total, . . .	2,612	2,277	95	281	398	205	3,256	157	1213	7,984	5,199	4,755	4,407	22,345	19,327	10,288	18,614	48,229	743	5,881	6,624	510	68,912
SLIEVEADAGH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	368 408 439 457	34 35 106 253	26 11 10 6	3 1 1 4	1 3 4 20	1 4 1 19	64 49 122 301	8 15 29 31	86 140 162 179	4 124 566 1,332	5 32 248 546	64 225 290 727	4 225 1,213 2,868	10 59 216 664	4 28 75 266	14 144 535 704	5 19 44 117	134 188 354 805	139 207 398 922	48 83 118 161	2,750 4,143 6,260 9,927		
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	391 345 116 40 3	356 444 210 111 21	3 5 23 6 15	9 11 58 24 15	34 71 58 24 3	30 43 27 20 3	432 575 318 1,000 39	10 30 22 11 1	203 208 84 663 41	1,782 2,551 1,094 909 161	435 881 1,486 480 163	1,060 1,592 888 407 28	4,022 6,253 4,216 2,439 393	1,045 2,436 2,440 1,775 454	514 1,244 1,268 1,581 392	1,136 2,411 2,252 1,660 286	2,695 6,091 5,960 5,016 1,132	218 1,076 124 62 1	1,076 1,929 752 213 9	1,291 1,429 43 29 213	170 142 43 29 213	11,858 13,456 5,579 2,396 213	
Total, . . .	2,567	1,569	67	116	214	136	2,101	156	1104	8,411	3,857	4,309	5,056	21,633	9,099	5,372	8,750	23,221	837	4,996	5,833	794	56,482

TOTAL OF TIPPERARY COUNTY (South Riding).

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	2,238 1,852 2,568 2,673	89 127 764 1,839	330 39 34 37	190 27 26 53	2 5 26 117	4 2 33 114	615 200 833 2,160	60 82 202 129	460 673 831 1,019	85 563 3,512 8,365	3 39 1,483 1,405	11 108 761 3,854	35 230 1,437 15,455	134 940 6,195 15,455	59 577 2,325 5,508	54 235 744 2,515	34 44 1,823 5,123	147 1,259 4,892 13,146	121 119 442 1,027	1,080 888 2,919 6,341	1,201 1,007 3,361 7,268	265 358 648 662	16,922 19,718 36,700 62,313
do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	2,016 1,821 679 229 36	2,152 2,711 1,343 737 127	15 30 30 22 75	56 113 132 215 27	221 431 312 315 13	195 301 152 90 13	2,639 3,546 1,990 1,386 242	90 162 132 83 8	1053 1,276 5,142 2,297 30	10,797 14,799 4,454 3,886 2,17	1,703 3,837 5,142 5,557 1,457	2,712 4,974 4,454 3,228 845	5,155 7,454 5,199 14,961 186	20,367 31,064 24,683 14,961 2,785	7,800 14,981 16,008 12,729 3,728	2,965 6,745 9,139 9,191 5,482	7,553 1,173 14,320 12,114 3,079	18,318 35,899 39,467 34,034 12,289	1,416 1,962 1,032 425 24	7,813 9,293 4,563 1,468 42	9,229 1,245 5,585 1,893 66	400 520 202 100 56	61,622 72,914 35,494 105,530 1,355
Total, . . .	14,152	9,849	533	1,022	1,360	897	13,661	948	6,182	52,192	19,628	18,924	25,847	116,591	63,715	37,070	58,666	159,451	6,538	34,397	40,955	3,301	325,568

30. COUNTY OF TYRONE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.																																																																																													
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.																																																																																												
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.																																																																																																			
CLOGHER BARONY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	278 9 20 3 5 15 30 50 100 200 500 2	27

30. COUNTY OF TYRONE.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
DUNGANNON, LOWER, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, .	181 147 669 683 256 89 200 3 1	7 7 210 612 337 176 43 8 8	21 1 1 2 . 13 2 2 .	5 3 9 3 . 13 2 2 .	. . 1 6 12 26 11 7 . 2	. . 1 22 23 18 4 7 . 2	33 10 228 645 372 233 75 10 16	. . 8 2 1 2 . 2 .	8 7 105 26 9 5 4 16 1	30 85 1,002 1,778 268 451 223 128 83 40	4 13 94 371 268 421 223 148 17 .	14 34 138 645 476 898 309 391 15 22	49 138 1,829 3,692 2,125 1,371 388 403 131 92	12 2 65 226 246 345 403 263 130	1 1 27 6 13 27 143 38 140	13 1 89 308 296 406 338 884 326 180	25 4 181 540 555 778 884 627 450	3 5 25 61 50 22 9 1 3	27 5 138 420 300 118 45 4 7	30 8 163 481 350 140 54 1 .	17 32 106 122 41 17 1 .	726 692 6,494 12,176 6,082 3,780 490 158 40		
Total, .	2,047	1,408	38	48	51	77	1,622	13	165	4,358	1,217	1,904	2,339	9,818	1,692	395	1,957	4,044	177	1,057	1,234	336	30,638	
DUNGANNON, MIDDLE, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, .	459 1,199 2,865 1,293 321 106 22 3 1	7 76 1,365 1,277 478 191 46 2 .	41 31 56 23 9 23 2 . .	8 2 13 8 26 8 33 3 .	. 1 7 13 11 5 7 3 .	. 1 9 9 11 23 12 . 2	56 110 1,350 1,330 539 232 100 7 .	. 8 10 3 1 10 2 . .	29 734 4,278 3,335 29 40 472 386 195 16 .	3 3 4,278 745 417 446 386 85 6 .	3 3 1,130 1,211 578 457 272 576 437 16 .	7 118 1,525 1,473 645 309 391 15 22	42 1,087 7,411 6,764 2,850 1,576 433 392 71 .	10 2 214 385 393 433 392 71 .	1 18 221 419 339 117 290 67 .	18 30 451 838 1,040 1,210 764 157 .	5 5 122 133 80 28 12 1 .	69 101 662 730 304 144 26 8 .	74 106 784 863 384 172 38 9 .	49 279 489 199 42 12 1 .	1,123 7,372 30,135 20,217 7,403 3,402 754 26			
Total, .	6,269	3,342	167	102	69	44	3,724	15	274	10,172	2,330	3,527	4,174	20,203	1,898	578	2,014	4,490	366	2,044	2,430	1,071	70,432	
DUNGANNON, UPPER, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, .	235 537 1,785 1,151 381 151 29 6 .	17 30 808 1,167 527 263 61 6 .	28 18 18 10 8 19 7 2 .	12 7 3 5 8 12 3 3 .	. 1 3 18 19 3 2 .	. 1 5 18 31 10 2 9 .	57 56 839 1,205 562 310 94 93 .	. 13 13 1 5 5 1 2 .	90 309 2,535 2,911 1,385 727 187 34 48	2 16 221 502 376 349 403 144 27 133	7 45 536 894 568 614 364 71 34 186	11 75 903 1,194 2,943 1,843 520 102 31	110 445 4,195 5,501 2,850 1,576 433 392 36 .	26 1 144 457 395 433 392 71 .	1 29 163 32 44 34 62 15 .	50 56 313 1,028 940 778 261 36 .	2 107 631 1,028 1,154 2,340 1,391 319 45	2 1 69 102 141 127 36 2 .	11 20 382 716 965 833 209 18 .	13 21 451 818 1,106 960 245 20 .	4 50 251 1,111 120 52 16 2 .	876 3,625 18,639 17,852 8,577 4,375 929 113 175		
Total, .	4,281	2,941	82	83	44	75	3,225	4	61	8,226	1,770	2,791	3,270	16,057	1,652	207	2,088	3,947	287	1,984	2,271	872	55,161	
OMAGH, EAST, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, .	127 302 1,484 1,601 401 87 78 14 .	5 14 534 1,254 928 623 166 22 .	46 1 3 5 3 12 25 . .	22 3 2 1 29 14 7 3 .	. 3 8 20 36 34 7 3 .	. 1 5 18 31 10 2 9 .	73 21 839 1,205 562 310 94 93 .	1 8 94 40 1 1 3 1 .	11 267 2,805 4,611 3,559 2,480 647 85 10	1 48 226 656 653 621 352 89 12	1 48 226 656 653 621 352 89 12	5 86 1,060 1,935 1,233 1,298 425 35 6	17 412 4,630 8,539 6,978 5,337 1,770 312 32	1 50 339 61 154 1,136 631 37 20	1 29 163 32 44 34 62 15 .	2 107 631 1,028 1,154 2,340 1,391 319 45	2 1 69 102 141 127 36 2 .	11 20 382 716 965 833 209 18 .	13 21 451 818 1,106 960 245 20 .	4 50 251 1,111 120 52 16 2 .	319 2,938 23,982 34,275 25,484 17,060 3,716 497 12			
Total, .	4,825	3,548	65	79	98	106	3,896	20	163	14,475	2,620	4,500	6,432	28,027	4,292	542	4,578	9,412	513	3,416	3,929	745	108,273	
OMAGH, WEST, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, .	21 97 485 718 411 283 74 31 .	12 5 188 507 405 374 91 46 .	9 . 2 3 1 8 11 4 .	2 . 2 7 9 28 8 6 .	. . 2 29 27 31 8 6 .	. . 200 546 442 441 112 59 12	23 5 283 546 442 441 112 59 12	. 1 5 14 13 8 2 .	16 82 942 2,242 1,781 1,653 515 276 131	2 . 82 273 341 508 289 199 113	2 6 37 621 676 725 336 147 43	7 27 125 1,110 3,734 3,804 1,397 803 394	27 220 1,478 4,246 6,728 7,520 1,828 389 391	29 67 199 813 280 896 411 305 751	1 20 226 174 960 999 450 283 708	49 45 469 1,805 2,127 2,136 1,017 749 1,714	1 10 135 33 45 36 5 2	11 11 145 397 380 341 86 37 4	12 7 54 83 53 54 16 .	298 872 7,640 14,259 9,803 8,047 2,447 1,278 232				
Total, .	2,139	1,639	11	21	60	109	1,840	7	57	7,638	1,807	2,844	3,890	16,179	4,291	1,311	4,464	10,066	133	1,313	1,446	272	44,876	
STRABANE, LOWER, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, .	127 170 487 876 693 531 94 20 .	28 27 260 951 1,058 1,034 220 40 .	5 9 11 2 7 16 5 .	1 3 2 6 28 46 13 18 .	. . 2 12 59 77 18 4 .	. . 283 993 1,157 1,177 265 65 28	34 39 283 993 1,157 1,177 265 65 28	. 3 3 1 6 2 4 .	30 129 798 2,567 2,924 3,075 663 100 44	9 17 392 1,478 1,726 1,896 423 62 17	24 73 1,478 5,610 6,728 7,520 1,828 389 391	63 220 1,478 5,610 6,728 7,520 1,828 389 391	894 896 411 305 751	166 241 156 161 255	882 999 450 331 45	1,942 2,136 1,017 749 1,714	88 116 19 5 .	686 775 113 24 .	774 891 132 6 .	143 92 15 780 57				
Total, .	3,003	3,643	43	70	101	184	4,041	6	41	10,330	2,855	4,976	6,066	24,227	3,824	1,105	3,729	8,658	329	2,236	2,565	460	65,459	

31. COUNTY OF WATERFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.						Tups and Wethers.		
DERIES-WITHOUT-DRUM B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	352 331 366 350 397 532 257 59 7	10 65 194 295 461 907 623 155 13	55 13 23 14 17 32 4 2 1	28 4 14 9 36 67 77 23 3	1 1 6 9 23 115 815 15 1	93 84 241 335 537 1,115 815 220 13	17 23 20 8 27 39 21 7 1	92 119 105 84 131 266 4,369 1,200 107	2 78 444 1,026 2,018 4,984 865 584 166	25 11 113 279 586 1,684 1,149 480 126	2 28 180 354 727 8,784 1,663 2,778 45	4 142 795 1,814 3,654 8,784 8,046 2,778 444	47 181 322 614 1,163 2,293 1,928 918 252	3 29 55 100 192 629 570 889 111	33 184 277 566 1,199 2,240 2,227 889 284	83 394 654 1,260 2,554 5,162 4,825 2,314 647	57 45 84 268 467 1,033 721 147 12	293 163 417 836 1,719 3,688 2,736 870 64	350 208 501 1,104 2,186 4,721 3,457 1,177 76	22 67 68 41 73 259 160 105 97	3,725 3,472 5,357 6,108 9,553 18,140 12,972 3,718 230		
GAULTIERE B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	212 190 133 104 133 161 307 61 8	4 17 4 8 179 307 181 36	29 5 4 14 1 5 14 22	5 1 7 1 13 36 12 8	1 1 2 1 11 36 19 2	38 24 55 109 240 394 235 68	6 8 42 5 9 20 12 2	21 62 5 53 84 124 42 10	2 63 122 252 757 1,648 1,096 233	1 7 28 86 145 280 345 42	1 13 39 36 229 515 353 105	3 85 226 489 1,344 2,854 1,945 417	4 119 170 133 206 725 311 171	2 87 65 100 158 564 190 132	6 219 248 255 562 1,424 636 395	26 17 33 50 154 322 227 81	49 119 117 242 703 1,224 950 78	75 136 150 292 857 1,546 1,177 109	4 12 1 8 12 25 3 1	1,382 1,835 1,474 1,898 3,320 5,449 2,970 661			
GLENHAIRY B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	23 32 67 54 76 69 32 8	3 32 49 . 95 120 64 17	2 2 1 . 1 3 3 7	1 1 2 1 10 15 4 1	1 35 56 . 106 144 82 29	5 6 24 4 32 3 16 1	5 6 14 156 337 698 470 141	43 22 248 126 628 1,831 1,914 689	5 8 9 20 112 302 405 96	1 11 49 222 120 459 463 186	2 9 55 660 222 590 552 250	9 76 401 860 1,074 3,182 3,334 1,221	6 15 124 27 128 676 576 117	8 18 6 72 231 504 300 315	35 184 283 302 450 855 750 849	73 223 146 73 226 481 211 92	223 296 627 106 296 627 284 106	8 16 8 13 8 2,844 1,473 520	1,903 2,844 1,473 520 9,330 20,649 12,972 3,718				
MIDDLETHIRD B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	251 104 177 129 112 186 111 22 1	7 14 64 122 154 364 280 100 1	15 3 11 6 14 23 11 1	15 8 11 6 15 35 28 10	1 25 86 143 194 450 349 18	38 3 52 7 5 36 83 6	1 3 5 397 68 119 83 6	43 22 248 126 628 1,831 1,914 689	5 8 9 20 112 302 405 96	1 11 49 222 120 459 463 186	2 9 55 660 222 590 552 250	9 76 401 860 1,074 3,182 3,334 1,221	6 15 124 27 128 676 576 117	8 18 6 72 231 504 300 315	35 184 283 302 450 855 750 849	73 223 146 73 226 481 211 92	223 296 627 106 296 627 284 106	8 16 8 13 8 2,844 1,473 520	1,903 2,844 1,473 520 9,330 20,649 12,972 3,718				
UPPERTHIRD B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	56 107 159 84 115 227 133 49 12	4 16 6 62 128 385 306 117 39	14 4 8 1 17 6 10 25 36	2 5 8 4 6 47 48 24 4	1 3 1 1 4 50 48 190 3	20 26 84 68 155 504 22 150 3	3 5 18 8 5 36 154 6 5	12 44 268 254 533 2,114 2,227 665 166	1 6 55 52 220 401 482 265 137	3 13 83 99 110 458 798 483 70	19 83 454 425 1,085 3,697 4,067 2,267 625	15 27 136 105 458 1,116 1,333 1,485 600	11 42 53 98 342 3,042 1,052 2,683 1,047	26 113 82 220 921 2,465 2,589 2,683 1,047	7 19 55 58 99 507 439 161 68	25 40 145 182 462 1,893 1,512 513 55	32 59 200 240 561 2,400 1,951 674 73	20 18 1,983 1,492 275 7,806 6,759 2,468 384					
WATERFORD, Mun. Bor. of : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	522 26 6 4 522 26 6 4	216 8 3 . 216 8 3 .	81 12 3 . 81 12 3 .	1 . . . 1 . . .	1 23 . . 297 23 . .	8 1 3 2 8 1 3 2	40 12 14 14 40 12 14 14	1 10 . . 1 10 . .	11 22 15 14 11 22 15 14	1 10 . . . 10 . .	1 . 1 . . . 1 .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .	21 . . . 21 . . .			

TOTAL OF WATERFORD COUNTY.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.								Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							Under one year.	
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,653	48	356	146	.	1	551	43	244	38	2	2	10	52	82	4	72	158	142	1,416	1,558	105	10,530	
do. on do. above 1	5,	1,183	175	32	40	2	4	253	64	381	355	33	79	97	564	675	73	603	1,351	182	1,083	1,265	194	11,575
do. above 5	15,	1,504	631	49	54	16	20	770	94	402	1,692	299	392	584	2,967	1,858	304	1,491	3,653	405	1,596	2,001	244	18,118
do. above 15	30,	1,489	1,240	27	47	42	60	1,416	85	362	3,692	650	1,150	1,359	6,851	3,587	593	2,929	7,109	899	3,204	4,103	300	24,071
do. above 30	50,	1,367	1,691	11	99	123	141	2,065	66	484	6,210	1,289	1,815	2,329	11,643	4,483	1,103	4,015	9,601	1,476	5,267	6,743	308	30,370
do. above 50	100,	1,663	2,952	47	149	309	283	3,740	155	889	14,505	2,622	3,814	5,196	26,137	9,512	2,365	8,686	20,563	3,023	11,076	14,099	853	54,648
do. above 100	200,	765	1,929	11	144	267	219	2,570	134	552	12,277	2,902	3,459	4,506	23,144	7,230	2,041	6,660	15,931	2,113	8,021	10,134	556	35,802
do. above 200	500,	185	566	11	122	101	67	867	83	150	3,710	2,054	1,812	1,667	9,243	4,542	1,789	3,788	10,119	662	2,085	2,747	330	11,102
do. above 500 Acres,	24	68	.	48	11	5	132	8	7	316	721	402	243	1,682	1,902	541	1,691	4,134	38	154	192	234	834	
Total,	9,833	9,300	544	849	871	800	12364	682	3471	42,795	10572	12925	15991	82,283	33,871	8,813	29935	72,619	8,940	33902	42,842	3,132	197,050	

32. COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.					Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.							
BRAWNY BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	96	4	13	11	.	.	28	.	7	2	.	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	27	27	5	369	
do. on do. above 1	5,132	6	2	2	.	.	10	3	45	77	6	.	9	19	111	22	6	60	1	52	53	17	1,104
do. above 5	15,194	28	6	7	12	1	44	2	106	262	44	60	111	477	168	7	232	407	6	143	149	54	2,479
do. above 15	30,71	35	4	7	1	4	51	4	39	161	57	61	77	356	326	91	372	789	5	95	100	48	1,527
do. above 30	50,31	23	6	6	4	3	42	3	16	89	63	31	63	246	109	34	150	293	3	48	51	13	510
do. above 50	100,15	24	.	9	3	4	40	2	10	41	77	53	32	203	216	503	226	945	1	31	32	12	350
do. above 100	200,9	16	7	.	2	1	26	1	3	17	131	17	22	187	170	278	118	566	2	9	11	.	116
do. above 200	500,4	6	.	5	2	.	13	.	1	18	79	28	8	133	130	207	108	445	.	3	3	.	65
do. above 500 Acres,	1	.	.	2	3	.	5	.	.	.	.	39	.	39	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	553	142	38	49	17	13	259	15	227	667	457	298	333	1,755	1,141	1,126	1,238	3,505	18	408	426	149	6,520
CLONLONAN B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	157	7	.	6	.	.	13	1	42	6	.	1	2	9	1	.	.	1	12	87	99	22	1,280
do. above 1	5,190	12	.	2	.	1	15	4	66	44	1	5	15	65	28	10	67	105	14	92	106	51	1,929
do. above 5	15,274	73	10	1	2	8	94	22	128	229	68	97	97	491	335	403	515	1,253	14	146	160	132	3,916
do. above 15	30,224	155	.	1	23	24	203	14	91	312	236	190	192	930	861	938	1,029	2,828	44	186	230	187	4,990
do. above 30	50,124	130	1	1	24	24	180	5	64	258	404	216	177	1,055	948	859	1,045	2,852	41	158	199	126	2,999
do. above 50	100,80	92	5	4	23	25	149	4	34	191	560	351	188	1,290	991	1,991	928	3,910	52	45	97	56	2,111
do. above 100	200,23	40	.	9	14	5	68	5	15	50	392	131	71	644	885	1,722	586	3,193	13	22	35	13	589
do. above 200	500,13	35	2	14	28	8	87	5	4	72	444	127	61	704	725	879	808	2,412	6	19	25	1	432
do. above 500 Acres,	5	16	.	19	4	.	39	2	1	25	347	11	7	390	210	708	120	1,038	2	8	10	.	310
Total,	1,090	560	18	57	118	95	848	62	445	1,187	2,452	1,129	810	5,578	4,984	7,510	5,098	17,592	198	763	961	588	18,556
CORKAREE B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	97	2	2	1	.	.	5	1	9	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	38	38	17	894	
do. above 1	5,74	6	.	.	.	.	6	3	16	13	4	2	9	28	8	.	18	26	4	51	55	13	993
do. above 5	15,102	40	.	2	.	1	43	6	20	87	46	32	70	235	150	40	177	367	2	72	74	37	1,555
do. above 15	30,106	83	.	1	7	10	101	5	26	201	69	114	184	568	331	159	421	911	12	115	127	56	2,367
do. above 30	50,58	68	.	2	12	12	94	2	13	125	203	115	114	557	597	305	633	1,535	7	71	78	30	1,524
do. above 50	100,76	122	2	10	19	25	178	5	19	307	395	374	264	1,340	1,048	747	1,169	2,964	17	124	141	64	3,152
do. above 100	200,49	66	.	15	23	11	115	6	16	204	684	558	170	1,616	1,190	1,246	1,247	3,683	10	59	69	25	1,971
do. above 200	500,15	48	.	19	15	10	92	2	6	42	696	257	43	1,038	862	452	835	2,149	3	24	27	7	444
do. above 500 Acres,	2	14	.	16	8	2	40	2	1	39	36	32	15	122	105	38	52	195	2	12	14	.	164
Total,	579	449	4	66	84	71	674	32	126	1,019	2,133	1,484	869	5,505	4,291	2,987	4,552	11,830	57	566	623	249	13,064
DELVIN B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,	152	8	3	1	.	.	12	5	15	4	.	.	2	6	.	.	.	3	74	74	17	1,449	
do. above 1	5,165	19	2	4	2	.	27	8	50	12	9	14	12	47	21	9	21	51	4	97	101	28	1,876
do. above 5	15,194	82	.	1	7	9	99	11	56	119	40	78	82	319	276	82	348	706	4	167	171	59	3,290
do. above 15	30,151	132	2	2	19	15	170	5	29	208	122	180	165	675	716	210	777	1,703	12	151	163	50	3,366
do. above 30	50,77	75	.	.	22	16	113	4	16	115	246	137	100	598	631	323	563	1,517	23	71	94	51	1,936
do. above 50	100,82	119	4	3	42	15	183	4	27	204	590	338	188	1,320	1,223	601	1,300	3,024	4	105	109	35	2,166
do. above 100	200,53	115	.	18	28	27	188	6	23	231	1,017	376	223	1,847	1,484	1,012	1,471	3,967	19	87	106	13	2,157
do. above 200	500,30	88	.	63	31	19	201	6	20	204	1,337	338	149	2,028	1,202	1,511	1,018	3,731	17	88	105	3	1,337
do. above 500 Acres,	6	27	.	17	11	4	59	3	3	65	870	119	122	1,176	639	272	428	1,239	2	20	22	1	161
Total,	910	665	11	109	162	105	1,052	52	239	1,162	4,231	1,580	1,043	8,016	5,992	4,020	5,929	15,941	85	860	945	256	17,738

32. COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.				
		Two years old and upwards.		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.		One year old and upwards.		Under one year.								
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.																		Agricultural.			Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.		
FARBILL Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	77 125 160 159 105 86 44 23 4	3 8 56 119 133 135 112 67 12		. . . 2 2 7 5 14 18 12	. . . 2 2 13 28 53 43 4	. . . 5 5 23 33 20 18 28	3 8 65 117 176 201 210 146 28	2 1 12 7 4 6 7 13 2	13 73 79 91 63 48 27 17 4	. 17 139 282 263 267 209 172 77	. 2 25 92 120 465 585 755 704	. 10 54 187 175 271 383 353 48	. 11 95 194 228 253 232 188 72	. 40 313 755 786 1,256 1,409 1,468 901	1 113 45 174 773 1,225 1,100 1,343 360	12 12 190 772 223 728 1,340 785 780	855 1,851 2,393 2,964 3,097 1,851 1,340 974 246	14 16 348 1,580 855 1,851 2,393 2,964 3,097 1,851 1,340 974 246	28 98 130 147 179 164 164 96 73 32 13 36	28 100 132 154 193 180 116 111 43 193 164 164 96 73 32 13 36	6 22 36 50 28 26 16 8 . 28 26 26 18 13 45 268	821 1,693 2,994 4,400 4,096 3,607 2,473 1,731 150 21,965 886 2,201 2,294 3,357 2,665 2,367 2,502 1,854 540 18,666 1,811 3,119 4,772 6,245 5,103 4,305 2,840 1,581 534 30,310 1,732 2,754 5,532 5,777 4,114 2,997 1,155 1,300 25,361 1,433 1,335 2,338 3,691 3,126 3,095 2,147 1,529 168 18,862 2,987 2,805 4,336 6,886 5,140 4,951 1,938 1,111 40 30,194					
FARTULLAGH B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	111 178 162 133 165 87 51 28 8	. 15 54 121 190 122 120 106 43	3 2 1	. . . 3 3 4 8 5 20 29 15 15	. . . 3 3 4 8 5 27 36 15	. . . 3 3 4 8 5 27 36 15	3 18 65 152 240 145 161 190 170	1 12 6 5 75 31 22 89 138	2 2 8 77 298 153 616 2 2 8 77 298 153 616	1 1 36 22 131 250 350 222 1,334 1,031 735 2,403 452	2 2 5 63 77 187 194 228 253 232 188 72	5 68 27 63 77 187 194 228 253 232 188 72	7 68 27 63 77 187 194 228 253 232 188 72	1 19 105 300 329 428 491 792 974 384	2 2 43 153 153 441 428 792 938 742 389	1,194 2,068 2,763 2,449 1,225 1,194 2,068 2,763 2,449 1,225	24 8 31 16 119 96 73 32 13 32	143 104 104 36 143 96 73 32 13 32	36 34 36 13 36 96 73 32 13 32	2,665 2,367 2,502 1,854 540 18,666 1,811 3,119 4,772 6,245 5,103 4,305 2,840 1,581 534 30,310 1,732 2,754 5,532 5,777 4,114 2,997 1,155 1,300 25,361 1,433 1,335 2,338 3,691 3,126 3,095 2,147 1,529 168 18,862 2,987 2,805 4,336 6,886 5,140 4,951 1,938 1,111 40 30,194							
FORE B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	175 225 281 266 165 109 65 29 6	4 13 88 191 190 192 155 94 18	1 1 5 11 2 3 6 4 6	. . . 2 2 16 4 62 37 5	. . . 5 5 32 32 26 10 5	. . . 5 5 32 32 26 10 5	1 18 104 238 240 265 251 180 40	2 11 32 11 9 37 4 25 4	42 81 108 73 203 349 333 756 861 58	1 36 5 180 236 257 1,078 1,408 1,449 1,405 2,236 2,236 1,839 464	2 5 5 103 105 236 257 1,078 1,408 1,449 1,405 2,236 2,236 1,839 464	1 5 5 103 105 236 257 1,078 1,408 1,449 1,405 2,236 2,236 1,839 464	7 67 415 330 257 1,078 1,408 1,449 1,405 2,236 2,236 1,839 464	2 28 330 30 363 723 144 741 988 1,449 1,613 2,493 302	11 3 40 363 988 1,449 1,613 2,493 302	13 71 723 1,507 2,176 3,543 5,306 5,887 1,180	3 4 3 741 988 1,449 1,613 2,493 302	16 40 126 126 2,583 4,300 4,070 217	3 9 9 26 19 19 25 .	19 113 126 229 195 256 165 108 59	35 91 198 263 194 256 59 108 1	1,732 3,119 4,772 6,245 5,103 4,305 2,840 1,581 534 30,310 1,732 2,754 5,532 5,777 4,114 2,997 1,155 1,300 25,361 1,433 1,335 2,338 3,691 3,126 3,095 2,147 1,529 168 18,862 2,987 2,805 4,336 6,886 5,140 4,951 1,938 1,111 40 30,194					
KILKENNY, WEST, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	147 214 235 291 116 63 35 25 1	1 11 105 175 128 94 66 95 2	. . . 9 16 10 8 6 15 1	. . . 3 3 1 14 24 19 24 1	. . . 7 7 33 14 28 35 33	. . . 7 7 33 14 28 35 33	1 11 125 230 196 150 123 183 3	2 10 37 11 4 26 18 6 1	25 73 80 48 217 177 135 111 14	4 40 53 284 236 315 237 310 738 48	2 6 56 174 199 237 283 310 327 48	1 8 121 190 170 163 100 225 105 5	7 77 432 785 822 892 1,028 1,028 1,281 67	2 98 457 1,038 968 1,200 1,201 1,218 1,118 91	11 22 128 304 1,051 1,231 1,613 1,143 1,122 45	13 246 1,198 2,623 2,583 2,846 4,300 4,070 217	3 9 36 38 31 30 24 25 .	16 55 175 230 177 163 45 52 .	19 64 211 268 208 193 59 77 .	35 52 114 142 97 48 30 29 .	1,732 2,754 5,532 5,777 4,114 2,997 1,155 1,300 25,361 1,433 1,335 2,338 3,691 3,126 3,095 2,147 1,529 168 18,862 2,987 2,805 4,336 6,886 5,140 4,951 1,938 1,111 40 30,194						
MOYASHIEL & MACHIRADRON B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	230 135 192 161 114 103 55 32 6	15 13 59 112 106 157 106 81 30	57 6 10 4 10 12 5 2 .	16 10 7 9 7 45 35 17 14	. 1 1 8 19 26 33 17 4	. 1 1 8 19 26 33 17 4	1 1 2 8 159 256 182 157 54	2 3 31 9 4 38 22 3 2	29 35 62 41 28 34 31 19 86	24 50 165 298 290 324 642 974 1,533 354	4 11 78 160 255 366 334 280 225 394	6 30 142 239 215 266 334 290 225 74	35 99 434 845 577 1,084 1,245 1,218 1,392 908	3 19 187 480 674 1,621 1,118 1,463 565 724	14 24 66 610 614 1,255 1,331 1,143 1,245 724	1,865 3,697 4,300 4,070 1,961 3,116 3,697 4,300 4,070 1,961	21 21 117 315 142 141 24 14 3	142 165 80 44 5 163 165 80 5 122	127 113 164 298 297 325 99 33 2	29 50 114 230 132 107 35 23 .	2,987 2,805 4,336 6,886 5,140 4,951 1,938 1,111 40 30,194						
MOYCASHEL B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	243 247 299 316 182 129 58 30 1	20 21 96 244 195 200 95 70 9	21 8 5 3 2 5 5 7 .	3 1 2 4 4 32 14 32 .	. . . 1 1 29 32 18 16 .	. . . 1 1 29 32 18 16 .	45 30 105 282 252 279 148 132 9	8 12 21 8 3 5 7 28 9	52 92 89 425 492 672 1,076 1,077 9	5 5 62 204 284 349 366 1,077 9	7 32 89 276 234 221 152 330 9	17 98 506 255 1,342 1,586 1,732 1,751 31	2 49 345 979 1,110 1,349 1,344 1,861 72	9 18 523 1,259 751 1,480 1,389 1,702 71	1,255 3,697 4,300 4,070 3,116 3,116 3,697 4,300 4,070	26 41 22 22 26 41 16 9 2	271 284 329 325 297 325 99 33 2	132 107 35 23 .	5,140 4,951 1,938 1,111 40 30,194								

32. COUNTY OF WESTMEATH.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.			TOTAL.
MOYGOISH Barony : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. on do. above 1	5,	152	10	8	.	.	.	18	2	22	.	25	2	13	22	3	3	.	.	2	72	74	29	1,691		
do. above 5	15,	192	11	3	2	.	.	16	6	28	.	2	.	.	62	24	.	15	39	5	98	98	71	1,965		
do. above 15	30,	204	47	6	2	4	7	66	12	40	206	32	129	140	507	101	14	150	265	5	142	147	93	2,589		
do. above 30	50,	171	121	5	1	21	22	170	15	55	409	108	294	380	1,191	119	78	177	374	15	240	255	139	3,964		
do. above 50	100,	111	111	.	.	16	22	149	13	21	360	256	305	333	1,254	361	202	398	961	15	175	190	83	2,868		
do. above 100	200,	102	151	3	3	46	33	236	14	34	527	715	410	522	2,174	509	345	586	1,440	13	225	238	77	4,167		
do. above 200	500,	200	49	92	3	20	43	22	180	15	19	337	879	309	334	1,859	447	891	514	1,832	6	119	125	16	2,521	
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	500,	20	45	1	11	6	10	73	3	5	177	935	379	135	1,626	374	694	475	1,543	1	30	31	16	833	
Total, . . .	.	3	14	.	9	.	.	23	2	1	60	190	185	17	452	34	240	52	326	1	10	11	2	180		
Total, . . . 1,004 602 29 48 136 116 931 82 225 2,101 3,117 2,024 1,886 9,128 1,969 2,464 2,367 6,800 58 1,111 1,169 526 20,798																										
RATHCONRATH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5,	131	.	1	2	.	.	3	1	13	2	.	2	4	3	1	9	13	3	60	63	35	1,518			
do. above 5	15,	175	4	4	.	.	.	8	6	35	33	4	7	15	59	43	37	71	151	3	84	87	52	2,122		
do. above 15	30,	222	67	3	1	.	6	77	15	52	184	70	99	127	480	331	192	421	944	16	137	153	113	3,585		
do. above 30	50,	240	171	3	2	24	24	224	9	43	393	167	266	313	1,189	640	411	883	1,934	33	262	295	170	5,743		
do. above 50	100,	157	167	1	6	31	31	236	8	38	349	285	331	304	1,269	1,079	540	1,372	2,991	31	272	303	135	4,563		
do. above 100	200,	154	203	3	6	51	42	305	11	43	457	1,009	589	402	2,457	1,963	1,541	2,149	5,653	51	281	332	108	4,747		
do. above 200	500,	69	124	.	20	44	24	212	6	22	215	1,753	447	253	2,668	1,179	1,645	1,406	4,230	23	107	130	51	2,710		
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	29	58	.	20	32	9	119	6	11	177	2,236	380	165	2,958	950	1,551	985	3,489	9	22	31	22	1,118		
Total, . . .	.	5	17	1	6	9	2	35	1	1	24	1,028	10	19	1,081	75	681	232	988	.	11	11	4	360		
Total, . . . 1,162 811 16 63 191 138 1,219 63 258 1,834 6,552 2,129 1,600 12,115 6,263 6,602 7,528 20,393 169 1,236 1,405 690 26,466																										
TOTAL OF WESTMEATH COUNTY.																										
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																										
do. above 1	5,	1,768	74	109	43	.	2	228	26	281	50	8	8	25	91	12	1	51	64	29	794	823	266	16,871		
do. above 5	15,	2,052	139	28	25	3	3	198	76	650	433	52	100	236	821	363	109	578	1,050	54	1,050	1,104	508	23,896		
do. above 15	30,	2,579	795	46	32	32	55	960	180	895	2,135	553	931	1,233	4,907	2,898	1,308	3,946	8,152	123	1,607	1,730	1,057	39,680		
do. above 30	50,	2,229	1,659	48	39	143	221	2,110	110	641	3,614	1,609	2,255	2,620	10,098	7,046	3,548	8,763	19,357	250	2,226	2,476	1,474	52,313		
do. above 50	100,	1,327	1,431	25	39	233	254	1,982	61	441	2,924	3,082	2,508	2,357	10,871	8,498	5,084	9,352	22,934	247	1,867	2,114	983	38,664		
do. above 100	200,	1,075	1,611	45	64	378	305	2,403	72	409	3,423	6,229	4,067	3,001	16,725	13,303	10,412	14,138	37,653	276	1,896	2,172	758	38,015		
do. above 200	500,	560	1,107	27	169	387	203	1,893	72	253	2,340	9,263	4,251	2,294	18,153	13,985	12,802	13,997	40,184	201	898	1,099	309	23,119		
do. above 500 Acres, .	.	273	793	36	303	277	139	1,553	63	161	1,816	1,083	3,628	1,612	19,139	12,476	14,527	11,444	33,447	172	484	656	147	13,335		
Total, . . .	.	46	202	7	119	50	25	403	20	36	545	4,066	1,074	416	6,101	3,098	3,677	2,781	9,556	54	171	225	17	2,607		
Total, . . . 11,914 7,811 371 838 1,503 1,207 11,730 685 3,767 17,285 36,950 18,822 13,849 86,906 61,479 51,468 64,450 177,397 1,406 10,993 12,395 5,519 248,600																										

33. COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.				No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.					Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.		One year old and upwards.		Under one year.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.
BALLAGHKEEN Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	 344 394 530 583 457 373 117 21 . 2,824	 8 35 218 599 701 804 401 116 . 2,882	 13 5 4 1 4 2 5 9 . 43	 1 5 5 8 11 24 51 31 . 136	 . . 12 6 10 3 59 68 47 17 . 219	 2 3 57 84 36 7 . 229	 22 49 243 661 832 962 540 180 . 3,509	 3 9 19 33 16 36 20 7 . 143	 42 120 174 194 213 231 83 17 . 1076	 18 141 530 1,152 1,500 2,373 1,321 238 . 7,273	 12 26 122 341 844 910 834 340 . 3,239	 10 41 161 509 991 1,518 913 880 . 4,134	 54 274 1,122 2,738 3,989 6,043 3,948 1,195 . 19,363	 16 245 773 1,549 2,269 2,888 1,679 825 . 10,244	 5 48 157 236 634 781 680 905 . 3,446	 8 187 709 1,317 1,833 2,539 1,555 876 . 9,024	 29 480 1,639 3,102 4,736 6,208 3,914 2,606 . 22,714	 4 20 66 187 279 504 237 25 . 1,322	 135 218 526 1,139 1,646 2,016 767 212 . 6,659	 139 236 592 1,326 1,923 2,520 1,004 237 . 7,981	 12 38 78 89 87 108 37 2 . 451	 2,554 4,865 8,659 15,304 15,821 18,166 7,972 1,751 . 75,092		
BANTRY B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	 520 302 458 546 532 425 117 33 9 2,942	 8 15 156 560 922 434 393 161 44 3,199	 77 1 18 2 1 5 18 42 . 106	 18 4 17 8 12 96 59 142 8 189	 . . 4 6 34 109 21 49 12 1 274	 . . 20 35 38 109 136 85 23 8 336	 103 20 6 642 1,113 1,198 537 237 2 4,104	 13 3 23 35 361 434 250 37 6 183	 66 100 167 249 1,499 2,150 1,537 425 116 1392	 30 67 439 922 446 773 623 446 180 2,860	 1 13 162 248 810 1,337 735 446 43 3,849	 43 115 175 531 3,820 5,778 2,915 1,604 413 17,769	 18 119 609 2,153 2,435 3,707 2,683 1,792 1,140 13,661	 21 29 101 301 762 1,445 1,700 1,941 1,183 6,562	 39 98 533 1,058 2,089 3,093 2,321 4,514 970 11,874	 7 246 1,243 2,527 5,286 8,245 6,704 4,514 3,293 32,097	 339 126 46 1,278 2,739 3,089 1,062 383 69 9,565	 346 133 526 1,468 3,127 3,583 1,217 430 110 10,960	 25 69 115 147 204 165 39 4 751 76,239	 2,513 3,425 6,745 12,044 19,190 19,584 8,374 2,813 751 76,239				

33. COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.			
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.						
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Withers.	Under one year.										
BARGY BARONY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. on do. above 1	5,	154	28	4	2	.	34	3	76	11	1	1	5	18	41	14	14	69	1	52	53	4	1,631			
do. above 5	15,	456	135	2	3	.	143	37	191	75	3	26	30	134	199	7	120	326	14	228	242	18	5,836			
do. above 15	30,	360	275	.	1	5	9	290	23	102	221	29	103	117	470	323	26	270	619	44	335	379	30	6,603		
do. above 50 Acres, .	50,	260	354	1	2	8	18	383	33	116	388	60	185	250	883	448	48	496	902	60	567	627	15	7,063		
do. above 30	100,	183	376	2	8	20	16	422	24	99	488	190	352	341	1,371	640	169	687	1,496	123	846	969	17	7,142		
do. above 50	200,	160	479	1	21	52	44	597	24	112	869	416	569	665	2,519	907	369	1,128	2,404	193	1,220	1,413	26	8,899		
do. above 100	500,	65	231	2	19	31	21	304	10	51	599	404	389	421	1,813	532	418	512	1,462	137	669	806	7	4,812		
do. above 200	1	11	58	4	17	20	10	109	3	6	97	106	174	121	498	272	521	304	1,097	30	139	169	.	852		
do. above 500 Acres, .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, .	1,650	1,936	16	73	139	118	2,282	157	753	2,748	1,209	1,799	1,950	7,706	3,362	1,572	3,531	8,465	602	4,056	4,658	117	42,838			
FORTH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. above 1	5,	519	53	93	41	1	.	193	9	77	12	1	.	5	18	25	6	17	48	9	330	339	8	4,143		
do. above 5	15,	410	110	3	18	2	3	136	23	134	182	35	29	52	298	147	16	94	257	4	165	169	27	4,528		
do. above 15	30,	488	313	13	26	5	9	366	21	106	521	103	174	185	983	269	68	248	585	38	386	424	31	7,194		
do. above 50 Acres, .	50,	292	380	3	8	28	20	439	25	106	557	196	304	322	1,379	560	226	362	1,148	103	513	616	20	7,935		
do. above 30	100,	208	430	1	12	38	22	503	8	96	681	479	488	440	2,088	728	383	702	1,813	108	699	907	24	8,460		
do. above 50	200,	151	415	1	41	53	35	545	11	80	816	781	678	628	2,903	728	745	723	2,196	169	790	959	20	7,206		
do. above 100	500,	45	165	.	41	23	7	236	6	35	388	448	233	236	1,305	496	523	629	1,648	80	287	367	16	3,374		
do. above 200	1	4	12	.	6	2	20	.	2	24	27	41	13	105	54	1	30	85	4	4	8	.	200			
do. above 500 Acres, .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, .	2,117	1,883	114	187	156	98	2,438	103	636	3,181	2,070	1,947	1,881	9,079	3,007	1,968	2,805	7,780	515	3,174	3,689	146	43,040			
GOREY B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. above 1	5,	127	1	71	11	.	.	83	5	23	11	.	.	2	13	.	.	1	1	8	152	160	18	1,577		
do. above 5	15,	207	13	1	6	.	1	21	4	74	92	4	16	30	142	41	.	19	60	16	112	128	71	1,818		
do. above 15	30,	350	107	2	6	3	5	123	10	121	445	71	140	220	876	340	66	274	680	41	317	358	67	4,804		
do. above 50 Acres, .	50,	400	339	1	2	19	22	383	22	117	1,001	256	335	527	2,119	852	251	697	1,800	117	843	960	127	8,145		
do. above 30	100,	372	538	4	18	33	58	651	14	216	1,612	366	570	878	3,426	1,616	601	1,516	3,733	257	1,233	1,490	196	11,152		
do. above 50	200,	373	749	7	26	63	90	935	19	203	2,318	852	1,111	1,429	5,710	3,615	1,339	3,192	8,146	357	1,612	1,969	190	14,099		
do. above 100	500,	127	394	1	37	54	50	536	13	94	1,305	602	604	818	3,329	2,843	2,722	2,521	6,636	178	911	1,089	82	7,690		
do. above 200	1	26	111	.	18	20	17	166	3	30	292	288	263	210	1,053	1,105	1,198	779	3,082	42	219	261	20	1,834		
do. above 500 Acres, .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	29	.	39	378	250	360	988	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, .	1,983	2,252	87	124	192	243	2,898	90	878	7,076	2,449	3,068	4,114	16,707	10,790	4,977	9,359	25,126	1,016	5,399	6,415	771	51,119			
SCARAWALSH B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. above 1	5,	497	3	79	12	.	.	94	14	78	21	10	15	3	49	9	61	9	79	19	458	477	24	5,016		
do. above 5	15,	278	8	15	8	1	.	32	6	92	73	22	17	45	157	140	186	115	441	11	128	139	82	2,843		
do. above 15	30,	421	124	27	7	.	6	164	27	135	344	50	87	143	624	597	198	565	1,360	40	403	443	165	5,654		
do. above 50 Acres, .	50,	414	384	11	8	8	26	437	27	174	606	187	300	306	1,399	1,445	871	1,225	3,541	106	760	866	227	8,616		
do. above 30	100,	448	679	3	9	30	67	788	31	273	1,112	363	529	647	2,651	3,171	1,118	2,860	7,149	211	1,750	1,961	283	14,390		
do. above 50	200,	446	925	1	19	100	88	1,133	45	330	1,723	713	913	1,114	4,463	5,205	2,221	4,555	11,981	380	2,584	2,964	332	19,422		
do. above 100	500,	187	571	2	32	80	74	759	34	156	1,545	671	835	929	3,780	4,894	2,657	4,695	12,246	238	1,515	1,753	140	11,667		
do. above 200	1	40	172	2	38	24	11	247	16	36	401	478	346	343	1,568	2,371	1,394	2,182	5,947	77	271	348	36	3,010		
do. above 500 Acres, .	1	6	22	.	3	2	2	29	1	.	12	143	55	4	214	567	287	430	1,284	25	32	57	4	307		
Total, .	2,737	2,888	140	136	245	274	3,683	201	1,274	5,637	2,637	3,097	3,534	14,905	18,399	8,993	16,636	44,028	1,107	7,901	9,008	1,293	70,925			
SHELBURNE B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. above 1	5,	144	4	5	3	.	.	12	4	59	4	.	.	3	8	2	.	3	28	31	24	1,557				
do. above 5	15,	304	24	8	5	1	.	38	15	173	50	5	14	24	93	27	11	21	59	22	158	180	94	3,995		
do. above 15	30,	352	226	3	5	14	9	257	35	160	297	69	152	218	736	167	64	109	340	71	504	575	108	6,494		
do. above 50 Acres, .	50,	383	544	.	3	40	43	630	40	224	643	232	426	511	1,812	402	83	295	780	229	1,173	1,402	144	10,456		
do. above 30	100,	312	587	2	3	56	71	719	36	247	932	208	572	764	2,476	553	116	1,194	339	1,627	1,966	141	11,367			
do. above 50	200,	206	531	.	13	72	55	671	44	182	1,155	534	753	943	3,385	825	166	769	1,760	379	1,586	1,965	65	9,220		
do. above 100	500,	59	249	2	30	34	23	338	22	50	554	302	338	502	1,696	1,047	822	1,039	2,908	176	508	684	24	4,054		
do. above 200	1	11	61	.	16	12	10	99	5	19	144	79	109	97	429	266	107	140	513	29	86	115	4	882		
do. above 500 Acres, .	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.		
Total, .	1,771	2,226	20	78	229	211	2,764	201	1,114	3,779	1,429	2,367	3,060	10,635	3,289	1,369	2,901	7,559	1,248	5,670	6,918	604	48,025			
SHELMALIERE, EAST, B. : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre,																										
do. above 1	5,	38	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	11	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	.	6	6	.	211		
do. above 5	15,	107	7	.	1	.	.	8	2	38	41	11	.	7	7	66	37	3	29	69	1	29	30	10	1,182	
do. above 15	30,	109	44	.	1	1	2	48	6	52	105	10	38	47	200	107	21	69	197	8	102	110	14	1,798		
do. above 50 Acres, .	50,	119	135	.	3	10	15	163	9	51	231	88	127	154	600	313	71	196	580	34	333	367	25	2,791		
do. above 30	100,	80	152	.	13	10	13	188	6	46	301	166	173	198	838	330	159	253	742	48	392	440	12	3,503		
do. above 50	200,	63	143	1	8	20	10	182	8	46	355	191	255	258	1,059	519	173	435	1,127	86	400	486	15	3,294		
do. above 100	500,	21	62	3	12	8	3	88	3	18	216	257	85	170	728	227	82	247	556	16	181	197	1	1,314		
do. above 200	1	5	15	.	13	1	1	30	1	4	59	65	26	26	177	233	276	242	751	8	16	24	.	900		
do. above 500 Acres, .	1	4	72	.	5	10	4	91	1	4	34	241	41	.	316	828	609	148	1,585	.	45	45	.	330		
Total, .	546	631	4	56	60	48	799	36	270	1,348	1,030	752	860	3,985	2,595	1,394	1,619	5,608	2							

33. COUNTY OF WEXFORD.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
SHELMALIERE, WEST, B.: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, Total, . . .	 <																						

TOTAL OF WEXFORD COUNTY.

Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, Total, . . .	2,408 2,664 3,369 3,254 2,830 2,414 804 171 23	112 362 1,604 3,600 4,794 5,552 2,683 794 164	342 35 71 20 23 19 293 16 24	88 55 42 48 93 560 355 133 16	1 9 69 241 337 607 284 83 9	543 467 1,864 4,094 5,692 6,930 3,639 1,224 213	52 104 183 244 188 267 143 51 8	446 1003 1133 1359 1,692 1,663 634 172 14	112 784 3,177 5,994 8,948 13,172 7,326 1,853 253	25 128 669 1,773 3,232 5,717 4,532 2,292 666	29 178 1,116 2,981 4,832 7,775 4,373 1,976 216	46 297 1,547 3,646 5,851 9,853 5,079 1,458 107	212 1,387 6,509 14,394 22,863 35,617 21,360 7,490 1,242	112 1,003 3,343 7,148 12,313 19,658 15,211 7,913 3,558	86 304 759 2,178 4,115 7,475 8,576 6,078 2,978	73 718 2,957 5,964 10,935 17,483 14,278 7,081 2,713	271 2,025 7,059 15,290 27,363 44,616 38,065 21,072 9,249	56 121 413 1,168 1,933 2,934 1,373 334 80	1,516 1,342 3,462 7,349 12,021 15,008 6,533 1,474 184	1,572 1,463 3,875 8,517 13,954 17,942 7,906 1,808 264	122 445 655 844 1,049 988 370 69 4	19,884 31,332 52,739 79,199 98,833 110,222 53,622 14,212 1,813
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34. COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.							Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.						
ARKLOW Barony : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	253 182 211 213 204 267 141 33 1 1,505	6 15 52 158 225 516 368 112 8 1,400	58 9 15 6 7 19 3 19 .	2 11 5 5 2 19 57 29 .	. . . 5 7 2 19 18 21 1	66 35 79 13 97 64 488 8 8 1,994	6 41 66 79 107 181 110 4 . 65	41 57 66 69 87 139 110 21 . 632	14 139 265 172 310 693 1,626 534 21 7,150	1 25 73 114 339 699 1,029 184 242 18 3,446	15 43 98 258 375 1,204 5,421 242 18 2,248	30 224 550 1,306 1,899 5,084 2,110 1,535 77 16,126	6815 3,259 5,082 15,156	50 446 241 1,432 1,906 1,646 1,994 1,291 8,499	51 291 103 1,192 791 4,029 1,539 4,771 786	256 4,029 2,578 2,778 2,256 4,029 2,578 4,771 32	65 212 149 55 65 212 149 36 7 559	390 88 106 308 390 999 751 179 215 2,712	455 56 106 308 455 1,211 602 751 35 3,271	142 322 140 130 142 8,807 6,585 1,659 100 971	4,027 8,807 6,585 1,659 100 28,432	
BALLINACOR, NORTH, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	86 89 156 149 143 108 42 24 11 808	12 20 58 104 157 186 92 46 27 697	2 3 8 5 1 1 4 11 13 33	. . . 7 3 1 12 8 7 15 .	. . . 1 2 3 20 1 8 1 .	14 23 74 117 166 63 112 60 15 834	1 30 53 37 55 65 22 9 2 35	15 64 191 259 434 485 1,261 534 21 258	3 13 62 108 159 240 196 150 125 1,974	1 12 62 138 159 231 117 242 57 872	15 104 390 611 926 1,106 735 444 238 929	3 50 1,053 1,298 2,041 3,874 1,380 1,649 2,800 4,557	329 446 1,432 1,608 1,906 1,646 1,194 1,291 2,470 10,942	51 241 931 1,172 1,643 4,686 3,854 4,801 8,499 37,078	151 1,008 3,456 4,076 6,545 4,686 3,854 4,801 8,499 184	3 4 7 21 51 212 58 12 2 184	59 61 87 68 138 159 106 59 9 723	62 61 87 89 189 217 132 33 11 907	6 23 105 308 455 1,211 602 751 35 517	445 959 1,953 2,205 3,216 2,453 1,919 703 320 14,203		
BALLINACOR, SOUTH, B. : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5, do. above 15, do. above 30, do. above 50, do. above 100, do. above 200, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	65 98 177 211 173 221 84 36 12 1,077	4 9 63 143 175 326 186 111 27 1,040	. 4 7 10 3 1 5 2 5 28	. 1 1 3 13 20 16 19 2 72	. . . 5 19 1 20 21 15 1 .	4 14 77 167 314 380 228 151 35 1,270	2 6 15 10 7 102 51 22 9 49	22 40 70 72 55 1,102 624 398 76 454	5 50 213 462 434 489 365 299 130 3,513	3 9 61 163 240 473 328 242 114 1,734	8 13 87 190 253 473 328 242 36 1,673	8 79 430 952 1,803 2,509 1,691 2,127 356 8,545	32 257 1,033 1,969 1,600 3,874 1,323 1,800 3,059 16,106	26 192 893 1,605 1,643 1,258 2,663 1,707 1,523 17,350	24 192 893 1,605 1,643 11,258 9,247 5,965 6,221 13,531	5128 11,258 9,247 5,965 6,221 5,128 11,258 9,247 5,965 6,221 46,987	46 101 57 37 1 46 101 57 37 290	387 726 407 219 28 387 726 407 219 2,358	433 827 474 256 29 433 827 474 256 2,648	245 376 179 54 10 245 376 179 54 10 1,402	4,010 7,394 3,131 1,961 335 4,010 7,394 3,131 1,961 335 24,664	

34. COUNTY OF WICKLOW.

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
NEWCASTLE BARONY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .																									
RATHDOWN B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .																									
SHILLELAGH B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .																									
TALBOTSTOWN, LOWER, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .																									
TALBOTSTOWN, UPPER, B.: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .																									
TOTAL OF WICKLOW COUNTY.																									
Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .																									

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CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of CHICKS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	No. of ASSES.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.		One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
1. ABBEYLEIX P. L. Union: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .		430 665 638 518 347 311 176 200 49 6	31 62 240 455 456 513 439 178 28	3 3 4 3 1 3 11 4 1	10 6 4 6 8 26 47 70 7	. 2 4 13 32 45 61 65 39 62	44 73 9 25 542 648 655 333 62	7 24 31 22 9 13 19 14 3	135 359 302 192 148 152 1,070 341 6	24 145 668 1,093 1,143 1,452 1,987 2,116 386	2 24 115 318 450 979 1,511 590 115	2 28 215 438 450 1,005 1,738 265 55	14 37 215 341 567 839 5,306 3,312 626	42 234 1,131 2,190 2,610 4,275 5,306 3,312 626	1 19 35 707 1,025 2,921 3,126 1,938 585	1 4 196 310 1,064 2,881 4,453 2,761 466	2 60 397 1,734 2,339 6,681 12,256 7,709 1,608	63 54 81 139 158 190 173 41 .	254 461 706 1,076 1,093 1,065 545 159 11	317 515 787 1,215 1,251 1,255 718 200 11	73 176 200 247 222 187 120 21 1	3,049 5,207 7,947 11,014 9,892 10,499 8,923 3,573 530	
2. ANTRIM: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .		611 318 1,040 1,089 652 438 105 12 5	29 37 422 1,040 976 974 351 50 27	15 5 20 4 7 6 3 3 11	5 2 4 8 17 34 18 11 15	. . . 4 9 19 34 13 10 7	49 44 458 1,087 1,023 1,108 419 106 60	1 4 26 13 2 4 1 2 4	47 224 1,549 2,954 2,720 1,173 804 168 58	73 224 1,549 2,954 630 1,085 544 377 512	8 27 113 769 956 1,220 1,055 423 35	21 78 579 1,132 1,095 6,287 483 892 55	37 333 2,609 5,331 5,401 6,287 3,293 892 1,016	103 333 2,609 5,331 5,401 6,287 3,293 892 1,016	5 14 113 352 412 593 544 1,004 512	1 9 127 429 154 214 466 296 216	9 15 254 830 995 2,098 1,070 2,345 1,310	2 9 80 179 195 117 46 9 6	126 132 704 1,265 1,198 873 297 54 38	128 141 784 1,444 1,393 990 343 63 44	13 83 196 187 80 77 12 3 .	993 2,033 9,802 14,282 12,888 11,811 3,699 692 306	
3. ARDEE: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .		654 354 607 503 308 260 156 64 8	24 51 287 596 521 608 632 350 87	19 16 11 13 19 16 8 7 4	12 8 21 13 66 121 142 115 56	2 2 13 16 91 86 103 56 26	57 81 349 728 711 859 955 645 186	8 10 8 67 10 11 15 18 7	47 53 363 558 495 584 659 2,861 201	15 59 363 382 536 1,626 2,724 996 554	4 28 212 451 540 888 1,102 314 293	9 17 239 419 1,925 3,557 5,097 4,598 1,176	37 151 908 1,810 5,401 6,287 3,293 892 1,016	1 30 87 342 513 2,985 5,303 4,999 1,581	1 28 77 435 80 327 719 4,985 346	1 59 168 891 621 2,994 5,319 11,851 1,340	1 28 168 891 1,214 6,306 11,541 11,856 3,267	31 37 72 69 83 120 135 94 10	432 171 383 421 275 354 479 248 56	463 208 383 490 358 474 75 248 .	76 138 270 328 238 179 12 18 3	7,867 4,709 10,265 12,189 9,895 10,098 9,297 4,060 970	
4. ARMAGH: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .		966 1,821 4,272 2,135 640 270 200 156 64 2	36 87 1,564 2,157 1,048 610 163 31 11	107 11 34 28 16 16 8 7 4	17 11 23 19 66 121 142 115 56	. 1 9 30 59 31 6 10 .	160 118 1,648 2,263 1,170 810 235 44 24	2 4 24 5 3 22 7 1 1	14 94 621 5,392 2,350 1,245 2,201 66 40	140 1,014 6,213 5,392 931 1,057 403 213 22	23 175 1,513 2,908 1,314 1,392 303 219 .	47 374 2,944 2,908 5,987 4,635 1,079 36 22	221 1,622 11,299 11,347 403 806 750 350 104	12 29 140 302 53 497 503 418 307	1 18 218 371 80 327 503 157 355	12 63 321 709 1,214 6,306 11,541 11,856 3,267	24 63 209 396 903 2,902 2,098 925 862	3 20 82 176 106 67 13 103 3	111 299 1,520 1,569 783 512 612 1,745 .	114 319 1,602 338 889 579 116 22 7	76 377 765 338 95 175 12 1 240	1,852 11,677 48,627 40,480 18,816 10,964 2,562 567 240	
5. ATHLONE: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .		546 861 1,729 1,158 476 283 140 66 13	11 33 362 739 453 335 180 179 37	29 2 26 10 16 14 9 54 1	27 6 12 22 63 20 34 62 27	. 3 9 92 74 50 28 30 3	67 44 431 922 616 205 95 105 105	4 20 201 95 22 22 12 3 4	87 267 648 333 172 200 62 33 77	14 225 1,500 1,522 878 1,286 1,462 1,632 893	2 37 346 754 622 498 506 481 190	2 60 555 688 622 416 235 192 130	23 340 2,709 3,705 2,910 3,351 4,683 4,097 1,290	2 86 1,313 3,675 3,586 5,575 7,452 6,038 2,017	10 294 2,703 5,380 3,940 4,221 3,618 3,498 744	12 684 6,985 14,906 11,877 14,890 15,653 13,633 3,582	17 39 167 223 129 129 46 39 12	158 274 1,139 1,209 574 338 194 151 29	175 313 781 558 703 467 194 43 .	62 180 159 527 301 175 74 2,439 710	3,879 7,817 21,996 22,712 10,762 7,610 3,090 2,439 710		
6. ATHY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .		574 391 819 630 412 459 266 121 10	33 81 358 579 561 967 843 518 68	81 5 10 20 7 16 6 152 31	19 9 6 35 13 30 97 157 15	1 1 7 49 60 40 123 92 8	135 97 389 704 690 1,213 1,181 830 124	12 35 71 43 29 203 183 28 15	168 212 690 1,061 1,037 1,521 1,013 598 63	25 22 690 1,445 626 1,421 2,783 2,477 391	9 22 139 358 582 1,063 822 987 53	12 365 1,192 2,426 2,872 5,104 6,016 4,497 694	51 16 148 479 1,125 3,315 4,457 7,580 1,252	4 22 194 623 660 2,810 5,026 6,171 1,190	4 108 386 1,295 3,033 7,874 15,572 19,126 3,669	110 26 715 92 135 263 250 112 32	495 634 781 773 793 1,633 874 535 60	605 660 781 865 928 1,633 1,124 647 92	34 118 159 147 142 165 99 67 7	4,630 9,018 11,402 13,098 10,832 20,698 15,173 8,136 903			

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.	
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.					Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Turks and Wethers.							Under one year.
7. BALLINBOROUGH P.L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	227 296 1,188 1,004 354 129 22 1 3,222	21 20 180 638 400 209 40 19 1,547	40 4 2 1 1 1 2 1 48	6 . 3 . 2 3 10 11 36	. . 11 22 31 36 5 . 99	. . 5 63 69 279 11 . 190	67 24 201 751 502 31 66 30 1,920	1 2 51 27 6 3 2 1 93	15 53 471 268 84 39 9 . 939	2 120 1,478 2,265 1,228 366 561 164 278 1 5,815	. 14 458 453 366 445 557 93 82 38 1,686	. 54 204 453 688 412 465 13 77	1 64 2,962 5,023 3,095 822 239 1,329 13,901	3 252 2,962 5,023 565 72 39 332 2,202	. 1 19 43 711 510 332 . 367	2 20 502 1,447 1,348 981 753 . 2,545	. 3 125 252 131 52 9 2 5,114	93 43 478 991 490 169 45 8 2,317	98 46 602 1,243 621 221 54 10 2,896	42 100 532 575 194 71 7 . 1,521	2,708 2,325 16,394 21,612 11,353 4,624 1,051 60 60,073		
8. BALLINA : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	521 261 1,856 1,119 288 182 96 67 4,406	5 134 544 787 288 205 123 94 2,080	107 4 2 5 1 7 22 34 130	24 5 23 5 10 2 22 47 191	. . 1 28 26 2 22 13 216	2 23 612 906 43 281 183 188 2,730	138 23 58 34 368 7 3 3 115	19 92 124 654 165 80 39 21 2310	8 125 2,281 2,064 668 512 332 278 6,312	12 24 808 976 861 895 912 939 5,907	. 25 766 976 501 246 475 488 3,815	. 64 822 5,023 813 412 465 13 77	1 64 2,962 5,023 3,095 822 239 1,329 18,395	3 252 2,962 5,023 565 72 39 332 2,202	. 1 19 43 711 510 332 . 367	2 20 502 1,447 1,348 981 753 . 2,545	. 3 125 252 131 52 9 2 5,114	93 43 478 991 490 169 45 8 2,317	98 46 602 1,243 621 221 54 10 2,896	42 100 532 575 194 71 7 . 1,521	2,708 2,325 16,394 21,612 11,353 4,624 1,051 60 60,073		
9. BALLINASLOE : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	543 626 1,035 889 338 272 157 101 3,985	10 32 339 609 304 269 181 225 2,056	58 5 5 9 8 12 23 59 82	5 11 7 48 6 37 105 92 435	. 2 15 27 67 67 38 44 366	1 2 393 759 425 438 349 429 3,132	74 52 120 62 18 28 18 10 288	3 34 393 283 89 80 3 3 1302	69 246 419 1,126 522 1,743 2,348 2,890 4,095	14 226 312 971 897 1,743 627 2,890 10,228	2 37 352 782 415 542 225 458 3,543	. 88 2,000 374 215 2,940 3,276 3,794 15,644	4 298 2,000 3,253 2,049 2,940 3,276 3,794 19,430	20 398 2,000 3,253 3,390 6,771 7,012 7,937 40,091	4 256 1,679 3,895 2,927 6,771 7,012 7,937 25,390	8 218 1,458 3,316 2,628 4,378 4,962 6,723 25,390	12 556 4,285 10,547 8,945 17,056 20,079 24,700 99,364	98 38 975 153 70 77 145 49 409	7 319 270 102 47 222 30 27 2,512	326 372 887 1,034 484 362 189 127 3,765	8 95 173 199 80 89 29 11 690	3,357 6,504 14,537 16,776 7,059 5,906 3,439 3,466 62,079	
10. BALLINROBE : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	640 785 1,716 1,058 333 293 140 87 5,060	23 37 365 613 251 268 160 204 1,935	51 7 5 1 6 13 30 49 79	19 2 4 9 13 35 42 39 163	. 1 11 31 30 337 261 324 2,521	1 7 21 67 425 438 349 429 3,132	94 53 406 721 303 337 261 324 2,521	4 34 17,006 563 2 88 1,296 1,103 3,997	69 246 419 1,126 522 1,743 2,348 2,890 4,095	14 226 312 971 897 1,743 627 2,890 10,228	2 37 352 782 415 542 225 458 3,543	. 88 2,000 374 215 2,940 3,276 3,794 15,644	4 298 2,000 3,253 2,049 2,940 3,276 3,794 19,430	20 398 2,000 3,253 3,390 6,771 7,012 7,937 40,091	4 256 1,679 3,895 2,927 6,771 7,012 7,937 25,390	8 218 1,458 3,316 2,628 4,378 4,962 6,723 25,390	12 556 4,285 10,547 8,945 17,056 20,079 24,700 99,364	98 38 975 153 70 77 145 49 409	7 319 270 102 47 222 30 27 2,512	326 372 887 1,034 484 362 189 127 3,765	8 95 173 199 80 89 29 11 690	3,357 6,504 14,537 16,776 7,059 5,906 3,439 3,466 62,079	
11. BALLYCASTLE : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	115 114 496 706 402 231 96 23 2,303	2 13 336 577 619 428 179 47 2,617	4 3 8 10 2 19 . 13 29	. . 12 56 6 33 57 13 153	. 16 361 993 705 540 266 71 3,065	1 7 21 721 18 105 73 129 32	1 7 17 35 1 9 1 . 2,440	4 137 17,006 563 2 88 1,296 1,103 3,997	69 246 419 1,126 522 1,743 2,348 2,890 4,095	14 226 312 971 897 1,743 627 2,890 10,228	2 37 352 782 415 542 225 458 3,543	. 88 2,000 374 215 2,940 3,276 3,794 15,644	4 298 2,000 3,253 2,049 2,940 3,276 3,794 19,430	20 398 2,000 3,253 3,390 6,771 7,012 7,937 40,091	4 256 1,679 3,895 2,927 6,771 7,012 7,937 25,390	8 218 1,458 3,316 2,628 4,378 4,962 6,723 25,390	12 556 4,285 10,547 8,945 17,056 20,079 24,700 99,364	98 38 975 153 70 77 145 49 409	7 319 270 102 47 222 30 27 2,512	326 372 887 1,034 484 362 189 127 3,765	8 95 173 199 80 89 29 11 690	3,357 6,504 14,537 16,776 7,059 5,906 3,439 3,466 62,079	
12. BALLYMAHON : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	299 372 696 797 397 250 105 44 2,964	5 16 208 577 444 390 230 138 2,030	9 3 4 5 13 11 25 1 66	3 1 9 6 82 93 31 47 382	. 23 247 98 101 581 46 19 371	17 23 52 741 647 581 409 236 2,958	1 1 17 35 15 17 79 32 163	28 89 631 148 81 83 552 288 6,349	9 85 114 437 655 1,064 1,353 1,146 4,967	2 8 203 642 710 756 929 806 5,102	3 12 402 642 838 3,286 3,805 2,593 3,848	14 156 1,350 3,544 3,286 3,805 3,325 2,497 18,306	3 66 739 2,059 2,175 2,742 2,593 1,360 12,020	7 16 860 2,068 2,477 3,045 2,875 1,429 7,425	10 98 1,765 4,606 5,432 7,924 7,493 4,352 13,162	72 11 31 29 72 79 43 29 32,607	505 124 380 865 505 374 179 101 2,541	577 183 411 865 577 453 220 130 2,894	430 83 448 722 430 220 77 38 2,223	11,315 8,634 10,821 17,249 11,315 8,634 4,551 2,442 63,654			

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.		Total.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.		
13. BALLYMENA P. L. Union : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	845 656 1,976 1,693	25 91 1,031 1,653	4 7 6 11	21 6 3 30	1 1 6 52	52 104 1,057 1,752	1 1 1 3	20 514 3,407 5,044	12 33 282 932	4 65 815 1,655	6 155 1,243 2,247	42 767 5,747 9,878	2 46 442 1,612	2 1 38 498	6 107 978 3,546	1 8 85 301	42 163 1,201 2,450	43 171 1,286 2,751	18 131 401 271	311 3,413 19,484 24,899			
Total, .	6,463	4,975	47	125	255	248	5,650	8	50	16,096	4,972	6,485	7,270	34,823	8,258	1,276	9,058	18,592	864	6,956	7,820	1,087	79,516
14. BALLYMONEY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	450 313 1,453 1,446	3 41 755 1,448	18 10 14 8	5 8 5 9	26 65 782 1,560	26 1 1 9	8 1 26 9	29 243 2,388 4,089	2 3 3 513	2 31 562 1,281	7 86 851 1,790	38 363 3,993 7,673	1 22 287 798	1 17 343 1,045	2 39 641 1,873	3 7 78 219	52 103 799 1,992	55 110 877 2,211	26 63 333 218	505 2,055 13,441 20,380			
Total, .	4,711	4,116	43	106	215	232	4,712	3	55	11,868	3,074	5,198	5,446	25,586	4,310	436	4,785	9,531	653	5,530	6,183	775	59,738
15. BALLYSHANNON : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	140 97 1,418 1,252	7 19 202 354	33 8 21 19	2 1 6 3	42 27 233 408	1 1 233 10	10 1 376 283	13 257 2,523 4,057	23 86 560 1,161	9 128 658 1,169	22 494 4,935 8,283	4 38 524 1,200	4 15 63 330	8 27 466 926	8 30 1,053 2,456	19 45 251 423	19 45 304 519	2 2 21 43	774 2,989 18,092 21,725				
Total, .	4,325	1,185	102	48	80	70	1,485	36	935	12,448	5,525	4,375	5,979	28,327	4,294	1,360	3,609	9,263	264	1,359	1,623	154	67,994
16. BALLYVAGHAN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	45 47 104 135	1 6 35 59	1 1 4 2	1 1 1 7	2 7 40 68	2 2 2 4	26 21 2 51	1 25 79 175	1 3 13 98	1 5 26 124	2 33 142 472	8 51 315 815	2 16 142 357	2 43 232 753	10 110 689 1,925	15 4 19 21	47 24 58 143	62 28 77 164	32 37 37 144	449 563 1,143 1,749			
Total, .	767	388	4	18	54	50	514	16	463	1,255	2,491	1,374	774	5,894	9,962	7,186	8,800	25,948	242	970	1,212	1,660	11,772
17. BALROTHERY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	664 563 516 305	65 134 262 373	12 5 10 1	4 14 6 15	3 19 302 23	3 2 2 441	6 9 70 47	74 70 242 338	20 98 84 248	4 23 84 181	25 86 101 279	49 223 663 1,046	1 14 16 312	1 33 49 215	1 57 77 839	6 19 33 56	366 382 350 273	372 401 303 329	70 118 171 99	4,521 4,750 5,727 6,183			
Total, .	2,628	2,333	50	306	313	183	3,185	36	420	2,897	9,113	3,004	1,835	16,849	10,319	7,178	8,779	26,276	524	2,285	2,809	772	39,484
18. BALTINGLASS : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } 5, do. above 5 } 15, do. above 15 } 30, do. above 30 } 50, do. above 50 } 100, do. above 100 } 200, do. above 200 } 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	433 278 457 575	8 31 119 355	51 6 9 11	7 12 7 29	3 1 6 34	69 50 147 436	11 21 21 155	35 67 139 1,395	7 87 450 487	2 12 259 678	6 7 253 932	16 180 1,061 3,492	4 43 428 792	6 4 421 1,538	10 92 927 4,025	36 17 56 158	221 222 485 1,215	257 239 541 1,373	33 37 114 180	1,696 3,045 19,484 11,622			
Total, .	3,087	2,280	85	218	397	295	3,275	151	951	8,942	8,036	6,708	6,410	30,096	19,594	12,925	17,697	50,216	1,092	6,950	8,042	1,176	66,737

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.							No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		Two years old and upwards.				Total.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.		Under one year.	Milk Cows.			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Total.					Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
19. BANBRIDGE P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .		724 1,279 3,040 1,750 597 268 200 500 7 7,713	15 55 1,198 1,893 1,019 690 217 16 5,114	89 19 17 21 47 28 24 34 18 226	15 17 21 21 47 27 42 32 13 191	1 2 16 60 56 47 32 19 13 200	120 93 1,292 2,031 1,188 853 302 74 5,953	1 5 23 10 3 4 2 3 48	7 40 98 16 16 12 3 32 192	83 794 4,224 4,360 2,161 1,323 329 47 13,321	2 37 412 1,008 780 724 358 87 3,507	3 140 2,187 2,501 1,223 1,148 358 45 6,363	9 274 8,091 10,066 1,445 941 197 327 7,599	97 1,245 8,091 10,066 5,609 4,136 1,279 327 30,790																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.					Total.	No. of Mules.	No. of Asses.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			Total.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			Total.
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under two years.					Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							
25. BORRISKANE P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	237 345 332 314 232 211 226 62 6	10 37 137 290 328 356 285 181 32	2 1 3 10 1 8 26 61 25	6 1 8 10 1 23 58 24 4	1 1 4 11 31 39 49 30 3	1 1 6 21 34 456 424 296 64	20 39 47 32 18 17 13 17 3	2 20 47 144 147 212 280 139 2	97 212 139 144 147 212 280 139 2	8 80 247 386 396 455 879 1,036 413	1 10 34 134 185 237 439 451 38	1 8 60 107 158 237 165 111 463	9 13 387 724 865 1,358 2,910 4,430 463	28 23 231 738 1,386 2,910 3,044 3,210 881	46 46 231 817 1,393 2,346 3,403 3,558 644	3 97 575 1,801 3,352 7,050 10,737 11,198 2,365	10 13 27 62 45 73 48 57 5	117 200 248 412 442 558 246 113 170	127 213 275 474 487 558 246 113 20	16 54 70 104 74 73 29 2 360	2,240 3,719 4,785 6,642 7,899 7,416 5,301 2,808 2		
26. BOYLE: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	344 571 2,501 2,008 625 279 121 43 6	7 11 59 179 181 154 123 50 26	26 6 9 12 2 19 37 23 12	17 10 9 5 9 42 75 25 25	17 10 9 19 37 26 36 9 4	50 27 82 235 263 245 276 107 52	6 5 35 75 31 11 139 4 19	32 64 938 1,102 350 1,148 1,253 845 361	8 17 426 1,007 771 1,580 1,253 582 99	3 2 955 1,968 1,263 1,243 1,253 582 361	5 52 1,948 2,692 1,331 4,605 1,487 1,909 36	18 379 6,909 10,590 5,625 4,605 1,487 1,903 549	1,718 2,910 3,044 3,210 881	9,932 2,346 3,403 3,558 644	12,441 2,365 10,737 11,198 2,365	37,208 7,050 10,737 11,198 2,365	340 2,230 2,570 424 139 64 26 18 1	118 142 185 295 748 362 96 51 7	129 153 900 1,449 882 362 122 69 8	65 139 1,085 681 240 158 82 19 5	2,500 3,505 31,570 33,337 13,790 6,656 2,928 1,124 470		
27. CAHERSIVEEN: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	97 114 517 768 585 521 259 132 26	11 2 44 157 282 355 210 103 27	18 4 6 10 14 26 10 4 2	1 1 1 2 9 12 10 13 6	1 1 1 2 10 37 267 19 6	30 6 54 177 333 436 267 139 41	4 2 23 126 73 36 9 7 3	16 43 239 288 149 93 42 14 32	4 87 1,005 2,670 3,114 3,760 2,331 1,251 397	1 6 252 681 880 1,595 1,059 758 602	2 21 252 819 993 1,302 1,151 411 235	7 134 1,709 4,928 873 7,808 2,802 5,416 168	5,860 1,996 2,802 1,740 5,714 2,802 1,074 2,857 1,838	1,996 2,802 1,740 5,714 2,802 1,074 2,857 1,838	4,293 5,714 7,050 3,709 2,857 1,838	229 262 102 59 14	474 628 311 112 35	703 890 413 1,953 833	489 786 1,779 2,054 415	8,563 7,877 4,515 4,034 415			
28. CALLAN: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	678 613 821 527 456 444 156 38 1	44 42 139 349 503 699 374 106 7	48 12 6 5 6 11 29 54 5	14 2 5 3 9 16 67 23 5	1 1 1 2 36 67 505 15 12	106 61 160 395 589 876 505 200 12	9 22 160 26 24 48 129 15 12	119 192 614 1,310 220 257 1,291 38 55	19 192 614 1,310 1,986 3,257 1,687 703 55	8 9 111 261 399 1,217 1,071 957 49	3 50 315 500 857 1,497 1,109 595 24	19 352 1,351 2,785 1,162 7,365 2,613 6,643 168	49 352 1,351 2,785 4,404 3,229 2,613 6,643 168	16 55 13 92 903 3,229 2,613 6,643 168	8 43 223 502 300 1,475 3,495 1,346 283	7 43 223 502 963 2,800 6,439 1,346 219	31 111 561 1,097 2,166 7,504 4,945 4,190 909	18 33 67 153 245 423 205 71 10	332 301 525 788 1,386 2,058 994 247 8	350 334 592 941 1,631 2,481 1,139 318 18	73 108 1,779 132 168 177 59 34 3	5,459 5,711 7,733 9,713 13,155 17,093 7,709 2,672 47	
29. CARLOW: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	839 718 958 821 646 670 312 108 4	80 48 283 631 839 1,167 797 384 24	138 21 46 22 33 12 132 119 19	56 16 6 4 10 56 180 106 19	1 1 1 2 33 136 95 106 3	274 88 772 762 1,035 1,537 1,213 635 47	43 45 57 57 45 68 56 38 2	265 244 325 1,556 269 337 1,291 762 62	33 168 834 1,556 2,283 3,674 3,974 3,108 281	1 16 108 321 729 2,140 2,927 1,762 122	15 40 129 775 1,191 1,492 1,995 1,643 52	59 328 1,568 3,639 5,702 11,327 11,466 6,474 517	2,792 5,883 7,060 4,724 643	1,690 3,379 6,177 4,119 283	2,601 5,753 6,312 4,289 219	7,083 15,015 19,549 13,132 909	410 620 371 148 5	2,451 3,599 1,794 781 33	2,661 4,219 2,165 781 35	223 29,270 16,919 7,522 550			
30. CARRICKMACROSS: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	278 698 1,747 878 246 74 25 8	20 31 515 838 370 154 71 38	15 8 22 7 2 1 29 13	4 2 11 7 42 22 29 16	1 3 11 27 44 22 55 4	40 45 118 938 460 202 167 71	2 13 69 21 11 4 3 5	8 115 227 1,677 663 254 299 30	4 227 369 1,677 440 232 274 94	1 92 893 951 469 269 207 23	6 459 4,399 4,249 1,976 962 719 441	3 39 355 4,249 503 657 536 899	51 3 20 750 51 73 24 136	557 53 431 750 1,111 1,451 1,113 1,807	1,111 1,451 1,113 1,807	75 45 15 7	378 187 59 14	453 202 3 21	6,759 2,666 1,063 755				
Total, .	3,954	2,037	35	65	173	158	2,468	126	800	4,968	2,295	3,043	2,905	13,211	3,607	344	3,813	7,794	538	2,207	2,745	612	55,448

2 A

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.							
37. CASTLEDERO P.L. Union : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	21 5, 15, 30, 420 316 69 28 14	10 86 171 482 453 451 87 41 11	10 3 2 1	2 . 1 1 8 2 4 .	. . 2 2 30 26 7 2 4 1	. . 7 29 492 524 103 51 12	22 3 183 514	. 6 5 10 14 7 2 249 131	8 77 837 2,079 . 1,811 1,861 452 172 113	. 5 5 239 683 836 321 246 161 107	5 37 168 586 1,006 1,076 1,270 130 43	13 119 1,475 3,995 3,812 4,246 1,475 1,270 712 394	29 20 188 790 853 917 233 397 298 751	20 49 213 172 266 238 1,020 436 274 255	928 2,047 2,170 443 984 725 1,714	49 409 47 10 2 .	409 458 408 82 33 4	458 147 147 440 50 455 92 35 4	50 7 44 62 50 50 92 5 .	10,576 774 6,947 13,412 9,974 2,298 1,162 232	
38. CASTLEREAGH : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	878 832 2,956 1,622 445 228 108 72 6	9 14 91 210 180 158 102 103 23	38 5 6 7 15 9 18 3 7	8 6 6 5 15 39 27 50 26	. 1 9 13 39 18 47 60 29	. 1 15 1 26 37 216 29 70	55 27 127 266 265 269 216 232 70	4 7 89 84 13 8 8 15 1	2 279 3,612 3,038 982 576 427 2,664 97	1 20 593 959 784 1,220 2,140 2,664 653	1 36 1,038 1,440 525 361 347 919 48	4 86 6,851 6,889 3,042 2,683 3,682 4,306 827	2 63 1,543 2,406 1,815 1,963 2,466 3,268 354	3 72 389 798 1,485 1,622 2,377 3,340 1,012	2 138 3,417 5,675 4,567 5,484 7,008 9,794 1,707	17 25 241 235 97 77 26 34 12	114 171 1,237 1,225 427 238 131 106 2	131 196 1,478 1,460 524 305 37 142 14	38 128 444 245 89 72 37 36 2	2,786 9,348 1,389 29,017 9,607 5,501 2,556 1,937 436	
39. CASTLETOWN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	108 106 556 460 232 132 66 18 5	4 4 139 267 176 108 70 17 4	5 . . 3 1 . 20 3 .	4 3 5 3 8 1 7 1 .	. . 1 3 6 2 5 1 2	. 13 145 279 191 118 100 25 6	13 7 8 7 8 2 2 . .	3 10 12 46 12 8 2 . .	10 132 32 730 564 360 249 135 138 63	4 28 366 557 360 350 254 130 77 49	14 226 34 531 2,636 1,838 971 36 238	5 139 1,622 2,118 1,276 770 461 84 36	17 88 457 847 763 489 166 48 26	10 251 990 4,274 2,858 1,671 936 184 93	32 20 3,069 4,274 1,10 1,671 936 184 93	13 68 327 406 249 79 29 15 3	13 88 478 635 359 230 112 173 8	8 35 91 200 240 202 185 210 40	175 894 4,695 4,721 2,567 1,388 3,938 1,630 210		
40. CAVAN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	714 671 2,874 2,544 781 248 209 12 1	23 15 259 991 641 313 146 45 5	97 11 24 54 29 30 45 2 .	15 5 9 11 5 42 8 21 6	. 2 12 32 39 32 14 58 4	. 2 13 58 768 573 271 200 16	135 33 317 1,146 447 447 100 78	1 6 123 131 13 12 3 2 2	38 334 4,972 7,959 3,746 1,176 1,575 983 180 5	4 12 32 1,072 1,176 1,067 885 718 74	7 36 888 1,338 360 350 249 183 4	24 153 2,565 4,558 8,535 3,311 3,523 3,532 3,144 1,726	73 535 8,904 15,427 889 1,258 1,064 510 22	3 7 446 1,232 763 770 461 84 36	2 6 935 2,487 1,962 1,283 2,459 934 63	5 13 935 2,487 306 105 37 133 2	182 179 2,214 3,994 1,834 663 190 34 2	74 258 1,451 1,598 500 144 30 409 30	3,304 5,446 39,765 50,148 20,786 8,495 2,440 885 30		
41. CELBRIDGE : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	459 405 327 219 150 209 182 82 9	39 63 143 203 164 358 61 219 31	44 16 23 5 4 13 6 13 6	10 11 9 9 27 90 123 109 6	. . 7 18 22 75 38 58 21	. 1 9 18 232 573 668 420 78	93 91 196 247 1 12 16 9 .	7 4 60 7 32 39 51 43 9	12 101 266 328 474 555 848 411 77	8 8 73 243 208 355 685 686 154	3 18 627 253 233 3,311 3,523 3,532 3,144 74	10 93 627 960 1,162 3,311 3,523 3,532 3,144 1,726	61 29 114 203 451 1,297 5,902 4,274 464	58 48 119 205 601 2,748 4,202 3,144 378	119 82 614 814 1,764 7,910 13,636 10,560 2,132	13 13 48 38 21 64 91 57 8	257 264 168 239 118 299 330 197 26	270 264 216 239 139 363 421 26 1	40 92 66 77 36 81 48 26 .	3,664 3,680 4,057 3,679 2,896 5,917 7,599 3,508 686	
42. CLAREMORRIS : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	243 499 1,968 1,330 384 201 66 82 1	4 5 185 397 264 190 61 219 2	9 2 5 6 2 10 7 12 .	. 5 1 4 27 37 28 40 3	. . 6 25 46 64 14 23 .	. 12 151 476 343 304 110 158 .	13 12 327 238 44 10 47 2 5	1 5 160 137 355 149 47 29 .	179 2,164 2,236 1,109 882 507 156 151 59	7 15 616 1,030 660 981 987 1,118 59	3 7 577 683 543 407 208 231 44	33 233 3,804 5,058 2,412 2,108 1,410 1,514 67	61 29 114 203 451 1,297 5,902 4,274 464	58 48 119 205 601 2,748 4,202 3,144 378	119 82 614 814 1,764 7,910 13,636 10,560 2,132	13 13 48 38 21 64 91 57 8	257 264 168 239 118 299 330 197 26	270 264 216 239 139 363 421 26 1	40 92 66 77 36 81 48 26 .	3,664 3,680 4,057 3,679 2,896 5,917 7,599 3,508 686	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.		One year old and under two years.		Under one year.				TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Withers.	Under one year.						
43. CLIFDEN P.L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	230 753 1,603 572 227 174 200 500 65 3,842	7 117 522 285 122 118 129 110 175 1,585	12 4 4 8 1 4 8 7 1 33	4 3 14 16 5 20 54 24 11 63	1 3 57 59 23 20 53 41 261	24 131 608 368 160 169 228 172 281 2,141	. 4 3 1 13 1 2 1 6 326	4 95 171 26 13 13 2 1 326	15 438 1,710 885 316 406 289 213 204 4,476	5 110 548 402 467 348 587 715 997 4,179	6 115 529 281 241 153 315 307 224 2,171	2 71 3,280 1,852 108 121 147 101 76 1,403	28 734 3,280 1,852 1,015 1,209 1,829 1,336 1,501 12,229	25 683 2,952 1,664 1,277 1,209 1,829 2,225 5,089 8,966	10 261 843 761 588 519 1,248 1,447 3,289 11,299	15 477 843 946 609 866 1,356 4,433 3,735 37,218	50 1,421 5,768 3,371 2,474 2,594 4,433 4,994 12,113 626	10 65 283 99 53 40 41 30 5 1,637	12 266 702 325 142 81 44 53 12 2,263	22 331 985 421 195 121 85 83 17 544	8 34 19 60 17 121 85 134 94 33,372	572 5,596 17,043 6,239 3,047 4,225 1,820 966 542		
44. CLOGHEEN: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	362 362 583 607 459 303 114 28 12 2,830	16 35 247 486 564 552 294 102 1 2,297	35 4 7 17 3 20 2 49 1 74	24 2 6 26 13 70 9 42 1 143	. 1 6 46 62 74 79 27 16 21 239	75 42 276 593 704 724 332 212 2 3,010	21 27 161 42 158 25 170 117 33 211 110 38 5 193	100 161 418 1,193 1,653 1,950 1,537 444 66 7,353	7 10 84 232 237 360 627 737 478 233 3,292	7 27 129 334 463 605 917 772 269 613 2,980	14 129 744 423 605 917 772 269 613 3,292	28 3,280 1,852 2,177 2,953 3,854 3,493 1,609 613 15,536	25 56 255 1,965 2,909 3,137 3,493 1,251 831 16,428	6 194 910 1,965 624 702 2,825 1,906 2,070 6,315	14 530 2,453 4,084 2,564 2,963 7,067 5,381 3,359 13,805	45 14 910 1,965 6,097 6,832 7,067 5,381 3,359 37,048	35 46 187 148 40 41 270 122 242 1,810	168 187 235 392 808 1,076 364 15 6,272	223 30 90 592 103 1,076 364 40 8,082	3 92 32 166 85 103 43 15 895	3,001 4,225 3,318 13,574 14,307 13,581 6,003 1,593			
45. CLOGHER: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	304 323 1,359 1,244 499 236 74 23 2 4,064	10 11 510 1,042 567 334 96 40 1 2,611	29 1 22 3 2 19 12 27 . 72	6 1 5 2 18 40 1 5 . 92	. 13 549 1,105 604 893 161 75 1 100	45 13 549 1,105 604 893 161 75 1 2,946	1 26 15 4 18 14 2 4 . 27	15 200 2,351 3,624 2,021 1,175 369 182 7 354	33 18 183 627 548 563 810 259 28 9,932	1 19 512 1,100 813 639 817 163 7 2,615	4 16 66 303 1,094 1,865 1,074 694 212 87 4 3,574	16 66 1,094 1,865 1,074 694 212 87 4 5,112	54 303 4,140 7,216 4,456 3,071 1,506 661 26 21,233	. 5 124 400 458 57 980 843 381 59 3,250	1 1 170 337 596 1,106 701 209 50 706	1 4 304 953 1,111 2,283 1,711 412 158 3,577	1 10 56 166 102 58 21 5 1 7,533	65 51 619 1,155 759 444 77 31 1 413	66 55 705 1,321 861 502 98 36 1 3,232	41 58 303 314 137 32 8 2 1 3,645	1 58 24 75 137 32 8 2 1 66,196	1,408 2,096 17,747 23,538 11,967 6,595 2,049 706 30		
46. CLONAKILTY: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	222 211 591 697 465 313 79 18 . 2,596	3 36 399 708 701 563 187 96 . 2,693	32 3 7 14 12 16 28 33 . 53	7 15 9 51 60 76 15 21 . 128	. 2 10 86 861 726 274 150 . 252	42 56 425 349 861 726 274 150 . 3,383	1 69 18 6 7 6 2 2 . 41	20 79 807 2,054 2,258 2,343 1,039 468 . 465	6 8 34 156 259 250 326 236 . 9,054	1 18 168 623 689 767 846 178 . 1,476	1 12 226 725 1,002 716 122 36 6 2,783	7 112 1,235 3,560 3,049 3,026 2,836 1,478 1,036 . 3,296	30 381 1,460 3,049 3,026 2,836 1,478 1,036 . 16,609	1 21 226 1,460 3,049 3,026 2,836 1,478 1,036 . 13,296	17 222 1,171 2,606 2,809 2,570 1,315 905 . 2,661	48 624 2,857 6,183 6,285 5,693 3,180 2,590 . 11,705	319 58 142 346 319 58 21 5 . 27,662	1,164 1,443 1,126 1,443 1,164 1,443 1,126 1,443 . 4,620	1,483 1,443 705 1,429 1,483 1,443 705 1,429 . 5,912	110 121 24 72 110 121 24 72 . 408	11,419 9,652 3,795 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 . 51,744			
47. CLONES: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	401 392 1,359 1,045 372 179 23 4 . 3,776	18 12 510 191 292 185 37 14 . 1,217	45 1 3 11 3 5 16 7 . 53	18 1 2 5 8 11 2 4 . 84	. 13 198 484 321 235 64 26 15 40	81 13 198 484 321 235 64 26 15 1,437	3 4 19 14 6 3 7 2 . 36	25 84 572 1,429 1,708 1,083 554 607 251 1,307	13 227 2,196 3,268 524 554 186 39 12 8,779	1 21 358 769 585 726 980 725 50 2,042	7 104 1,121 1,793 1,002 716 122 36 11 2,490	21 360 3,882 6,343 3,819 2,926 667 214 43 4,892	30 3 1,460 3,049 3,026 2,836 1,478 1,036 . 13,203	1 17 226 2,606 2,809 2,570 1,315 905 . 1,273	1 21 222 1,460 3,049 3,026 2,836 1,478 1,036 . 224	17 222 1,171 2,606 2,809 2,570 1,315 905 . 1,128	48 624 2,857 6,183 6,285 5,693 3,180 2,590 . 2,025	319 58 142 346 319 58 21 5 . 288	1,164 1,443 1,126 1,443 1,164 1,443 1,126 1,443 . 2,186	1,483 1,443 705 1,429 1,483 1,443 705 1,429 . 2,174	110 121 24 72 110 121 24 72 . 362	11,419 9,652 3,795 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 1,320 . 60,226		
48. CLONMEL: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 15 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 30 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 50 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 100 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 200 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	483 309 373 268 242 268 126 42 7 2,118	14 35 145 216 285 456 292 115 17 1,575	94 2 10 19 12 15 30 55 5 150	80 1 1 11 15 22 42 28 2 234	. 1 5 12 21 53 28 18 2 139	188 39 166 259 337 597 406 228 26 2,246	19 17 41 16 13 32 28 13 2 182	80 109 498 641 1,034 1,556 2,091 606 111 872	17 126 122 230 330 726 962 720 251 7,258	1 22 136 169 498 980 725 414 50 2,875	2 163 885 238 307 726 962 720 32 2,842	20 163 885 238 2,169 4,413 3,007 2,112 444 3,291	10 51 125 344 980 1,310 3,007 1,652 518 16,266	14 82 227 443 452 2,358 1,322 1,928 508 9,949	24 259 655 1,322 2,185 5,708 6,926 5,692 1,547 5,764	48 44 108 108 197 421 272 144 14 24,318	249 156 370 535 806 1,516 1,937 1,057 25 1,366	297 180 478 643 1,003 1,937 1,329 558 39 6,459	41 75 39 63 46 74 43 2 13 394	2,483 3,089 4,933 5,246 6,625 10,618 7,623 2,780 123 43,520				

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.				
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.	Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			TOTAL.							
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.									
49. COLERAINE P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	406	15	66	32			113	1	7	73	2	4	8	87													
do. on do. above 1 Acre,	245	40	8	8	1		57	4	171	11	35	49	266	15		16	31	12	93	105	26	1,369					
do. above 5	15	876	529	5	5	2	11	15	1,332	129	371	581	2,413	82		97	179	70	579	649	100	8,488					
do. above 15	30	1,122	1,320	23	13	39	1,408	3	3,002	618	1,102	1,464	6,186	340	50	458	848	202	1,175	1,377	106	15,385					
do. above 30	50	656	1,103		19	45	62	1	2,520	714	1,225	1,356	5,815	598	70	792	1,460	130	1,069	1,199	80	12,493					
do. above 50	100	372	867	1	57	72	86	1,083	4	2,003	1,142	1,369	1,153	5,667	780	123	1,006	1,909	105	928	1,033	51	10,534				
do. above 100	200	87	244	1	28	34	27	334		527	607	717	386	2,237	325	91	411	827	47	170	217	5	3,011				
do. above 200	500	26	57	5	18	35	16	131		130	359	475	102	1,066	577	181	370	1,128	7	42	49	2	970				
do. above 500 Acres,	3	6			4	2	12		19	85	72	8	184	212	44	148	404	1		1							
Total,	3,793	4,181	109	180	206	243	4,919	2	35	9,777	3,667	5,370	5,107	23,921	2,929	559	3,298	6,786	574	4,205	4,779	383	53,801				
50. COOKSTOWN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	258	21	28	12			61		7	91	2	7	11	111													
do. above 1 Acre,	619	38	18	8			65		14	351	21	53	81	506	30	2	33	65	14	51	65	181	4,095				
do. above 5	15	2,083	926	22	1	3	10	962	1	23	2,945	268	627	1,131	1,78	3	196	377	85	433	518	442	21,061				
do. above 15	30	1,321	1,332	5	10	6	20	1,373	2	16	3,331	598	1,010	1,357	6,296	530	36	624	1,190	125	803	928	248	20,427			
do. above 30	50	434	596		11	8	19	634		7	1,572	448	651	703	3,374	455	68	545	1,068	70	528	598	72	9,686			
do. above 50	100	167	290	4	21	6	18	339		7	804	412	443	408	2,067	418	105	621	1,144	44	264	308	37	4,866			
do. above 100	200	33	69	9	23	3	2	106	1	5	201	178	134	85	598	249	97	304	650	15	53	68	1	1,189			
do. above 200	500	6	6		3		9	2		34	27	34	7	102	19	15	36	70		4	4						
do. above 500 Acres,	6	62	2	2	19	8	93		48	133	186	31	399	144	18	124	286		5	5	2						
Total,	4,927	3,340	88	91	45	78	3,642	6	79	9,377	2,087	3,145	3,714	18,323	2,023	344	2,483	4,850	357	2,172	2,529	1,032	62,636				
51. COOTEHILL : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	317	1	11	2			14		7	2		3		5													
do. above 1 Acre,	470	5	2				7		4	86	213	11	51	75	350	4		8	12	2	58	60	134	3,605			
do. above 5	15	2,431	363	10	3	3	7	386	112	1,329	3,528	258	811	1,878	6,475	165	14	208	387	114	864	978	662	33,847			
do. above 15	30	1,834	1,207	16	4	15	41	1,283	71	769	4,969	500	1,481	2,990	9,940	444	27	558	1,029	236	1,527	1,763	572	38,430			
do. above 30	50	486	518	6	10	27	38	599	12	211	2,095	444	794	1,239	4,572	378	27	448	853	152	792	944	169	14,445			
do. above 50	100	142	214	6	10	23	23	276	7	56	830	396	539	556	2,321	402	66	447	915	65	362	427	48	5,711			
do. above 100	200	30	78	3	17	7	4	109	1	15	223	136	140	122	621	387	67	470	924	16	44	60	15	1,618			
do. above 200	500	3	11		5		16	6	29	59	74	6	168	76	43	62	181		3	3	2	185					
do. above 500 Acres,	3	22	4	14	5	5	50	1	3	53	47	48	30	178	102	26	75	203	4	8	12						
Total,	5,716	2,419	58	65	80	118	2,740	208	2,482	11,942	1,851	3,941	6,896	24,630	1,958	270	2,276	4,504	589	3,666	4,255	1,623	98,490				
52. CORK : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	1,683	57	832	187	2		1,078	57	174	22	6	4	32	68	38	7	113	664	1,193	1,857	70	9,583					
do. above 1 Acre,	612	81	78	50			209	18	150	103	6	15	16	140	243	77	107	427	84	309	393	67	5,577				
do. above 5	15	573	272	50	157	13	6	498	33	128	529	87	124	153	893	1,116	147	548	1,811	97	524	621	104	7,947			
do. above 15	30	519	510	18	90	36	44	698	20	73	1,089	238	331	328	1,986	1,951	373	1,211	3,535	257	974	1,231	152	10,348			
do. above 30	50	523	792	4	77	71	58	1,002	29	99	1,931	435	507	642	3,515	2,865	599	1,900	5,364	475	1,897	2,372	194	13,746			
do. above 50	100	690	1,433	12	95	133	161	1,884	48	221	4,833	1,203	1,345	1,636	9,017	6,250	1,293	4,973	12,516	794	3,724	4,518	383	23,907			
do. above 100	200	367	1,133	24	122	211	137	1,627	36	149	4,886	1,040	1,426	1,619	8,971	6,770	1,150	5,976	13,936	577	2,851	3,431	229	16,771			
do. above 200	500	74	356	5	54	66	46	527	18	39	1,935	828	600	646	4,009	3,505	1,363	3,083	7,951	135	576	711	40	4,912			
do. above 500 Acres,	3	27		8	5	2	42	2	1	21	133	77	7	238	420	326	534	1,280	12	9	21						
Total,	5,044	4,661	1,023	840	587	454	7,565	261	1,034	15,349	3,976	4,425	5,051	28,901	23,188	5,406	13,339	46,933	3,095	12,060	15,155	1,239	93,051				
53. CORROFIN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	119	1	5				6	1	13	2			2	6		3	9	1	42	43	84	908					
do. above 1 Acre,	111	7		1			8		37	27	6	5	8	46	118	10	77	205	5	40	45	139	760				
do. above 5	15	137	16	1	2	1	20	2	68	168	35	52	72	327	309	46	285	640	18	142	160	141	1,653				
do. above 15	30	219	81	9	3	1	7	101	7	118	453	140	218	239	1,050	989	311	909	2,209	46	277	323	207	3,806			
do. above 30	50	214	115	12	1	6	12	146	5	110	584	363	302	275	1,524	1,464	745	1,391	3,600	48	331	379	223	3,993			
do. above 50	100	187	139	9	7	30	20	205	4	114	592	558	440	380	1,970	2,367	1,213	2,188	5,768	70	382	452	482	4,138			
do. above 100	200	86	87	2	14	15	12	130	3	73	372	785	284	264	1,705	1,693	1,120	1,542	4,355	31	174	205	287	2,252			
do. above 200	500	44	44	2	8	14	25	93	2	49	98	650	310	109	1,167	1,146	2,230	723	4,099	15	73	88	240	941			
do. above 500 Acres,	7	4		8	3	2	17		6	18	42	18	13	91	217	311	217	745	1	3	4	41					
Total,	1,124	494	40																								

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.		Under one year.	Ewes.						Tups and Wethers.			
55. DELVIN P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, .	256 305 339 348 204 156 101 49 11	11 31 161 278 230 249 242 153 41	4 3 5 13 3 6 28 91 4	2 8 12 4 1 7 93 56 15	. 2 1 21 37 64 37 47 32 6	17 44 193 356 314 8 54 14 96	7 14 40 12 8 6 9 29 11	31 104 138 84 64 54 45 341 140	5 12 66 246 379 245 433 341 140	2 22 159 325 381 751 1599 1,944 1,250	2 27 168 325 347 620 808 631 187	7 96 638 1,409 1,410 2,153 3,265 3,210 1,763	1 48 134 350 1,504 2,118 3,012 2,371 920	6 120 667 1,482 548 2,437 1,781 2,799 656	7 120 1,373 3,160 3,552 5,453 7,922 7,337 2,376	2 9 13 39 34 19 46 37 18	108 174 236 280 209 280 187 116 45	110 183 249 319 243 299 233 153 63	32 84 195 222 193 120 50 15 1	2,922 4,035 7,014 8,199 6,018 5,301 4,410 2,944 425				
Total, . . .	1,829	1,396	42	172	300	219	2,129	116	560	2,486	6,249	3,129	2,087	13,951	11,874	7,178	12,248	31,300	217	1,635	1,852	912	41,268	
56. DINGLE : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, .	68 140 320 448 406 418 180 43 16	16 33 142 296 344 386 192 58 19	. . . 3 7 2 1 10 3 4	. . . 3 11 12 23 33 10 14	. . . 6 16 32 350 262 3 1	24 33 154 330 300 453 28 75 8	8 19 36 53 27 63 50 8 9	8 37 62 90 1,976 2,796 1,114 611 226	6 2 556 1,427 801 1,114 1,010 699 290	2 14 14 114 632 751 808 631 187	2 27 168 325 347 620 808 631 187	7 96 638 1,409 1,410 2,153 3,265 3,210 1,763	1 48 134 350 1,504 2,118 3,012 2,371 920	6 120 667 1,482 548 2,437 1,781 2,799 656	7 120 1,373 3,160 3,552 5,453 7,922 7,337 2,376	2 9 13 39 34 19 46 37 18	108 174 236 280 209 280 187 116 45	110 183 249 319 243 299 233 153 63	32 84 195 222 193 120 50 15 1	2,922 4,035 7,014 8,199 6,018 5,301 4,410 2,944 425				
Total, . . .	2,039	1,486	2	38	106	127	1,759	186	412	9,563	4,079	3,505	3,242	20,390	17,354	6,311	10,336	34,001	848	3,132	3,980	3,510	33,968	
57. DONAGHMORE : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, .	178 258 241 230 147 123 77 39 7	14 16 101 204 163 198 119 96 13	6 3 2 3 6 20 19 23 8	5 3 2 5 9 20 39 15 25	1 . . 2 7 12 25 21 48 4	26 22 106 219 190 252 212 175 48	2 9 119 12 6 6 77 18 28 8	59 119 207 356 300 379 613 1,096 1,366	12 45 2 2 303 613 358 438 625	2 2 4 9 218 204 182 203 107	2 2 4 9 952 1,554 2,037 1,813 918	14 58 347 791 952 1,554 2,037 1,813 918	7 7 92 517 782 1,669 2,256 3,003 480	2 26 33 209 668 548 1,357 1,755 2,464 800	2 33 350 1,476 2,222 4,796 6,475 5,925 1,691	2 3 8 18 14 26 24 15 6	114 218 287 496 379 388 197 101 6	117 226 295 514 393 414 221 116 6	11 41 51 60 41 43 22 5 310	806 2,713 3,416 5,421 3,727 4,345 2,833 1,476 310				
Total, . . .	1,300	924	30	71	142	83	1,250	66	630	1,812	3,893	2,104	829	8,633	7,411	7,803	7,756	22,970	116	2,186	2,302	263	25,047	
58. DONEGAL : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, .	47 427 1,568 1,211 517 339 124 46 24	4 17 428 602 290 182 50 36 14	16 3 4 3 5 18 5 6 1	3 1 7 11 9 20 39 15 25	. . . 15 16 20 23 2 44 17	23 53 148 633 324 226 63 8 17	2 2 13 7 2 36 12 8 1	2 46 2,568 3,115 750 1,020 792 1,824 217	11 207 2,568 3,115 303 613 358 438 625	2 2 4 9 218 204 182 203 107	1 91 930 1,166 718 1,020 792 1,824 217	14 467 4,582 1,263 3,935 5,178 1,813 918 443	12 154 1,844 3,043 1,845 2,035 1,050 507 2,374	4 91 748 874 519 617 815 783 1,218	4 287 4,001 6,395 3,851 4,412 2,372 1,882 5,362	20 2 4,001 6,395 69 37 10 17 1	1 8 62 99 425 241 80 70 2	6 59 481 863 494 278 80 16 49	7 67 543 863 20 35 16 694 346	1 149 17,557 16,805 6,338 6,303 1,964 694 346				
Total, . . .	4,303	1,640	42	44	50	67	1,843	24	326	9,698	4,554	3,972	3,861	22,085	13,246	5,039	10,630	28,915	291	2,064	2,355	258	55,776	
59. DOWNPATRICK : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, .	843 763 2,148 1,751 820 422 94 19 5	33 102 1,270 2,525 1,754 1,325 468 91 43	70 32 22 16 37 19 52 28 31	5 11 13 18 24 27 62 12 5	. . . 10 82 117 143 47 159 82	. . . 435 2,781 2,072 1,628 630 823 82	108 152 1,355 2,781 6 38 14 5 3	3 36 12 13 6 29 3 3 3	23 485 2,667 3,821 2,723 2,093 754 160 86	35 73 418 995 1,067 1,109 807 376 115	4 116 1,104 2,298 1,939 1,786 765 380 53	12 875 5,762 9,612 7,607 6,487 2,878 1,000 68	59 7 641 1,556 1,198 1,381 991 1,165 130	7 40 35 105 1,584 1,581 1,030 2,465 276	12 48 825 3,404 1,584 3,123 2,174 2,465 547	19 88 1,501 3,404 2,939 3,123 2,174 2,465 547	2 17 150 277 239 217 90 19 12	56 269 1,259 1,959 1,723 1,201 351 48 26	58 266 1,409 2,236 1,962 1,418 441 307 38	41 265 1,260 1,133 475 183 41 56 500	1,093 6,058 27,524 36,518 23,391 18,743 5,955 1,271 628			
Total, . . .	6,865	7,611	197	206	423	530	8,967	50	245	12,824	4,968	8,445	8,365	34,602	7,109	1,032	8,069	16,260	1,023	6,892	7,915	3,402	121,053	
60. DROGHEDA : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, .	730 432 684 473 270 471 161 83 6	36 69 359 527 576 581 541 371 47	158 2 21 5 1 6 2 168 28	24 12 10 32 30 43 112 100 8	2 1 4 45 57 83 83 83 8	4 88 12 643 602 823 828 729 91	224 29 410 643 20 96 17 50 3	37 106 35 96 82 24 63 17 3	113 101 590 677 513 744 551 602 561	31 6 198 453 758 1,944 3,460 4,633 361	7 58 392 445 368 551 446 406 29	17 83 1,528 2,062 2,087 4,146 5,789 6,507 742	61 254 1,528 2,062 633 2,574 5,740 5,012 710	7 6 31 309 369 889 2,041 4,362 523	48 9 38 326 627 1,629 12,508 11,884 1,831	99 15 85 658 1,629 5,753 12,508 11,884 1,831	39 14 204 32 77 143 120 64 4	560 218 292 448 346 613 387 307 31	125 137 424 217 423 613 387 307 35	158 137 294 217 158 198 83 56 2	5,085 4,354 9,923 9,735 6,718 10,087 7,478 4,908 628			
Total, . . .	3,159	3,007	202	439	426	364	4,438	198	762	3,867	12,025	4,547	2,737	23,176	15,044	6,393	13,025	34,462	520	2,932	3,452	1,270	58,916	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.							No. of MOLES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.				One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
		Agricultural.	Travelling and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Fewer.	Two and over.									
61. DROMORE, WEST, Poor Law Union : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 Acre, do. above 5 Acre, do. above 15 Acre, do. above 30 Acre, do. above 50 Acre, do. above 100 Acre, do. above 200 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, .																									
Total, .																									
62. DUBLIN, NORTH : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 Acre, do. above 5 Acre, do. above 15 Acre, do. above 30 Acre, do. above 50 Acre, do. above 100 Acre, do. above 200 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, .																									
Total, .																									
63. DUBLIN, SOUTH : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 Acre, do. above 5 Acre, do. above 15 Acre, do. above 30 Acre, do. above 50 Acre, do. above 100 Acre, do. above 200 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, .																									
Total, .																									
64. DUNDALK : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 Acre, do. above 5 Acre, do. above 15 Acre, do. above 30 Acre, do. above 50 Acre, do. above 100 Acre, do. above 200 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, .																									
Total, .																									
65. DUNFANAGHY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 Acre, do. above 5 Acre, do. above 15 Acre, do. above 30 Acre, do. above 50 Acre, do. above 100 Acre, do. above 200 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, .																									
Total, .																									
66. DUNGANNON : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 Acre, do. above 5 Acre, do. above 15 Acre, do. above 30 Acre, do. above 50 Acre, do. above 100 Acre, do. above 200 Acre, do. above 500 Acres, .																									
Total, .																									

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
67. DUNGARVAN P. L. Union : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	272 302 383 374	4 45 170 316	55 6 25 10	24 3 10 4	1 1 3 16	83 56 212 365	11 22 38 108	77 131 126 108	3 49 448 1,061	1 10 61 186	1 12 100 279	4 29 198 467	30 158 443 753	4 17 59 162	28 167 433 800	62 342 935 1,715	61 77 146 315	321 296 614 1,045	382 373 760 1,360	22 64 108 79	2,902 3,304 5,341 6,343		
68. DUNMANWAY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	222 41 83 209	5 6 33 193	14 2 1 4	5 2 1 1	16 16 6 16	24 8 34 220	1 2 7 1	18 26 133 700	16 2 30 111	8 2 33 154	12 8 28 177	37 39 224 1,142	12 19 28 102	19 19 113 653	58 58 288 1,516	7 7 7 71	8 9 18 306	15 9 25 377	144 390 857 4,187				
69. DUNSHAUGHLIN : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	185 292 359 213	11 61 123 194	24 14 2 22	2 2 8 17	1 4 17 19	38 83 172 252	1 5 6 2	18 35 51 24	16 67 188 230	1 3 152 344	8 28 173 268	12 88 208 207	37 186 721 1,049	2 19 44 236	73 208 126 325	73 249 232 840	4 16 19 13	73 121 182 143	77 137 201 156	33 74 121 106	1,968 3,323 4,945 4,751		
70. EDENDERRY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	679 693 570 380	30 50 180 320	49 8 9 8	7 2 9 6	2 4 12 32	88 66 213 406	14 18 29 10	182 343 268 152	41 192 562 623	3 13 130 227	4 40 227 361	13 94 273 375	61 339 1,192 1,708	5 36 283 1,166	73 208 573 658	73 249 1,014 3,296	5 27 29 58	429 481 503 513	434 508 532 117	89 129 137 117	6,102 8,304 8,420 7,546		
71. ENNIS : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	559 343 476 627	19 32 107 320	102 33 6 26	9 11 16 5	2 2 6 39	130 79 140 416	5 1 10 14	81 68 97 275	6 97 125 451	18 27 236 752	4 15 227 361	3 27 241 677	31 166 1,074 3,307	3 183 1,338 2,762	1 41 223 655	3 134 1,196 2,618	7 353 2,757 6,035	119 33 64 228	227 138 318 603	346 171 382 831	25 45 129 337	2,765 2,736 6,556 12,480	
72. ENNISCORTHY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	354 643 962 1,063	9 39 363 1,064	94 20 17 13	16 3 13 30	119 2 65 80	130 73 435 1,187	14 17 55 67	124 204 326 399	48 175 851 1,682	22 44 174 549	25 52 271 834	22 97 410 978	117 368 1,706 4,044	40 407 1,621 3,441	66 233 412 1,282	35 296 3,495 2,890	141 936 105 7,613	23 26 105 337	568 286 9,100 2,088	591 312 248 2,423	40 136 248 349	8,189 7,941 15,454 25,422	
73. DUNMANWAY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	947 841 260 61	1,548 1,833 856 284	4 4 85 11	7 48 35 7	98 180 101 1	154 214 1,150 417	181 229 1,150 51	181 229 1,150 51	1,811 2,279 1,366 938	53 91 2,057 1,737	569 575 1,366 1,010	687 1,472 1,366 810	823 2,177 1,505 41	6,877 9,884 6,112 2,737	3,039 9,334 7,000 3,744	882 4,455 6,422 2,653	2,840 4,069 2,380 3,334	6,761 10,935 7,618 9,751	252 759 139 57	625 1,017 402 230	877 406 541 32	373 406 6,147 12	10,941 12,691 19,995 4,335
74. DUNMANWAY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500 Acres, . . . Total, . . .	354 643 962 1,063	9 39 363 1,064	94 20 17 13	16 3 13 30	119 2 65 80	130 73 435 1,187	14 17 55 67	124 204 326 399	48 175 851 1,682	22 44 174 549	25 52 271 834	22 97 410 978	117 368 1,706 4,044	40 407 1,621 3,441	66 233 412 1,282	35 296 3,495 2,890	141 936 105 7,613	23 26 105 337	568 286 9,100 2,088	591 312 248 2,423	40 136 248 349	8,189 7,941 15,454 25,422	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.				
									Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.										
		Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	TOTAL.		
73. ENNISKILLEN P.L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	338	28	83	24			135	1	17	26	8	2	10	46				18	96	114	39	1,725		
do. above 1	5,	493	13	1	7		1	27	4	69	327	22	46	124	519	34	8	33	75	2	59	61	95	3,258
do. above 5	15,	1,806	228	7	8	2	7	252	22	547	3,343	491	589	1,417	5,840	405	104	340	849	89	465	554	298	21,965
do. above 15	30,	2,053	743	5	4	22	31	805	27	647	6,965	1,474	1,764	3,328	13,531	1,371	326	1,225	2,922	227	1,199	1,426	338	36,072
do. above 30	50,	1,001	619	10	6	22	32	689	16	269	4,937	1,667	1,433	2,544	10,641	1,600	359	1,415	3,374	206	901	1,107	210	23,693
do. above 50	100,	558	432	3	22	28	38	523	11	152	5,396	2,271	1,281	1,799	8,747	1,947	693	1,920	4,560	156	625	781	127	14,270
do. above 100	200,	183	190	5	39	37	19	290	4	42	1,006	1,955	1,029	510	4,500	1,196	393	1,238	2,827	43	163	226	114	4,342
do. above 200	500,	40	57	4	5	17	6	89	1	10	301	874	382	103	1,660	397	88	466	951	2	18	20	29	801
do. above 500 Acres, .	12	29			2	5	48		4	111	359	105	64	639		130	89	126	345	2	25	27		318
Total, . . .	6,489	2,344	118	127	130	139	2,858	86	1,757	20,412	9,121	6,691	9,899	46,123	7,080	2,060	6,763	15,903	745	3,571	4,316	1,250	106,444	
74. ENNISTIMON : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	259	10	48	4			62	3	27	3				8	11			1	1	47	117	164	6	1,497
do. above 1	5,	248	15	3	4		22	1	48	65	5	31	20	121		41	50	22	113	11	99	110	2	1,829
do. above 5	15,	642	102		14	1	122	10	229	1,035	139	353	460	1,987	509	102	440	1,051	76	431	507	20	8,645	
do. above 15	30,	886	282	20	4	16	15	337	21	369	2,742	510	1,148	1,149	5,549	1,329	314	1,068	2,711	196	938	1,034	76	17,240
do. above 30	50,	616	339	22	2	14	26	403	8	253	2,613	951	1,149	1,241	5,954	1,632	301	1,335	3,268	206	780	986	149	14,432
do. above 50	100,	356	274	22	16	37	43	392	4	173	2,139	1,290	1,136	1,107	5,672	1,366	492	1,260	3,118	200	615	815	110	10,053
do. above 100	200,	98	117	4	4	32	19	176	1	62	659	1,020	436	449	2,564	1,584	1,406	1,195	4,185	87	191	278	98	3,879
do. above 200	500,	17	33	1	4	8	8	54		42	145	452	156	85	838	415	580	213	1,208	11	61	72	11	787
do. above 500 Acres, .	4	2			2	1	5		1	5	168	50	2	225		100	80		180	1	1	2	10	
Total, . . .	3,126	1,174	120	52	110	117	1,573	48	1,204	9,406	4,535	4,459	4,521	22,921	6,976	3,325	5,534	15,835	835	3,233	4,068	492	58,312	
75. FERMOY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	179	18	31	10		1	60	13	50	7		1	1	9	27	3	14	44	7	113	120	29	1,613	
do. above 1	5,	164	28	2	8		38	6	42	29		4	8	41	93	3	55	151	27	113	140	75	1,898	
do. above 5	15,	296	123	10	15	3	156	13	57	243	17	71	65	396	636	50	532	1,218	65	284	349	96	4,075	
do. above 15	30,	408	356	10	33	10	38	447	14	93	763	111	205	244	1,323	1,547	90	1,290	2,927	195	848	1,043	172	7,984
do. above 30	50,	516	680	14	72	74	93	933	13	134	1,601	274	571	625	3,071	3,677	317	2,952	6,946	394	1,766	2,160	218	13,982
do. above 50	100,	607	1,185	12	70	185	178	1,630	42	261	3,490	739	1,063	1,517	6,809	7,063	903	5,939	13,905	814	3,402	4,216	434	23,923
do. above 100	200,	253	721	22	72	175	99	1,089	31	145	2,435	816	881	1,034	5,166	7,026	1,542	6,156	14,724	583	1,739	2,122	216	13,712
do. above 200	500,	74	285	1	69	69	41	465	21	52	1,203	777	737	642	3,359	4,601	1,292	3,868	9,761	149	507	656	78	4,614
do. above 500 Acres, .	2	16			6	1	23		2	22	14	10	10	56		5	19	4	28	11	52	63	2	100
Total, . . .	2,499	3,412	102	355	517	455	4,841	155	836	9,793	2,748	3,543	4,146	20,230	24,675	4,219	20,810	49,704	2,045	8,824	10,869	1,320	71,901	
76. GALWAY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	457	18	112	22		1	153	3	29	24	3	4	7	38	65	12	31	108	6	312	318	19	2,474	
do. above 1	5,	730	83	13	35	1	5	137	7	101	263	52	58	87	460	601	112	384	1,097	33	327	360	100	6,558
do. above 5	15,	1,386	565	14	11	18	46	654	17	251	1,158	287	325	396	2,166	3,724	1,043	2,728	7,495	107	971	1,073	238	15,971
do. above 15	30,	1,234	861	22	7	65	92	1,047	11	217	1,463	736	533	613	3,345	6,402	2,039	4,408	12,849	196	1,219	1,415	381	16,343
do. above 30	50,	593	542	10	13	42	73	680	5	71	864	442	319	386	2,011	4,814	2,343	3,671	10,828	178	822	1,000	211	9,112
do. above 50	100,	369	351	1	11	45	54	462	1	45	625	737	307	240	1,903	5,195	4,120	3,429	12,744	73	410	483	124	5,987
do. above 100	200,	166	157	3	32	52	25	269	4	21	273	761	161	144	1,339	4,895	4,152	2,706	11,753	47	166	213	46	2,775
do. above 200	500,	93	150	8	26	42	19	245	3	12	234	712	302	119	1,367	6,207	5,233	3,342	14,782	23	108	131	151	1,759
do. above 500 Acres, .	32	100	1	10	35	20	166	1	1	133	666	55	54	908	2,205	1,890	1,353	5,448		8	31	39	72	737
Total, . . .	5,060	2,827	184	167	300	335	3,813	52	746	5,037	4,390	2,064	2,046	13,537	34,108	20,944	22,052	77,104	671	4,366	5,037	1,342	61,716	
77. GLENNAMADDY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	179	1	2				3		42	6				1	7	11		22		4	71	75	4	1,787
do. above 1	5,	517	13		1	1	15	5	248	110	10	25	35	180	84	16	72	172	20	195	215	61	6,000	
do. above 5	15,	1,409	139	9	2	3	2	155	46	1349	1,243	254	468	421	2,386	1,414	405	1,353	3,172	142	838	980	90	19,928
do. above 15	30,	862	298	4		8	29	339	26	918	1,144	549	719	434	2,846	2,401	922	2,195	5,518	162	873	1,035	35	14,183
do. above 30	50,	244	161	6		14	28	209	6	266	443	351	339	180	1,313	1,383	877	1,264	3,524	76	309	385	30	4,774
do. above 50	100,	98	101	2	4	23	13	143	1	90	217	455	241	99	1,012	1,345	1,680	1,134	4,159	32	224	256	22	2,270
do. above 100	200,	74	72	3	7	24	14	120	6	53	219	871	273	72	1,435	2,980	3,371	2,865	8,716	21	74	95	9	1,385
do. above 200	500,	60	146	10	33	66	47	302	10	44	280	1,370	377	111	2,138	4,978	3,695	4,667	13,340	53	127	180	11	1,472
do. above 500 Acres, .	6	33		3	4	4	44		4	16	163	69	5	253	448	872	329	1,649			1			60
Total, . . .	3,449	964	36	50	142	138	1,330	100	3014	3,678	4,023	2,511	1,358	11,570	15,044	11,838	13,390	40,272	510	2,712	3,222	262	51,859	
78. GLENTIES : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre,	221	6	6	5			17		3	20	1	6	8	35	80	40	57	177		11	11	2	4	805
do. above 1	5,	659	29	5	3		39		55	451	46	94	140	731	1,001	346	478	1,825	13	88	101	45	4,844	
do. above 5	15,	2,407	447	11	2	9	24	493	2	189	3,379	684	996	1,123	6,182	5,399	2,050	2,971	10,429	143	558	701	124	23,520
do. above 15	30,	1,622	482	16	4	9	33	544	3	104	3,403	779	1,184	1,198	6,564	4,956	1,898	2,971	9,825	103	561	664	115	18,761
do. above 30	50,	668	219	3	3	4	17	246		29	1,771	774	733	693	3,971	2,817	1,226	1,916	5,959	51	284	335	78	9,272
do. above 50	100,	543	184		10	7	15	216		16	1,651	1,084	954	649	4,338	3,484	1,309	2,075	6,868	48	230	278	63	8,678
do. above 100	200,	282	110		2	3	10	125		4	852	1,082	736	359	3,029	2,187	1,408	1,817	6,387	15	96	111	76	4,068
do. above 200	500,	118	96		1	29	6	132		1	439	791	421	223	1,874	1,744	839	1,009	3,592	11	65	76	157	2,119
do. above 500 Acres, .	18	10			20	5	35		1	50	211	127	103	501	1,4									

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.		Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.			TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.
		Agricultural.	Two years old and upwards.									Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.		Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							
79. GLIN P. L. Union : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	220 165 227 303 262 253 200 92 1	14 5 58 180 201 282 127 27 15	10 2 1 9 7 1 2 15 6	5 1 1 2 10 21 27 18 6	29 8 4 8 20 35 226 86 23	1 62 73 92 126 141 72 27 23	1 46 6 14 10 7 8 4 1	62 85 73 92 126 141 72 27 23	1 22 30 81 205 235 251 395 7	1 6 36 159 258 575 394 240 150	15 181 131 515 622 4675 734 1,038 227	13 18 126 588 2,856 4,675 734 1,038 227	1 5 54 298 359 722 637 582 29	1 1 10 49 127 834 228 502 5	4 4 113 243 277 834 583 502 30	6 10 590 590 763 1,972 1,448 1,308 64	3 8 48 149 198 325 139 47 2	170 98 176 687 870 1,034 479 75 2	173 106 224 836 1,068 1,359 618 122 2	33 60 68 155 195 188 77 23 2	1,774 1,651 2,641 5,706 6,627 8,049 3,972 1,552 50			
Total, . . .	1,550	931	24	62	109	96	1,222	50	639	8,333	1,489	1,702	3,120	14,644	2,686	1,060	2,522	6,268	917	3,591	4,508	799	32,022	
80. GOREY : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	197 368 529 612 595 516 259 43 2	8 26 173 510 808 1,092 672 195 8	71 1 3 10 7 38 3 45 .	11 11 3 6 34 78 104 40 .	90 39 119 31 96 121 75 25 9	8 6 11 36 25 309 323 171 1	39 122 171 192 309 363 323 171 1	11 146 617 1,445 688 1,371 1,348 516 2	2 2 106 356 977 1,659 1,276 489 17	2 51 323 795 1,311 2,176 6,227 443 47	13 232 1,241 3,100 5,306 8,759 4,056 1,863 68	1 83 416 1,208 2,733 4,669 1,597 2,003 505	2 12 362 1,041 711 4,217 6,360 1,752 345	2 75 862 2,556 2,299 4,317 9,340 1,629 474	3 170 862 1,120 5,743 10,483 9,340 5,384 1,324	12 23 61 171 342 546 292 113 25	182 207 460 1,291 1,793 2,574 1,735 349 29	194 230 521 1,164 2,135 3,120 1,260 462 54	19 82 169 119 261 260 129 35 .	2,013 3,349 7,040 13,040 17,968 21,985 12,284 3,456 .				
Total, . . .	3,121	3,492	93	225	324	350	4,484	153	1,373	10,902	4,215	5,197	6,495	26,809	15,674	6,462	13,729	35,865	1,585	8,157	9,742	1,069	81,135	
81. GORT : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	315 414 753 773 491 295 121 60 8	12 31 240 491 404 272 101 76 20	58 10 14 23 13 8 13 33 1	9 4 12 6 9 53 35 30 1	1 1 23 37 55 48 18 8 1	80 47 290 631 554 383 177 157 36	3 7 21 22 3 71 29 2 2	33 53 133 132 677 466 197 646 43	1 80 161 407 457 873 344 390 48	2 2 159 264 234 258 709 1320 53	2 150 1,130 2,054 1,817 2,113 3,715 3,670 337	10 328 2,645 5,618 5,478 5,390 3,194 2,818 855	2 85 852 4,819 3,446 4,843 1,625 2,821 233	7 276 2,303 4,819 4,796 14,702 9,727 9,450 1,958	19 689 5,800 12,361 13,720 14,702 9,727 9,450 1,958	33 33 110 185 163 637 36 10 10	259 143 463 990 800 839 143 73 47	292 230 521 1,164 2						
Total, . . .	3,230	1,647	154	94	212	248	2,355	61	512	3,119	3,406	2,604	1,073	10,202	27,731	18,153	22,542	68,426	685	2,743	3,428	1,081	40,322	
82. GORTIN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	32 83 317 876 532 375 293 36 10	5 10 135 676 516 424 107 33 8	2 . 1 . 1 1 2 . .	2 . 1 11 10 22 4 2 3	5 . 139 698 548 461 116 46 11	5 12 1 10 54 461 116 46 11	3 . 1 3 1 3 . . .	8 43 586 2,415 1,958 1,751 481 196 24	1 4 118 561 665 626 261 264 270	3 13 183 646 767 808 203 79 8	12 61 1,000 4,475 3,933 3,759 1,257 897 548	1 7 166 2,079 1,849 2,461 1,717 1,642 655	1 1 372 1,471 615 825 615 710 220	1 2 962 4,226 1,353 1,767 1,325 2,359 438	2 10 925 4,226 3,817 5,053 3,557 3,590 1,313	9 16 80 367 56 308 65 18 2	3 18 105 81 330 352 65 19 2	3 14 244 63 386 49 7 10 .	3 755 4,259 14,895 10,504 8,362 2,246 813 71					
Total, . . .	2,360	1,914	3	12	47	60	2,036	2	11	7,462	2,740	2,823	2,917	15,942	10,877	3,786	7,867	22,530	220	1,098	1,318	205	41,776	
83. GRANARD : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	356 487 1,384 1,360 551 293 108 42 7	15 18 170 691 512 453 212 99 31	25 5 6 11 11 16 59 10 27	5 . 13 8 17 84 75 35 5	45 29 204 830 681 653 398 180 52	7 60 125 160 55 143 24 15 6	78 159 698 585 217 154 54 30 2	5 118 1,956 3,728 659 1,648 1,237 1,159 535	2 2 161 525 1,236 1,226 1,313 952 261	9 11 1,090 2,468 1,664 1,410 510 260 240	15 190 3,625 7,876 5,777 5,327 3,676 2,712 939	1 19 275 830 1,135 1,811 1,061 1,625 277	1 35 310 1,001 397 1,990 1,732 1,464 236	1 60 617 2,020 2,829 4,488 4,976 4,979 1,414	3 14 871 343 193 105 228 54 7	141 183 1,015 1,998 1,181 739 249 62 33	144 197 865 2,341 1,374 844 299 116 40	85 255 865 1,256 623 293 79 118 3	2,538 4,975 19,531 29,153 15,627 10,960 4,654 1,481 495					
Total, . . .	4,588	2,201	91	148	321	311	3,072	446	1,966	10,717	5,324	6,573	7,523	30,137	8,155	5,163	8,066	21,384	884	5,436	6,320	3,471	89,414	
84. INISHOWEN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	533 721 2,258 1,336 430 229 63 20 11	18 268 1,703 1,352 519 315 92 32 20	14 6 25 11 6 17 2 8 .	2 6 8 6 28 42 6 10 6	1 3 7 68 34 586 114 56 27	35 283 1,777 1,466 586 383 114 56 27	1 13 16 4 3 2 2 . .	5 707 3,830 3,456 1,485 738 306 291 312	2 141 1,062 1,428 731 639 266 249 125	9 134 1,364 1,397 642 577 1,055 691 46	84 1,156 7,531 7,699 3,891 2,612 1,735 2,180 566	30 880 5,356 5,345 2,612 1,873 1,577 438 735	16 199 1,671 1,962 910 1,673 1,577 438 844	22 471 3,622 3,924 5,395 4,577 2,056 1,726 2,419	68 1,550 10,649 11,231 75 211 26 16 3	3 136 686 812 286 156 98 20 .	36 165 837 812 286 156 98 20 .	2 8 22 7 8 17 3 .	908 6,100 27,316 20,755 8,315 5,274 1,582 462 437					
Total, . . .	5,601	4,317	66	48	96	200	4,727	4	45	11,019	4,956	4,846	4,320	25,141	18,701	7,327	13,643	39,671	519	1,969	2,488	64	71,149	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.				Total.	Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	Total.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.					Under one year.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
85. IRVINESTOWN, P.L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	123 246 834 997 468 201 51 9 2,929	7 9 155 618 430 260 89 23 1,596	2 . 4 9 9 12 6 3 . 45	. 1 6 11 2 7 22 13 52	. 1 6 11 14 20 6 3 59	. 1 16 23 25 133 2 49 76	9 11 169 655 478 324 133 49 1,828	. 3 5 116 1 28 6 1 20	. 32 154 8 349 2 8 5 1 345	. 14 179 1,486 3,054 2,114 1,213 483 75 8,484	3 22 223 554 532 211 487 70 2,284	. 22 233 693 1,548 1,053 2,816 1,322 45 4,310	7 71 729 1,548 1,053 2,816 1,322 45 17,492	24 294 2,659 5,849 4,302 2,816 1,322 226 17,492	9 19 179 528 534 614 191 124 2,208	. 1 25 78 83 217 68 56 528	9 24 180 600 595 586 173 141 2,308	18 54 384 1,206 1,212 1,417 432 321 5,044	. 1 22 66 107 68 23 1 815	4 22 299 704 560 380 131 19 2,119	4 23 320 790 667 448 154 20 2,434	8 45 140 212 96 46 14 565	608 1,975 12,289 20,341 13,432 7,303 2,578 566 59,092
86. KANTURK: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	249 158 282 405 498 775 397 101 13 2,878	3 10 48 213 463 1,016 672 223 24 2,672	35 3 6 7 25 32 20 33 12 100	13 6 3 15 26 117 82 52 12 318	. 19 3 16 49 136 94 32 12 337	. 3 62 251 37 571 1,308 93 8 3,621	51 19 62 251 496 1,308 93 8 3,621	12 33 17 37 98 248 183 9 150	25 73 476 85 309 781 6,524 2,218 225 2,959	33 72 476 1,519 3,079 7,813 6,524 669 242 12,959	51 2 30 90 221 1,009 1,130 613 222 3,444	8 4 129 263 580 1,491 1,501 830 84 4,815	8 96 678 558 1,135 3,126 2,507 4,330 773 8,395	100 100 129 2,430 1,377 3,336 2,630 3,330 201 38,613	47 89 249 634 416 929 833 390 28 10,321	15 29 273 628 1,360 2,991 2,647 1,416 260 2,667	62 128 604 1,336 3,153 7,256 6,410 3,224 574 22,807	25 21 52 155 324 932 596 207 19 2,331	61 70 171 669 1,130 2,937 2,246 552 53 7,849	86 91 223 824 1,454 3,69 2,800 759 72 10,180	35 43 115 228 339 556 300 77 1,707	1,094 2,145 4,049 8,217 12,540 26,877 19,616 5,216 687 80,441	
87. KELLS: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	386 333 669 527 286 224 145 105 13 2,688	24 21 165 398 356 1,016 672 304 57 1,929	51 4 5 8 6 22 18 37 2 175	24 17 3 15 64 117 97 114 26 455	. 1 2 5 13 17 41 223 6 133	. 18 22 47 140 176 384 306 223 43 1,367	18 15 115 140 176 384 306 223 43 1,367	5 15 61 21 104 105 45 2 56	2 6 115 133 104 378 229 5 558	2 6 701 1,794 1,921 3,708 2,960 1,937 387 13,475	1 5 148 432 576 1,191 1,224 883 579 5,452	3 8 171 404 439 1,047 938 585 359 4,403	4 62 442 679 761 3,126 2,507 4,330 177 3,518	10 198 2,630 3,037 2,739 4,166 2,630 10,002 3,051 31,746	16 31 316 855 1,180 2,642 2,630 5,331 1,460 16,781	2 37 206 1,005 1,258 2,991 2,647 1,416 1,127 7,698	2 71 675 2,005 2,766 6,020 10,295 14,903 3,439 15,707	45 22 63 120 80 90 76 104 30 630	277 123 420 522 342 331 179 130 21 2,345	322 145 483 612 422 421 255 234 51 2,975	27 93 272 272 178 101 31 30 1 1,003	4,299 3,715 10,756 11,603 7,541 7,460 5,064 4,493 964 55,895	
88. KENMARE: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	38 52 309 458 150 489 286 160 27 2,174	1 17 35 120 142 325 240 160 23 1,049	12 3 6 6 9 10 1 8 2 60	5 2 2 14 9 15 23 40 77	. 1 2 5 13 17 41 223 6 133	. 18 22 47 140 176 384 306 223 43 1,367	18 15 115 140 176 384 306 223 43 1,367	5 15 61 21 104 105 45 2 56	2 6 115 133 104 378 229 5 558	2 6 701 1,794 1,921 3,708 2,960 1,937 387 13,475	1 5 148 432 576 1,191 1,224 883 579 5,452	3 8 171 404 439 1,047 938 585 359 4,403	4 62 442 679 761 3,126 2,507 4,330 177 3,518	10 198 2,630 3,037 2,739 4,166 2,630 10,002 3,051 31,746	16 31 316 855 1,180 2,642 2,630 5,331 1,460 16,781	2 37 206 1,005 1,258 2,991 2,647 1,416 1,127 7,698	2 71 675 2,005 2,766 6,020 10,295 14,903 3,439 15,707	45 22 63 120 80 90 76 104 30 630	277 123 420 522 342 331 179 130 21 2,345	322 145 483 612 422 421 255 234 51 2,975	27 93 272 272 178 101 31 30 1 1,003	4,299 3,715 10,756 11,603 7,541 7,460 5,064 4,493 964 55,895	
89. KILKEEL: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	181 623 1,628 700 150 499 178 13 20 3,384	33 123 1,070 816 238 119 445 11 16 2,452	8 4 10 5 3 3 1 2 37	3 2 12 14 11 13 4 4 8 61	. 1 35 15 13 19 41 17 2 58	. 44 141 883 284 54 82 47 17 26 2,713	44 134 1,141 883 284 54 82 47 17 26 2,713	1 29 34 2 7 7 3 1 1 8	8 413 2,219 1,457 420 395 249 181 171 52 28 4,810	35 26 337 601 245 627 391 171 38 19 68 1,333	3 89 652 620 165 229 116 116 29 37 58 1,922	4 20 272 728 165 229 116 29 37 58 1,461	12 65 1,155 728 1079 939 73 118 118 5 9,420	40 222 2,227 3,037 1,079 939 541 712 1,753 4,886 15,208	13 602 3,835 2,629 939 939 541 712 1,753 4,886 15,208	2 2 2 2,682 692 1,939 3,114 3,167 4,204 3,422 32,845	57 27 78 178 256 319 207 75 3 218	627 341 736 1,473 1,766 1,881 1,015 198 19 2,203	684 149 814 1,651 2,022 2,200 1,222 273 7 2,421	70 74 814 254 207 171 87 15 914	3,920 4,220 6,452 11,908 13,667 14,996 9,116 2,707 260 67,246		
90. KILKENNY: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	805 499 641 673 484 406 178 44 4 3,731	25 22 154 484 639 734 445 144 31 2,678	88 26 6 1 1 36 51 2 25 145	65 20 24 33 11 66 85 25 25 294	1 1 8 28 19 52 49 16 5 265	. 1 196 585 751 921 631 216 5 3,628	. 1 196 585 751 921 631 216 5 3,628	10 11 196 25 25 182 22 20 152	67 126 178 183 249 321 114 607 195 1,520	21 8 567 1,325 599 1,044 1,332 1,062 999 195 4,982	3 20 229 647 249 116 116 29 37 58 1,922	4 65 272 728 165 229 116 29 37 58 1,461	12 65 1,155 728 1079 939 541 712 1,753 4,886 15,208	13 602 3,835 2,629 939 939 541 712 1,753 4,886 15,208	2 2 2 2,682 692 1,939 3,114 3,167 4,204 3,422 32,845	57 27 78 178 256 319 207 75 3 218	627 341 736 1,473 1,766 1,881 1,015 198 19 2,203	684 149 814 1,651 2,022 2,200 1,222 273 7 2,421	70 74 814 254 207 171 87 15 914	3,920 4,220 6,452 11,908 13,667 14,996 9,116 2,707 260 67,246			

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			
91. KILLADYSERT P.L. Union: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,	50 90 248 462 382 264 61 26 1,583	1 3 59 294 354 291 90 46 1,138	. . . 1 2 1 7 10 5 .	. . . 1 2 3 47 17 23 .	. . . 3 18 36 65 7 10 14 .	1 4 70 350 456 389 138 100 1,508	1 1 3 2 165 147 54 43 730	6 23 401 1,455 1,860 1,863 556 262 6,483	4 52 49 180 353 356 376 410 1,928	. 15 14 501 720 697 720 374 2,870	. 14 150 575 3,630 3,993 773 362 164 2,664	4 85 120 575 3,630 3,993 773 362 164 13,945	2 34 321 1,101 1,221 1,236 707 312 399 5,021	4 11 73 257 332 346 61 312 567 2,198	4 19 233 997 1,202 1,183 646 683 490 4,811	6 64 627 2,355 2,755 3,065 1,702 1,456 12,030	12 37 116 2,355 302 252 83 45 1,121	19 66 177 580 704 638 206 90 2,480	31 103 293 854 1,006 890 289 135 3,601	20 40 91 154 195 235 103 82 920	642 1,128 3,621 9,412 9,598 7,798 2,721 1,556 36,476			
92. KILLALA : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,	46 210 15 30 50 100 200 500 1,586	11 47 282 349 182 143 61 73 1,177				11 49 305 411 245 208 110 135 1,519	2 27 25 9 3 1 1 1 68	11 103 226 759 368 822 165 204 2,523	1 16 226 576 710 297 382 382 922 4,741	. 20 197 380 297 186 85 114 53 2,250	18 18 225 320 194 156 773 362 114 1,135	1 157 1,188 2,035 1,569 1,562 1,307 915 1,623 10,649	4 235 1,012 1,455 1,061 1,307 507 994 1,057 7,643	2 44 177 372 412 567 894 697 281 3,629	6 456 2,012 2,929 2,335 2,309 2,925 2,560 1,010 5,770	3 3 2 3 4,440 614 375 3,135 130 17,042	5 90 1,167 3,250 191 2,096 973 3,135 18 1,331	7 18 57 1,014 414 2,096 973 3,135 46 5,676	28 63 181 689 1,282 2,096 1,348 303 64 7,507	50 81 238 880 1,696 2,717 1,348 433 566 3,357	17 66 55 262 333 703 720 615 330 80,818	725 1,941 6,320 8,272 17,404 23,658 10,544 3,634 896 28,281		
93. KILLARNEY : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,	136 189 551 911 337 874 331 114 34 3,977	8 3 32 191 435 739 366 121 43 1,938	69 3 12 7 8 15 2 12 5 118	23 10 7 17 10 20 26 19 10 147		100 16 52 228 485 925 502 174 69 2,551	3 3 31 106 83 52 18 8 304	10 48 240 341 220 218 1,915 1,618 1,584 381 23,251	5 1 140 374 488 768 1,731 1,268 767 473 4,749	1 11 180 243 899 2,768 1,731 1,678 558 1,538 5,850	6 133 1,550 5,441 7,921 13,533 7,928 1,473 3,528 1,675 11,963	2 47 598 1,611 2,258 1,055 729 1,102 521 4,815	9 10 403 1,014 1,575 2,286 1,633 874 295 8,116	26 33 1,167 3,250 4,440 6,940 4,560 3,135 151 24,894	1 5 57 191 414 621 375 130 12 1,331	28 63 181 689 1,282 2,096 1,348 303 46 5,676	29 81 238 880 1,696 2,717 1,348 433 566 7,507	14 66 55 262 333 703 720 615 330 3,357	1,223 2,026 6,789 15,142 17,404 23,658 10,544 3,634 896 28,281					
94. KILMATHOMAS : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,	131 107 122 94 137 219 137 49 3 999	6 28 80 84 161 395 350 137 13 1,254	. 7 1 7 11 22 1 19 1 38	4 2 4 7 10 31 20 22 1 75		10 38 89 101 189 478 456 196 18 1,575	4 7 7 2 7 16 20 4 68	37 46 36 237 644 1,915 321 564 1,114 107 6,450	1 47 143 237 138 324 484 399 97 1,572	2 6 31 59 201 576 827 420 51 1,879	28 75 262 54 1,177 3,347 4,117 2,369 300 12,117	3 17 105 467 420 701 231 635 73 3,259	9 12 189 22 91 231 729 1,102 25 1,241	26 65 213 282 494 785 1,717 2,755 563 151 7,901	1 11 19 75 159 420 1,592 2,012 136 12 1,198	28 48 105 171 489 785 1,717 2,755 664 53 4,702	223 191 565 1,747 3,460 3,608 2,033 327 43 5,900	73 41 24 284 26 114 720 433 70 453	3,245 3,248 6,194 13,046 20,745 57,797 12,261 2,562 330 89,428					
95. KILMALLOCK : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,	401 338 417 594 661 636 220 40 7 3,314	61 24 100 263 512 730 391 86 17 2,184	30 2 2 9 19 50 4 4 169	10 2 4 19 34 62 122 35 7 241		101 26 113 324 665 1,113 562 165 62 3,231	10 4 30 41 43 75 35 15 4 260	57 64 135 217 6,082 10,345 1,346 5,678 1,338 209 27,649	22 135 862 327 521 1,346 1,421 1,134 209 1,572	2 7 95 373 644 1,072 892 420 149 1,879	28 175 1,414 1,326 2,810 4,909 2,639 655 52 12,117	3 12 19 22 91 231 729 1,102 25 3,259	9 25 134 474 494 785 1,717 2,755 563 151 7,901	26 150 213 282 995 6,940 4,560 3,135 151 24,894	1 11 19 75 159 420 1,592 2,012 136 12 1,198	28 48 105 171 489 785 1,717 2,755 664 53 4,702	223 191 565 1,747 3,460 3,608 2,033 327 43 5,900	73 41 24 284 26 114 720 433 70 453	3,245 3,248 6,194 13,046 20,745 57,797 12,261 2,562 330 89,428					
96. KILRUSH : Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres,	344 352 15 30 763 559 200 148 30 3,985	5 16 740 747 755 643 212 58 .	42 3 12 10 6 11 18 12 .	9 3 3 4 9 7 6 11 .		56 22 254 830 878 814 320 87 .	2 155 20 27 10 6 9 1 75	56 189 1,245 3,373 3,500 3,624 1,043 277 13,469	4 10 634 1,294 898 1,480 892 358 4,540	2 27 265 501 1,250 1,557 652 119 5,989	6 268 2,117 6,379 7,242 8,366 940 3,999 29,145	6 65 483 1,452 2,066 2,634 1,392 465 8,577	6 27 54 273 448 721 645 178 2,352	1,687 3,318 2,506 1,468 4,201 5,577 3,363 894 18,022	337 131 926 1,189 1,115 1,026 121 76 1,374	1,115 152 503 1,492 1,452 1,400 465 98 4,523	205 41 72 199 205 221 95 9 860	18,956 3,783 11,012 20,680 18,956 16,296 4,822 1,094 78,523						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.			Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
97. KINSALE P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	109 122 219 285 328 368 139 34 2 1,606	2 15 111 338 515 751 388 131 23 2,274	24 2 5 1 5 4 11 8 . 60	10 13 9 4 13 28 43 23 4 289	. . . 3 14 63 93 64 50 214 3 218	. . . 3 13 47 56 93 55 10 1 3,007	36 30 131 370 643 996 18 38 81 70	1 3 4 14 5 17 82 19 3 258	18 31 23 18 26 82 38 7 3 5,394	2 10 131 481 81 267 565 434 255 59 1,615	. 6 13 50 67 151 211 795 583 343 45 2,203	8 7 58 152 341 795 652 2,955 1,517 46 2,302	10 23 252 851 1,700 4,713 3,003 2,955 2,157 214 11,514	16 111 692 1,538 2,753 4,713 3,003 2,955 2,157 250 13,932	. . . 46 177 429 797 577 600 708 246 2,872	18 79 434 1,194 1,979 3,594 2,418 600 708 266 10,690	34 190 1,172 2,909 5,161 9,104 5,950 2,212 762 27,494	58 11 40 87 162 289 178 47 22 894	52 27 177 460 806 1,583 727 200 23 4,015	110 38 177 547 968 1,872 905 247 45 4,909	2 16 34 58 115 214 75 11 . 525	433 857 3,021 7,121 9,975 14,254 6,788 2,354 240 44,943	
98. LARNE: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	377 256 790 910 574 328 113 36 12 3,396	20 43 410 943 831 671 275 123 . 3,434	20 13 10 10 13 27 15 22 . 93	11 17 26 4 13 23 35 44 51 132	8 7 8 17 13 43 20 22 . 127	1 . 8 16 29 23 35 22 51 1,404	60 73 461 990 900 787 345 211 177 2	. 3 12 1 5 4 1 1 . 36	. 186 1,376 2,755 2,425 1,993 696 239 50 9,745	25 8 167 436 539 559 492 390 361 3,045	81 28 332 896 940 936 999 599 147 31 4,568	6 62 536 1,173 1,059 4,480 2,112 1,733 1,201 840 21,713	162 284 659 5,260 4,963 4,480 2,112 1,733 2,292 840 11,921	37 8 213 1,198 1,461 1,912 1,302 682 2,292 2,220 11,921	11 8 379 209 211 353 594 600 560 8,506	13 29 1,229 307 1,241 1,636 4,000 1,530 4,478 1,469 8,506	61 95 1,229 2,816 2,913 3,901 4,000 4,478 4,249 23,242	3 15 127 294 218 168 72 19 3 919	26 180 859 1,829 1,156 868 347 119 25 5,097	29 49 986 1,829 1,374 1,036 419 138 25 6,016	12 16 100 88 59 51 18 20 . 416	338 1,557 6,590 10,186 8,618 6,240 2,715 950 154 37,348	
99. LETTERKENNY: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	14 108 461 768 493 270 107 46 8 2,215	4 19 229 712 562 437 179 74 10 2,217	. . . 4 1 1 1 1 10 18 . 6	. . . 2 15 31 6 15 26 5 5 104	. . . 4 40 624 36 230 111 10 17 148	. . . 19 231 507 624 507 230 111 17 2,511	4 . . 768 624 507 230 111 17 3	. . . 2 2 4 2 5 2 1 16	. . . 96 758 1,881 1,397 1,176 536 280 65 6,192	3 . . 618 619 613 481 480 185 3,333	28 35 310 652 693 619 397 330 214 140 3,022	3 162 1,451 856 3,322 3,221 1,733 1,804 24 15,617	27 338 2,182 4,007 1,224 1,289 839 682 414 11,668	7 8 333 1,417 1,224 1,289 839 682 216 1,782	17 27 54 266 139 193 420 470 80 7,885	6 30 642 2,742 2,409 2,685 1,895 1,738 730 5,062	163 38 131 56 37 49 21 15 . 1,755	604 318 867 329 239 243 83 16 . 977	767 356 998 2,406 2,780 3,112 1,528 453 114 1,153	118 119 998 426 437 147 45 17 . 111	8,216 6,535 12,582 20,609 21,336 21,560 11,051 4,910 993 33,630		
100. LIMERICK: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	1,213 780 929 1,074 798 638 226 81 9 5,748	80 101 335 709 773 750 378 181 43 3,350	393 6 12 21 5 18 56 6 10 476	147 35 32 42 41 56 76 79 10 518	3 2 6 38 81 95 64 21 11 318	3 4 6 37 84 96 623 344 80 5,025	626 148 387 847 954 64 623 344 80 282	32 24 307 26 402 481 39 210 82 5 2374	228 212 1,196 1,373 1,087 1,951 1,750 1,839 1,511 203 20,223	17 19 171 746 1,392 619 613 481 330 185 7,603	9 58 305 1,009 1,998 2,758 2,758 8,418 980 202 6,870	27 338 2,182 4,007 8,728 12,510 12,510 1,572 4,506 120 9,401	7 87 540 1,468 2,034 2,982 1,662 1,993 390 11,668	17 27 266 536 917 1,203 1,873 420 470 80 7,885	6 30 406 3,310 1,801 2,685 1,895 1,738 319 9,512	163 38 131 56 37 49 21 15 . 1,755	604 318 867 2,406 2,780 3,112 1,528 453 114 1,755	767 356 998 2,406 2,780 3,112 1,528 453 114 12,511	118 119 998 426 437 147 45 17 . 1,976	8,216 6,535 12,582 20,609 21,336 21,560 11,051 4,910 993 33,630			
101. LISBURN: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	652 883 2,109 1,535 670 335 54 11 3 6,250	33 69 987 1,788 773 750 378 181 43 5,192	36 1 21 6 5 18 33 45 16 151	55 3 10 31 44 56 76 79 10 252	. . . 9 13 51 22 50 41 17 5 175	. . . 16 55 70 21 3 623 344 80 6,001	124 73 1,043 1,917 1,375 1,090 266 67 46 231	3 1 16 9 5 8 1 2 3 39	10 47 80 31 431 28 39 1 1 191	66 586 2,923 3,784 2,526 1,756 1,756 690 312 11 12,042	1 20 777 1,553 1,324 1,169 1,169 1,773 152 38 4,203	9 63 1,499 2,092 1,415 1,075 1,075 1,572 26 6 6,512	24 873 5,493 8,203 6,214 5,120 5,120 1,572 543 96 28,214	33 33 291 611 679 729 729 533 796 208 3,880	3 47 398 805 840 1,603 1,635 1,635 1,609 122 4,259	8 83 708 1,491 1,801 2,685 1,873 1,589 319 7,885	6 168 406 3,310 4,752 5,732 5,732 5,778 995 9,512	163 38 131 56 37 49 21 15 . 1,755	604 318 867 2,406 2,780 3,112 1,528 453 114 1,755	767 356 998 2,406 2,780 3,112 1,528 453 114 12,511	118 119 998 426 437 147 45 17 . 1,976	8,216 6,535 12,582 20,609 21,336 21,560 11,051 4,910 993 33,630	
102. LISMORE: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	173 183 323 503 344 307 113 25 3 1,974	21 38 110 390 387 517 307 88 7 1,865	27 5 1 9 5 2 51 16 . 35	15 . 5 13 22 28 32 16 2 . 148	. . . 1 4 22 50 41 19 126 9 127	. . . 14 427 447 619 32 126 7 9 2,315	63 43 120 4 69 103 66 15 1 86	5 5 49 17 6 19 66 7 1 405	10 28 269 1,122 1,802 2,189 1,610 382 281 6,961	2 6 54 322 285 441 645 323 128 2,181	1 18 83 373 468 789 676 235 1091 128 2,362	1 17 94 373 468 789 676 235 1091 122 2,777	3 96 500 1,979 2,496 4,036 3,519 891 561 14,281	10 98 605 1,701 1,504 2,956 1,765 891 750 10,280	8 5 125 245 328 667 482 337 40 2,229	18 76 1,195 3,200 3,104 6,212 3,935 2,057 1,560 21,460	30 32 62 250 348 494 228 92 2 1,538	54 87 273 818 830 1,454 1,089 261 20 4,504	84 119 273 1,068 1,178 1,948 1,089 261 22 6,042	13 22 35 98 87 133 81 14 . 449	830 1,518 2,504 6,919 6,346 8,196 4,225 1,119 120 31,777		

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.		No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.		
		Two years old and upwards.		Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.			One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.							Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.						Types and Wethers.				
109. MACROOM P.L. Union: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.	348	26	1	1	.	28	2	12	2	.	.	1	3	7	.	14	44	2	46	.	461			
do. on do. above 1	5	70	13	2	2	.	17	6	9	19	.	2	5	26	110	2	77	189	16	44	60	24		
do. above 5	15	123	43	.	4	1	49	4	11	201	20	29	63	313	323	48	175	546	28	78	106	36		
do. above 15	30	258	181	.	11	4	12	208	5	30	811	132	148	221	1,312	925	97	602	1,624	179	423	602	124	
do. above 30	50	477	441	8	7	20	30	506	5	45	2,487	375	415	718	3,995	2,207	223	1,507	3,937	405	1,283	1,688	304	
do. above 50	100	832	1,049	.	14	56	94	1,213	2	152	6,697	1,025	1,242	2,090	11,054	5,412	521	4,175	10,108	969	3,218	4,187	865	
do. above 100	200	386	712	.	66	71	77	926	18	119	5,123	965	1,079	1,623	8,790	4,320	756	3,395	8,471	739	2,180	2,919	585	
do. above 200	500	91	163	12	25	12	17	229	3	35	1,691	529	302	491	3,013	1,476	256	1,124	2,857	183	621	804	242	
do. above 500 Acres.	.	4	23	.	7	.	30	1	1	127	78	107	56	360	760	352	640	1,752	2	21	23	7	171	
Total,	.	2,590	2,651	23	137	164	231	3,206	46	414	17,158	3,124	3,324	5,268	28,874	15,540	2,255	11,702	29,497	2,565	7,870	10,435	2,187	74,978
110. MAGHERAFELT: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	5	429	7	8	8	.	23	.	2	43	3	3	10	59	.	2	2	1	21	22	23	614		
do. above 1	5	1,149	108	4	5	.	1	118	.	92	842	28	93	243	1,206	43	1	42	86	13	184	197	318	
do. above 5	15	3,566	2,067	15	10	11	33	2,136	13	133	5,853	602	1,357	2,148	9,960	1,125	44	872	2,041	191	1,412	1,603	583	
do. above 15	30	2,037	2,178	9	11	43	95	2,336	1	14	5,511	1,028	1,786	2,138	10,463	1,911	119	1,699	3,729	297	1,497	1,794	327	
do. above 30	50	591	925	1	14	33	50	1,023	1	3	2,266	746	929	1,010	4,951	995	92	1,016	2,103	166	712	878	75	
do. above 50	100	240	468	.	36	40	28	572	3	5	1,126	772	709	543	3,150	936	136	911	1,993	86	391	477	47	
do. above 100	200	52	129	3	7	8	4	151	.	.	241	327	276	165	1,009	276	79	278	633	25	79	102	3	
do. above 200	500	21	49	.	7	13	4	73	2	2	132	212	266	84	794	316	133	244	693	7	21	28	16	
do. above 500 Acres.	.	5	10	.	1	2	13	.	.	.	23	240	36	16	315	438	154	214	826	2	2	4	1	
Total,	.	8,090	5,941	40	98	149	217	6,445	18	251	16,037	4,058	5,455	6,357	31,907	6,060	758	5,278	12,096	786	4,319	5,105	1,393	90,479
111. MALLOW: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	5	154	24	18	42	.	84	6	42	9	.	1	12	10	2	.	2	36	98	134	32	1,550		
do. above 1	5	116	28	1	11	1	42	4	41	55	3	7	12	77	115	.	46	161	19	60	79	86		
do. above 5	15	274	117	3	18	2	7	147	8	77	337	41	43	82	503	494	42	284	820	69	170	229		
do. above 15	30	365	331	11	11	16	15	384	10	66	849	132	168	232	1,381	1,525	156	913	2,594	173	565	738	147	
do. above 30	50	449	547	17	35	56	78	735	16	111	1,778	336	553	604	3,271	2,953	548	1,810	5,311	338	1,218	1,556	282	
do. above 50	100	565	941	32	63	193	125	1,354	44	245	4,159	804	1,056	1,668	7,687	5,326	1,208	4,353	10,587	641	2,503	3,144	468	
do. above 100	200	322	685	40	108	167	117	1,117	45	184	4,422	1,293	1,430	1,943	9,088	6,613	1,581	4,992	13,186	524	1,919	2,443	244	
do. above 200	500	75	238	13	102	47	42	442	19	56	1,254	675	587	672	3,188	2,842	1,507	2,338	6,687	145	425	570	35	
do. above 500 Acres.	.	9	33	5	18	9	5	70	3	8	155	103	76	49	383	664	452	748	1,864	7	52	59	44	
Total,	.	2,355	2,944	140	408	493	390	4,375	155	830	13,018	3,387	3,921	5,262	25,538	20,534	5,494	15,404	41,512	1,942	7,010	8,952	1,463	67,127
112. MANORHAMILTON: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	5	211	2	35	3	.	40	2	11	7	1	1	5	14	.	.	1	31	32	9	1,124			
do. above 1	5	306	7	10	5	.	22	.	28	195	28	45	81	249	33	4	16	53	5	51	56	12		
do. above 5	15	1,706	26	22	9	6	1	64	12	534	3,419	672	908	1,681	6,680	740	79	629	1,448	61	539	600	93	
do. above 15	30	1,670	136	27	12	20	14	209	13	763	5,753	1,329	1,815	2,847	11,740	1,471	232	1,243	2,946	164	1,063	1,227	74	
do. above 30	50	638	160	21	4	14	21	220	7	298	3,262	1,285	1,360	1,665	7,572	1,163	252	1,027	2,442	80	519	599	33	
do. above 50	100	308	179	14	15	41	22	271	5	127	1,986	1,245	1,187	1,018	5,436	957	232	865	2,054	64	312	376	11	
do. above 100	200	55	41	2	7	8	6	34	3	27	370	566	394	195	1,525	417	77	355	849	8	40	48	7	
do. above 200	500	19	7	.	2	4	1	14	.	6	72	427	241	41	781	309	192	275	776	.	9	9	4	
do. above 500 Acres.	.	2	1	.	2	.	3	2	2	9	249	8	5	271	304	152	50	506	.	2	.	2	100	
Total,	.	4,916	559	131	59	93	65	907	45	1,796	15,073	5,798	5,959	7,538	34,368	5,394	1,220	4,460	11,074	385	2,564	2,949	243	74,897
113. MIDDLETON: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	5	262	25	9	16	.	53	7	76	7	.	.	2	7	26	.	17	43	63	153	216	12		
do. above 1	5	193	42	2	7	2	1	54	17	47	19	.	5	2	26	124	9	92	225	35	194	229	33	
do. above 5	15	338	222	11	16	16	5	270	10	37	252	49	108	103	512	575	33	484	1,092	125	575	700	60	
do. above 15	30	442	565	29	31	58	56	739	21	43	706	247	245	313	1,511	1,515	128	1,381	3,024	400	1,451	1,851	127	
do. above 30	50	397	758	7	18	129	81	993	17	78	1,141	293	504	598	2,536	2,929	260	2,503	5,692	491	1,885	2,376	129	
do. above 50	100	413	997	18	62	163	109	1,349	33	134	2,181	712	940	1,060	4,893	5,752	942	4,750	11,444	735	2,483	3,218	167	
do. above 100	200	212	712	3	75	150	108	1,048	38	121	1,975	986	818	957	4,736	6,454	1,413	5,385	13,252	452	1,742	2,194	97	
do. above 200	500	53	283	2	69	71	15	440	21	46	886	620	345	365	2,216	3,862	1,595	3,728	9,185	187	451	608	44	
do. above 500 Acres.	.	5	42	.	26	4	.	72	4	13	278	336	181	94	889	944	567	638	2,149	90	126	216	.	
Total,	.	2,505	3,646	81	320	593	378	5,018	166	595	7,445	3,243	3,146	3,492	17,326	22,181	4,947	18,978	46,106	2,548	9,060	11,608	639	63,532
114. MILLFORD: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre.																								
do. on do. above 1	5	198	5	19	.	.	24	1	4	23	1	2	2	28	.	4	.	4	1	26	27	6		
do. above 1	5	355	76	5	3	.	90	1	91	259	24	66	51	400	235	75	146	456	15	102	117	13		
do. above 5	15	1,417	892	14	8	24	41	979	2	256	1,926	520	654	554	3,654	2,914	1,160	2,073	6,147	108	440	546	72	
do. above 15	30	1,028	984	4	8	34	82	1,104	8	101	2,163	374	941	760	4,738	3,433	1,368	2,468	7,269	124	452	578	90	
do. above 30	50	444	545	3	.	18	60	626	2	24	1,248	691	632	506	3,077	1,765	748	1,279	3,792	66	323	389	40	
do. above 50	100	260	456	2	6	46	50	560	1	18	1,072	800	678	541	3,091	1,687	673	1,328	3,688	93	333	426	42	
do. above 100	200	52	117	.	19	7	13	156	.	9	287	289	252	211	1,039	540	122	420	1,082	18	74	92	1	
do. above 200	500	15	24	1	11	16	.	52	.	5	78	53	43	50	224	463	341	42						

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					TOTAL.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.								
115. MILLSTREET P.L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	10 52 103 197	4 3 25 103	. . . 1 . .	. . . 1 2	. . . 2 7	4 3 26 113	2 4 6 11	. 8 15 15	4 51 208 802	. . . 7 54	10 17 26 138	78 298 57 275	4 298 148 1,269	35 1 4 410	17 66 218 224	53 66 218 661	21 9 45 260	22 21 260 609	43 21 305 710	. 10 29 93	276 937 1,788 4,424		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	50, 100, 200, 500, 6	300 316 112 27 15	244 343 191 68 15	1 2 1	14 30 26 9 2	23 31 27 4 1	282 406 246 99 19	4 1 4 4 2	22 40 35 5 2	1,875 2,921 1,660 606 143	131 279 256 199 174	386 726 422 155 149	615 1,031 606 216 511	3,007 4,957 2,944 1,176 511	969 1,607 1,116 602 130	92 241 119 453 19	653 951 643 509 51	1,714 2,799 1,878 1,564 200	101 176 95 48 21	609 996 523 201 65	710 1,172 618 249 86	180 333 145 58 9	8,111 10,416 5,952 1,725 446
116. MITCHELSTOWN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	328 197 445 683	14 7 75 387	12 11 8 1	9 4 5 7	. 1 2 19	35 23 94 438	12 7 24 38	50 57 127 185	11 81 651 2,617	. 4 53 84	1 2 19 232	12 106 1,020 956	12 62 332 4,129	10 42 278 147	22 110 671 880	14 9 78 288	152 119 473 1,954	166 119 551 2,242	23 47 101 213	1,648 2,206 5,092 14,296			
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	50, 100, 200, 500, 6	503 355 61 12 6	441 467 111 40 6	. 14 2 8 6	38 89 16 11 6	38 67 16 11 1	522 637 163 88 14	16 34 43 5 1	193 173 179 245 90	3,317 3,821 1,179 163 111	269 456 271 153 210	416 576 504 137 51	1,327 1,555 2,133 698 416	5,329 6,408 2,133 698 416	1,460 1,721 752 516 316	210 455 225 206 143	1,423 2,136 790 1,250 850	3,093 4,312 1,757 1,250 850	393 383 109 59 3	2,269 2,364 558 110 5	2,662 2,749 667 169 8	166 198 20 23 1	14,521 13,724 3,006 571 50
117. MOHILL : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	231 370 1,737 1,423	4 8 70 293	31 3 6 2	14 4 2 7	. . . 3 13	50 15 34 354	1 4 31 37	31 112 1010 992	10 184 2,392 4,287	2 8 266 748	2 40 589 1,197	2 52 952 1,615	2 284 4,699 7,847	16 284 90 238	10 4 73 231	73 173 188 643	107 105 1,007 1,554	124 124 1,195 1,878	41 103 511 598	1,899 3,429 23,607 25,754			
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	50, 100, 200, 500, 1	398 132 27 10 .	211 123 41 37 .	12 6 8 16 .	3 38 12 19 .	32 16 8 9 .	285 192 83 83 .	5 3 5 2 .	312 95 14 5 .	1,825 721 476 173 120	429 576 267 286 6	731 552 337 111 63	376 3,767 2,105 837 437	3,767 2,105 837 437 .	245 263 197 244 .	25 52 141 35 .	224 252 567 120 .	494 667 184 399 .	140 231 75 7 .	800 295 94 23 .	940 77 14 30 .	214 3,075 882 320	
118. MONAGHAN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	247 896 3,175 1,834	21 44 862 1,450	15 2 9 12	3 3 9 11	. . . 8 18	39 49 27 1,491	. 4 27 9	9 145 898 220	13 514 4,610 4,748	12 25 364 623	7 99 2,031 1,396	32 812 8,090 2,366	32 36 121 9,133	10 14 120 344	14 60 253 758	3 10 141 217	29 73 1,009 1,466	32 83 1,150 1,683	41 342 1,172 822	984 6,806 43,012 38,190			
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	50, 100, 200, 500, 1	463 136 23 8 .	551 219 82 22 .	4 1 2 10 .	16 23 28 10 .	18 10 15 9 .	618 264 137 47 .	6 5 6 2 .	53 20 1 5 .	1,749 625 329 120 6	580 452 571 266 4	777 571 337 107 5	950 337 107 325 60	4,056 1,985 1,013 260 60	635 703 744 260 2	96 261 213 122 4	671 1,564 1,740 285 6	1,402 1,564 1,740 667 6	130 44 7 5 .	645 209 47 8 .	775 253 54 13 .	189 50 1 1 .	13,036 5,088 1,181 336 18
119. MOUNTBELLEW : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	202 718 1,377 554	9 63 434 414	7 3 1 2	2 3 26 26	. 3 36 55	18 37 78 299	3 13 37 31	37 371 899 299	8 239 1,280 747	1 15 246 447	1 27 300 334	9 40 305 274	321 271 2,131 1,812	1 49 667 1,612	1 270 1,896 2,177	2 590 4,592 6,365	16 70 1,013 487	86 511 1,305 709	19 72 115 78	1,657 9,102 22,063 10,974			
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	50, 100, 200, 500, 13	145 112 87 79 38	135 91 96 141 38	. 15 1 8 1	14 31 30 54 17	19 24 29 26 14	169 161 156 267 81	3 2 13 10 2	70 76 68 68 11	245 227 214 2,044 109	264 589 1,012 1,296 622	233 329 266 64 114	87 156 123 34 68	1,453 1,301 1,615 2,044 913	1,158 3,093 4,332 6,708 2,199	1,051 1,396 2,199 3,179 817	3,662 6,873 9,823 14,260 3,897	58 34 45 48 10	134 81 88 132 23	192 115 20 16 33	28 18 157 73 3	3,694 2,458 1,910 1,919 421	
120. MOUNTMELICK : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	771 1,017 1,370 952	78 63 569 856	64 40 12 19	40 3 16 35	. 3 32 77	182 81 387 1,001	29 39 84 37	197 564 640 431	28 341 203 587	5 21 296 607	1 37 398 527	14 460 2,480 3,692	48 103 2,480 3,692	6 26 118 387	11 121 422 1,166	17 250 997 2,561	10 51 102 132	496 6.6 1,369 1,676	506 747 1,471 1,808	44 225 325 294	4,587 7,826 15,900 18,417		
do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	50, 100, 200, 500, 23	626 470 238 88 23	846 872 532 290 75	5 7 52 72 1	8 125 78 85 54	71 125 108 45 68	97 148 287 500 212	26 46 22 20 12	291 564 185 148 19	1,824 1,886 1,264 692 209	944 1,705 2,141 1,832 894	870 1,192 739 519 559	654 879 731 333 98	4,292 5,662 5,126 3,776 1,760	2,176 2,807 5,126 5,084 1,488	867 2,118 4,532 4,568 1,068	2,126 2,699 4,532 13,757 3,893	5,169 7,624 13,317 14,260 3,893	214 166 139 64 20	1,613 1,529 783 317 75	1,857 1,695 922 381 95	327 204 18,959 73 24	17,548 18,959 12,916 5,898 1,154

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.					No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.		Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.			Total.	Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Total.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			Total.
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufacture.								Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							
121. MULLINGAR P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	763 860 983 969 50 100 200 500 5,216	26 59 309 755 668 854 546 394 121	76 16 14 14 6 20 11 12 61	19 10 17 18 .	1 2 11 61 102 186 178 126 16	122 88 369 952 924 1,263 929 738 214	8 28 55 45	98 241 317 270	29 192 879 1,706	6 25 238 668	6 53 388 1,077	11 124 589 1,300	52 394 2,094 4,751	7 139 1,037 2,822	1 42 431 1,354	27 232 2,927 3,644	35 413 2,927 7,820	8 19 45 85	397 516 669 1,005	405 535 714 1,090	110 291 352 552	6,471 10,187 15,022 23,795
122. NAAS: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	843 1,050 914 618 504 499 329 149 4,860	64 135 401 511 515 843 764 485 3,788	187 32 33 20 58 19 179 30 347	99 24 63 35 68 122 187 218 904	4 5 24 40 67 150 112 96 493	354 196 525 637 726 1,275 1,249 884 6,095	16 19 33 16	178 392 396 221 178 242 175 30 1894	62 237 944 1,117	9 19 238 616	11 53 309 660	59 147 570 735	141 456 2,061 3,128	23 110 943 1,448	2 54 1,126 1,602	27 109 1,126 1,602	52 273 3,176 4,171	49 31 55 36	525 597 814 652	574 628 869 688	118 212 219 194	6,102 10,497 13,133 10,997
123. NAVAN: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	451 418 492 325 200 195 151 92 2,336	5 28 173 321 290 372 312 27 1,869	53 4 19 8 12 41 6 9 192	20 6 12 15 20 107 104 9 445	2 2 9 29 37 87 102 94 367	78 40 221 400 395 653 554 711 3,106	9 15 14 11 4 18 53 26 119	41 83 102 63 33 53 47 38 459	8 35 266 355	2 7 116 411	1 16 238 286	6 36 203 286	17 94 823 1,471	15 6 380 726	6 35 29 161	35 56 338 736	52 273 3,176 4,171	19 29 39 41	153 139 250 652	172 168 200 688	66 136 226 688	4,374 5,643 3,269 7,145
124. NENAGH: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	479 423 825 853 675 658 231 123 4,217	22 31 231 584 680 788 383 138 2,973	35 4 19 11 5 5 6 18 94	22 6 6 11 15 107 63 7 243	2 2 6 31 68 111 70 3 442	79 43 266 666 863 1,068 1,847 2,418 4,070	18 26 15 16 34 51 30 15 269	166 143 224 260 292 336 155 164 1,688	20 141 585 2,089	15 10 168 528	3 37 374 822	26 53 191 867	64 211 1,771 4,306	82 72 1,297 2,741	162 14 269 678	84 76 1,317 2,797	328 162 2,893 6,216	17 27 168 345	285 191 707 1,402	302 218 875 1,747	75 105 213 830	3,837 4,189 10,045 16,389
125. NEWCASTLE: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	538 285 372 639 629 666 282 51 3,366	30 19 45 248 469 616 384 82 1,895	7 1 7 6 10 16 6 18 18	8 1 3 9 19 69 23 13 157	45 21 56 10 53 111 43 9 152	45 21 56 10 53 111 43 9 2,311	6 6 18 15 7 16 43 7 88	59 48 708 138 205 316 180 21 1,062	65 128 708 2,813	1 4 57 354	15 12 191 798	99 190 1,003 3,737	33 21 183 661	4 3 68 178	20 48 155 611	57 48 155 611	328 162 2,893 6,216	17 27 168 345	285 191 707 1,402	302 218 875 1,747	75 105 213 830	3,837 4,189 10,045 16,389
126. NEWPORT: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 } do. above 5 } do. above 15 } do. above 30 } do. above 50 } do. above 100 } do. above 200 } do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	148 1,121 699 320 167 87 65 26 2,690	7 388 217 128 93 72 62 81 1,068	7 9 6 5 4 9 8 2 31	2 3 5 5 2 3 4 2 66	1 17 45 18 7 9 14 32 93	17 251 221 172 110 91 88 1 1,311	10 1 86 3 24 7 2 1 7	33 1,162 1,046 654 378 712 1,046 314 4,064	3 573 688 449 381 1,201 1,125 619 3,721	4 283 384 324 252 1,572 1,816 343 4,473	6 206 315 249 174 2,655 9,010 368 7,458	46 2,224 2,433 1,676 1,185 1,036 828 373 13,103	25 1,046 1,886 619 805 583 402 319 7,297	5 1,717 4,059 868 645 861 612 337 9,972	45 5,452 4,059 2,627 1,874 2,479 1,844 1,029 32,163	1 34 64 62 36 16 5 6 225	63 672 433 270 112 103 52 8 1,724	64 706 497 332 148 119 53 16 1,949	835 8,759 7,543 4,891 9 20 25 66 329	8,835 19,940 11,910 11,910 2,759 1,801 936 352 28,293		

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MILK COWS.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.				
127. NEW ROSS P. L. Union: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	666 5, 15, 1,023 50, 100, 200, 500, 7 5,216	8 41 417 1,218 1,693 1,706 699 269 47 6,093	82 10 24 5 5 3 1 . 133	18 10 17 8 12 25 69 59 9 226	18 1 2 80 140 205 92 40 4 613	108 62 21 98 2,036 2,133 77 403 63 7,650	16 25 60 81 87 112 52 21 6 460	140 309 332 438 633 572 430 1,865 60 8 2701	26 141 791 1,954 3,151 4,310 993 697 159 13,094	1 4 256 536 795 1,736 1,109 646 202 5,189	4 39 300 948 1,595 2,535 1,404 608 71 7,209	7 48 419 1,208 2,200 2,975 5,371 506 93 8,860	38 252 1,766 4,646 7,741 11,556 11,556 2,457 525 34,352	3 150 774 4,646 3,799 5,197 3,729 3,354 1,044 20,295	4 41 358 1,795 3,246 2,072 2,380 2,065 835 16,900	7 318 562 4,973 8,850 11,700 3,362 2,188 3,064 47,684	10 46 1,694 4,973 840 1,072 395 155 20 3,239	398 402 1,123 3,177 5,089 5,532 1,893 518 63 18,195	408 448 1,292 3,709 5,929 6,604 2,288 673 83 21,434	66 177 227 306 401 263 81 11 . 1,532	3,679 8,255 13,699 25,535 32,884 31,486 12,406 4,887 801 133,632				
128. NEWRY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	983 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, 6 10,227	49 114 1,903 1,821 798 355 95 32 5 5,172	181 39 77 13 16 11 3 3 . 330	23 8 17 13 10 30 30 17 5 139	2 . 23 97 51 40 7 3 20 305	259 166 2,078 2,067 945 243 142 60 40 6,191	2 18 35 8 1 19 5 2 77	16 160 6,493 4,419 1,721 544 211 63 5 721	63 1,372 863 4,419 892 668 143 39 42 15,086	1 5 1,837 2,088 1,099 1,064 158 39 42 3,771	13 240 2,778 2,418 1,543 2,499 110 31 . 6,196	82 2,144 11,991 2,418 437 668 622 39 . 7,394	3 230 1,546 2,418 4776 955 777 622 186 82 32,447	7 40 269 327 132 179 353 206 820 8,297	2 163 1,066 1,356 883 736 273 341 1,790 6,613	5 433 2,881 3,412 1,970 1,692 761 1,077 4,780 17,020	18 44 294 233 118 66 21 7 . 801	398 402 1,123 3,177 5,089 5,532 1,893 518 63 6,079	408 448 1,292 3,709 5,929 6,604 2,288 673 83 6,880	66 177 227 306 401 263 81 11 . 2,975	3,679 8,255 13,699 25,535 32,884 31,486 12,406 4,887 801 128,420				
129. NEWTOWNARDS: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	832 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, 1 4,506	12 70 692 1,316 1,359 1,051 281 105 13 4,899	109 50 13 39 16 11 45 35 . 238	8 11 5 10 11 16 29 10 . 150	8 2 6 24 34 30 24 5 . 149	129 133 732 1,421 1,453 1,185 380 160 13 5,606	1 2 4 . 2 7 3 5 . 18	16 518 1,551 2,366 269 243 270 165 5 84	60 1,372 863 4,419 892 668 143 39 42 10,107	1 39 2,778 2,088 1,099 1,064 158 39 42 3,511	14 240 2,778 2,418 1,543 2,499 110 31 . 5,521	6 2,144 11,991 2,418 437 668 622 39 . 20,967	3 230 1,546 2,418 4776 955 777 622 186 82 32,447	7 40 269 327 132 179 353 206 820 8,297	2 163 1,066 1,356 883 736 273 341 1,790 6,613	5 433 2,881 3,412 1,970 1,692 761 1,077 4,780 3,882	18 44 294 233 118 66 21 7 . 507	398 402 1,123 3,177 5,089 5,532 1,893 518 63 3,748	408 448 1,292 3,709 5,929 6,604 2,288 673 83 4,255	66 177 227 306 401 263 81 11 . 927	3,679 8,255 13,699 25,535 32,884 31,486 12,406 4,887 801 60,381				
130. NEWTOWNLIMAVADY: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	212 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, . 3,394	7 33 545 1,229 990 829 363 139 27 4,162	27 8 6 6 2 27 16 . 53	22 2 7 34 40 60 22 27 8 172	56 45 573 1,319 1,453 1,185 380 160 13 4,764	1 2 9 7 6 11 3 5 . 5	16 518 1,551 2,366 269 243 270 165 5 8,576	60 1,372 863 4,419 892 668 143 39 42 5,477	1 39 2,778 2,088 1,099 1,064 158 39 42 5,575	1 39 2,778 2,418 1,543 2,499 110 31 . 5,214	6 2,144 11,991 2,418 437 668 622 39 . 24,842	3 230 1,546 2,418 4776 955 777 622 186 82 32,447	7 40 269 327 132 179 353 206 820 8,297	2 163 1,066 1,356 883 736 273 341 1,790 6,613	5 433 2,881 3,412 1,970 1,692 761 1,077 4,780 3,882	18 44 294 233 118 66 21 7 . 507	398 402 1,123 3,177 5,089 5,532 1,893 518 63 3,748	408 448 1,292 3,709 5,929 6,604 2,288 673 83 4,255	66 177 227 306 401 263 81 11 . 251	3,679 8,255 13,699 25,535 32,884 31,486 12,406 4,887 801 57,605					
131. OLDCASTLE: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	152 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, . 2,562	5 10 172 577 333 299 122 31 1,678	20 3 20 11 6 36 52 12 63	3 3 6 5 12 43 25 12 154	3 1 11 48 75 435 242 15 226	28 15 211 688 469 435 242 240 74 2,402	1 11 67 134 20 46 18 352 4 205	11 71 882 1,601 891 683 1,485 907 91 581	1 . 154 574 685 758 1,485 907 954 4,955	1 . 546 874 645 602 501 260 272 249 6,924	39 128 563 1,041 602 502 3,062 3,843 321 3,358	1 3 1,945 4,090 2,826 2,579 1,884 2,575 1,373 19,657	3 22 458 1,416 1,172 2,051 1,218 2,653 880 10,461	1 4 63 241 189 503 1,631 2,050 715 9,862	2 6 984 1,617 2,713 2,705 4,733 7,278 2,743 26,374	16 26 143 280 132 63 25 21 721	89 100 672 1,106 564 323 100 58 40 3,052	105 126 815 1,386 696 323 125 79 55 3,773	31 109 405 378 145 82 18 9 2 1,170	1,292 2,233 12,124 18,090 9,190 6,844 2,637 2,052 458 54,920					
132. OMAGH: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	204 5, 15, 30, 50, 100, 200, 500, . 5,919	6 27 687 1,539 1,173 872 252 45 7 4,608	58 3 7 10 6 15 36 9 . 95	23 3 4 27 48 51 19 7 2 117	87 36 716 1,603 1,286 984 317 617 11 5,106	2 2 48 7 2 1 3 3 . 20	26 327 3,169 5,542 891 683 1,485 907 954 17,787	2 14 235 1,630 785 758 1,485 907 954 3,562	3 42 654 1,933 645 602 501 260 272 6,176	8 101 5,261 10,190 2,013 1,710 4,733 7,278 10 7,976	39 484 5,261 10,190 8,533 7,280 2,629 776 309 35,501	1 64 436 1,819 1,410 1,414 810 253 500 6,007	1 8 32 148 162 209 142 93 111 849	1 63 907 2,828 1,537 1,595 814 195 314 6,376	2 135 907 2,828 3,109 3,218 4,733 7,278 725 13,232	3 1 369 132 158 141 39 2 . 537	29 16 430 1,011 1,102 968 285 21 2 3,803	32 17 430 1,143 1,260 1,109 324 23 2 4,340	19 89 269 1,432 128 76 25 . 879	535 3,142 25,356 39,570 30,022 21,905 5,724 1,028 112 127,934					

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.				No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.						Other descriptions of Cattle.						One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.						
		Agricultural.	Turf and Manure.	Amusement or Recreation.	Under one year.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.					
133. OUGHTERARD P.L. Union: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	132 387 695 612 474 312 99 49 61	2 43 165 277 263 202 101 62 144	10 1 4 2 1 1 1 5 4	1 1 10 46 13 9 8 30 48	1 1 10 46 13 9 8 30 48	14 61 201 370 334 256 201 112 245	3 26 157 127 81 36 3 4 7	57 253 794 203 1,013 685 235 92 338	58 65 203 486 498 355 457 108 837	7 71 166 335 281 220 102 48 291	11 100 269 389 387 271 102 48 56	133 489 1,432 2,140 2,179 1,531 2,460 902 739 1,522	139 875 2,284 3,191 2,807 2,460 2,365 1,411 1,316 3,966	109 272 741 1,556 1,709 1,213 1,411 2,266 5,287	72 414 1,471 2,147 1,906 1,638 5,608 1,049 2,878	320 1,561 4,496 6,894 6,422 6,221 5,608 4,631 12,131	6 38 109 122 205 43 12 7 3	25 127 338 443 263 209 62 16 19	31 165 447 565 468 252 74 23 22	47 60 152 270 258 130 193 48 407	924 3,235 7,469 7,683 5,600 3,240 1,421 672 537			
Total, .	2,821	1,259	14	25	175	257	1,730	8	444	4,397	3,371	1,666	1,633	11,067	19,403	15,474	13,407	48,284	545	1,502	2,047	1,565	31,081	
134. PARSONSTOWN: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	1,030 897 1,066 985 574 425 246 107 30	67 89 495 910 742 698 494 237 90	26 14 3 15 3 6 6 16 3	25 9 16 18 35 30 49 63 25	1 1 1 29 104 106 131 105 42	118 116 558 1,109 985 935 751 463 162	21 46 96 70 47 49 36 22 8	191 396 404 408 289 267 176 119 135	38 238 939 706 1,126 1,140 699 501 1,234	1 23 306 710 829 628 1,169 829 637	7 39 331 570 533 430 455 267 214	46 369 1,837 3,459 3,491 4,320 5,150 3,932 2,610	5 101 1,213 3,150 3,769 5,506 6,467 4,170 1,625	8 44 1,462 3,391 4,114 5,511 5,959 3,710 2,655	18 228 3,268 8,632 4,114 5,511 5,959 3,710 5,777	31 373 3,268 8,632 10,266 15,703 19,397 13,815 5,777	98 39 117 222 209 203 102 73 12	279 590 875 1,347 989 1,149 490 166 60	372 629 992 1,569 1,198 1,149 592 239 72	33 238 343 394 238 168 101 66 3	2,825 4,222 15,359 20,478 16,305 15,358 9,110 4,157 886			
Total, .	5,360	3,822	95	274	545	461	5,197	395	2,275	6,289	10,267	5,584	3,074	25,214	26,006	25,366	25,890	77,262	984	5,941	6,925	1,629	96,789	
135. PORTUMNA: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	334 363 581 616 205 175 57 38 7	54 29 198 908 215 242 71 89 46	2 4 2 3 2 6 2 2 2	5 6 2 3 40 62 32 13 17	1 1 21 93 40 42 13 39 16	63 116 250 672 42 373 130 160 106	4 55 54 29 13 56 32 4 2	55 84 176 172 67 40 22 30 6	9 90 455 776 1,126 1,140 699 501 1,234	23 21 122 497 320 320 177 252 89	1 32 173 256 122 122 133 50	5 38 972 1,997 1,444 2,033 2,998 3,201 2,414	8 128 499 3,391 4,114 5,511 5,959 3,710 1,497	42 228 3,268 8,632 4,114 5,511 5,959 3,710 5,777	50 373 3,268 8,632 10,266 15,703 19,397 13,815 5,777	98 39 117 222 209 203 102 73 12	279 590 875 1,347 989 1,149 490 166 60	372 629 992 1,569 1,198 1,149 592 239 72	33 238 343 394 238 168 101 66 3	2,825 4,222 15,359 20,478 16,305 15,358 9,110 4,157 886				
Total, .	2,376	1,444	31	72	296	252	2,095	132	668	2,372	3,736	2,043	912	9,063	16,790	14,681	14,192	45,663	593	2,152	2,745	945	43,262	
136. RATHDOWN: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	1,420 594 485 248 189 145 58 22 10	13 29 144 54 249 246 72 17 27	548 43 88 54 57 41 19 8 19	264 148 148 179 99 181 22 39 16	2 1 5 9 14 18 16 9 16	1 1 4 8 17 39 26 14 9	828 670 219 394 436 399 266 142 93	18 70 94 56 11 8 30 14 2	153 182 103 137 209 810 587 308 133	3 23 48 256 320 320 177 252 89	26 32 173 256 122 122 133 50	84 49 1,997 2,958 1,809 4,686 6,971 5,935 1,444	47 203 3,169 7,168 5,524 8,492 6,784 11,444 4,586	50 883 3,169 7,168 5,524 8,492 6,784 11,444 4,586	146 26 213 2,612 68 69 27 48 11	198 369 848 1,347 281 238 74 58 33	279 590 875 1,347 989 1,149 490 166 60	372 629 992 1,569 1,198 1,149 592 239 72	33 238 343 394 238 168 101 66 3	2,825 4,222 15,359 20,478 16,305 15,358 9,110 4,157 886				
Total, .	3,171	1,108	917	1,099	105	64	3,293	94	500	3,761	1,837	1,429	1,346	8,373	13,456	7,407	9,106	29,971	464	2,389	2,853	807	31,300	
137. RATHDRUM: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	579 450 543 551 516 656 310 101 22	46 62 175 411 591 1,241 811 333 60	74 12 23 21 21 23 16 7 13	20 26 40 17 39 125 67 108 5	1 1 7 16 30 113 81 29 2	141 100 253 495 707 1,554 1,079 524 102	12 7 16 17 16 237 12 8 17	129 127 178 421 237 358 3,442 1,183 137	28 42 176 421 772 1,655 1,524 2,120 1,641	2 22 79 241 828 2,120 1,641 557 137	52 411 1,834 2,745 4,199 10,069 9,614 3,512 610	77 693 3,078 3,861 5,982 6,380 4,663 3,544	64 474 2,724 4,194 7,209 6,135 16,148 12,893	65 1,741 9,171 13,366 23,260 13,129 29,440 12,893	206 26 61 116 178 458 297 4	41 24 283 478 800 1,986 1,440 568 45	323 244 594 800 1,986 2,444 1,440 568 45	364 270 594 978 2,444 1,440 568 45	112 146 357 411 694 357 119 2	4,233 3,721 8,205 11,163 22,745 13,657 4,815 884				
Total, .	3,728	3,730	216	336	370	305	4,957	130	1,481	13,180	6,992	5,320	6,089	31,581	41,523	31,792	30,940	104,255	1,309	5,742	7,051	2,465	75,012	
138. RATHKEALE: Stock belonging to Householders, and also on Holdings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 5, do. above 5 15, do. above 15 30, do. above 30 50, do. above 50 100, do. above 100 200, do. above 200 500, do. above 500 Acres, .	245 230 416 413 330 297 135 30 6	17 18 119 6 389 435 251 79 27	19 1 9 6 3 15 21 39 8	10 1 2 7 3 15 67 108 6	1 1 2 13 30 57 67 8 6	47 19 23 356 463 574 379 140 41	3 2 12 315 9 24 112 11 2	43 42 53 508 792 1,448 1,302 496 168	4 3 89 204 326 635 631 255 143	1 7 71 212 480 635 631 333 131	5 78 488 1,187 4,199 10,069 9,614 3,512 610	2 87 139 369 3,861 5,982 6,380 4,663 3,544	2 127 1,298 3,326 4,194 7,209 6,135 16,148 12,893	2 127 1,298 3,326 4,194 7,209 6,135 16,148 12,893	175 216 449 800 1,986 2,444 1,440 568 45	514 770 229 986 297 1,440 568 45	689 986 297 1,440 568 45	224 986 297 1,440 568 45	2,465 3,721 8,205 11,163 22,745 13,657 4,815 884					
Total, .	2,102	1,641	59	112	191	144	2,147	80	775	5,109	2,645	2,502	2,366	12,622	13,984	5,695	10,228	29,907	820	2,781	3,601	1,034	42,443	

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.				One year old and upwards.				
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.				Ewes.	Tups and Withers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
											Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Two years old and upwards.									
139. ROSCOMMON P.L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	444 5 737 15 721 261 100 100 200 500 5	5 11 167 334 203 185 133 130 88 24	25 11 6 9 5 172 168 7 13	17 5 8 8 31 3 22 94 28	. 5 8 34 39 76 52 85 37	47 27 16 42 281 290 301 347 75	1 13 202 26 46 31 56 13 2	13 106 311 156 31 290 301 347 3	2 12 59 26 4 31 8 13 2	167 11 1,081 905 418 301 312 2,077 58	58 31 259 454 387 743 1,679 780 224	2 11 334 440 348 410 605 205 106	267 521 507 445 218 195 179 205 75	2 3 2,181 2,244 1,371 1,651 2,775 3,373 463	3 197 2,113 3,603 2,694 4,505 5,846 6,326 1,626	9 107 1,079 2,279 2,303 4,075 5,837 8,292 738	12 521 5,282 9,015 2,677 3,636 4,108 20,448 3,049	52 156 114 39 42 17	80 22 554 429 208 33 53 92 113	107 194 216 530 208 156 92 30 49	55 285 655 525 190 98 90 2,881 5	3,110 8,332 19,165 14,091 6,296 4,541 2,881 2,698 370	
140. ROSCREA : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	550 5 615 30 399 328 128 77 19	17 44 241 407 446 423 182 185 93	37 3 11 12 2 7 20 40 24	18 3 6 11 38 58 63 84 48	3 2 2 11 3 20 40 26 7	76 1 254 454 552 571 331 335 173	28 51 67 38 23 18 13 12 10	179 29 239 233 209 222 93 78 27	39 206 697 1,072 1,166 1,247 573 2,268 1,842	5 19 118 471 555 1,655 1,718 2,268 227	2 33 235 469 808 1,217 831 687 71	8 42 190 421 538 4,759 3,377 881 239	54 300 1,240 2,433 3,067 4,759 3,377 2,463 2,329	15 37 368 989 2,137 3,233 2,463 4,222 2,208	4 8 53 310 791 3,187 2,375 3,553 2,104	25 57 473 1,118 2,386 3,187 2,375 3,553 2,104	44 102 894 2,417 5,314 8,928 8,001 10,449 5,761	20 46 81 121 157 174 45 24 3	297 335 579 923 923 926 297 95 46	317 331 660 1,044 1,082 926 342 95 49	79 74 128 197 192 178 48 25 9	3,584 5,045 7,907 10,306 10,559 10,270 4,332 2,949 788	
141. SCARRIFF : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	132 5 431 30 327 235 95 36 10	3 7 71 266 262 218 127 74 11	12 2 4 10 4 1 11 30 2	3 2 10 18 37 43 33 36 18	. 1 6 5 31 44 19 36 2	18 10 96 309 334 309 190 148 41	2 2 9 6 3 152 67 31 2	43 58 203 302 188 232 199 5 9	15 81 585 1,259 506 787 741 589 361	4 7 132 529 745 730 465 327 213	1 26 261 779 402 348 203 98 30	2 19 207 421 2,710 2,776 1,906 1,216 72	22 133 1,185 2,988 1,450 1,623 1,257 1,216 1,666	7 64 634 1,596 365 611 414 501 1,666	6 52 1,454 3,525 1,379 3,187 3,022 474 1,424	14 119 1,454 3,453 3,194 3,795 3,022 1,562 4,818	11 16 56 160 166 233 126 98 22	97 94 379 694 579 496 294 103 17	108 110 43 854 1,644 2,064 1,092 491 69	261 178 342 282 261 235 151 14 24	1,451 1,689 5,420 9,679 11,686 13,326 8,302 5,146 927		
142. SHILLELAGH : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	427 5 464 30 364 355 155 62 11	7 23 169 364 441 598 425 250 60	13 4 8 4 5 1 27 48 10	. 2 3 6 27 58 73 27 6	. 2 2 8 30 44 19 36 11	20 32 185 407 503 741 574 373 87	8 13 51 32 22 199 100 50 4	97 112 204 176 170 199 100 9 9	7 87 543 1,033 318 772 802 927 360	. 4 92 243 443 782 802 670 163	2 28 254 508 686 1,039 825 586 72	9 182 1,015 2,099 2,765 4,451 3,732 2,876 740	18 56 495 1,512 2,313 4,145 3,732 3,419 1,666	15 32 242 875 1,250 2,320 2,340 2,183 1,728	18 49 408 1,276 2,066 3,662 10,038 2,971 1,424	51 137 1,145 3,663 5,629 10,127 10,038 8,573 4,818	6 10 79 103 166 233 126 98 22	199 228 697 994 1,478 1,831 966 393 47	205 239 776 1,097 1,644 2,064 1,092 491 69	104 133 234 311 346 416 175 74 14	2,523 2,524 7,510 9,539 11,686 13,326 8,302 5,146 927		
143. SKIBBEREEN : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	515 5 527 30 679 528 104 24 .	8 24 169 800 720 730 184 55 .	60 6 1 3 11 26 24 9 .	14 8 20 15 31 49 16 6 .	. 3 2 38 49 61 17 7 .	82 38 266 856 811 862 241 77 .	1 3 3 6 67 86 4 10 .	10 25 982 98 352 344 370 246 .	2 104 85 3,112 636 889 356 231 .	. 1 85 865 917 1,143 394 76 .	2 22 259 821 982 1,172 2,521 123 .	2 152 1,590 5,272 3,294 4,534 2,521 1,066 .	1 103 1,013 3,367 432 537 197 326 .	8 15 667 536 2,592 3,803 845 642 .	1 201 1,811 2,510 6,318 6,874 2,084 642 .	9 4 61 226 317 331 111 22 .	141 73 374 977 1,173 1,674 508 177 .	148 77 43 1,203 286 2,005 619 199 .	1 1 43 219 286 463 139 79 .	971 1,256 5,686 13,664 11,244 11,333 3,225 1,153 .			
144. SKULL : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	43 5 325 30 303 293 54 8 1	1 3 95 318 290 246 84 13 3	34 2 1 5 3 4 2 3 .	. 1 4 8 11 15 7 2 .	. 3 1 4 15 31 2 2 .	37 3 97 338 319 392 100 20 3	10 17 105 101 4 30 2 1 .	10 45 589 1,387 1,523 1,926 530 199 .	1 1 111 1,387 400 566 246 94 .	1 5 131 345 355 571 220 76 .	1 10 153 345 355 571 153 430 .	1 61 975 2,380 2,698 3,574 1,149 430 .	8 17 436 1,206 1,390 1,722 406 31 .	4 12 292 855 551 1,016 119 61 .	12 33 903 2,424 2,947 3,543 826 188 .	9 4 46 136 145 161 39 17 .	11 15 119 455 433 694 171 77 .	20 19 163 35 598 855 108 31 .	1 429 2,061 5,227 4,403 5,002 1,245 421 10				

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS. IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.					Milk Cows.			Other descriptions of Cattle.				TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.		TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.				Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.		Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.						
145. SLIGO P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	907 860 2,280 1,348 50 100 200 500 10	4 57 464 520 289 297 108 45 19	131 5 29 33 33 212 139 74 19	22 13 27 14 28 28 13 32 23	2 2 14 28 38 50 17 28 9	3 3 16 42 32 33 37 28 5	157 80 550 637 32 338 278 175 56	1 16 69 33 10 8 9 28 3	19 245 3,351 3,778 237 113 45 551 6	3 290 3,351 3,778 207 1,662 892 1,168 208	21 75 399 943 876 1,357 1,204 1,039 446	173 771 2,071 1,253 856 480 3,432 3,052 501	4 559 6,592 8,288 5,277 5,281 3,432 3,052 1,214	1,279 1,279 2,219 2,219 1,548 1,833 1,116 1,093 309	3 15 297 785 630 1,176 772 776 202	40 156 2,732 2,027 1,436 1,777 1,004 937 235	3 150 2,732 5,031 3,614 4,786 2,892 2,806 746	122 54 182 214 192 85 36 17 13	370 136 608 790 370 248 103 55 20	492 62 190 996 492 333 139 72 33	61 14 102 95 61 41 14 12 3	11,076 6,947 26,449 22,316 11,076 7,104 2,867 1,618 380
146. STRABANE: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	328 261 675 969 784 100 667 200 500 4	44 37 361 1,153 1,311 1,440 398 53 24	4 12 12 9 7 8 7 22 4	1 5 9 23 8 35 27 5 1	1 2 9 44 67 102 51 6 2	49 54 53 1,232 1,428 1,663 504 86 27	1 1 3 2 1 12 10 1 2	8 1 7 2,689 3,209 3,638 729 135 43	44 188 1,005 656 1,053 1,721 2,381 754 109 176	10 39 104 276 1,660 2,396 3,048 115 323	25 339 560 1,967 2,036 2,396 3,048 93 17	79 339 1,967 6,167 7,958 10,136 13,113 452 323	949 1,548 2,219 2,219 1,548 1,833 1,116 1,093 309	5 15 297 785 630 1,176 772 776 202	4 15 297 785 630 1,176 772 776 202	7 8 57 127 1,396 2,465 1,019 463	16 13 57 127 1,396 2,465 1,019 463	3 6 34 95 110 162 32 12	23 60 168 732 659 803 157 30	23 66 202 642 769 965 189 42	15 30 65 106 140 84 18 7	621 2,430 8,855 20,532 19,924 22,705 5,972 939 42
147. STRANORLAR: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	46 122 614 869 482 100 371 200 500 14	5 7 215 506 417 372 100 38 4	5 7 18 13 2 2 14 9 4	1 2 4 8 2 10 6 6 4	1 2 9 18 15 20 41 6 8	5 21 243 551 447 414 122 59 8	1 1 3 3 6 3 1 2 1	9 108 954 2,142 1,520 1,501 469 163 34	4 156 193 453 645 883 883 424 103	1 15 35 750 721 782 488 390 103	5 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	274 797 6,506 12,305 8,573 7,393 2,027 869 166
148. STROKESTOWN: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	328 550 1,539 874 216 109 83 43 1	9 3 92 192 108 82 84 61 2	12 3 7 9 5 22 2 46 2	12 2 5 8 4 22 23 65 2	20 15 10 22 159 23 183 201 2	33 14 115 255 159 153 183 201 2	9 3 19 34 6 3 3 10 2	9 50 1,645 1,625 519 1,501 469 163 34	6 156 193 453 645 883 883 424 103	5 21 370 789 721 782 488 390 103	5 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	2,284 6,428 24,196 18,083 5,582 2,823 2,026 1,160
149. SWINFORD: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	214 769 4,212 2,142 313 96 43 17 1	12 20 218 382 168 101 65 28 2	12 3 17 10 2 2 1 11 2	2 3 7 13 5 7 1 26 2	17 194 147 132 194 147 132 6 7	33 14 115 255 159 153 183 201 2	9 3 19 34 6 3 3 10 2	9 50 1,645 1,625 519 1,501 469 163 34	6 156 193 453 645 883 883 424 103	5 21 370 789 721 782 488 390 103	5 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1 169 426 1,000 3,628 4,002 730 1,095 252	1,376 8,608 58,672 36,920 7,021 2,445 1,073 378 10
150. THOMASTOWN: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	287 388 422 422 396 447 158 50 9	16 37 159 394 584 867 436 196 55	15 9 10 16 8 6 2 1 25	10 4 7 28 13 127 39 69 8	1 3 7 30 46 90 38 28 9	43 54 186 483 75 101 374 328 97	8 12 20 20 21 32 43 17 5	41 81 98 89 107 1,117 1,103 869 149	14 69 98 172 308 2,123 1,063 869 156	4 9 148 371 621 720 1,063 1,063 120	3 38 179 248 501 3,830 3,090 1,994 584	6 130 745 1,496 2,547 5,009 3,090 1,994 584	27 130 745 1,496 2,547 5,009 3,090 1,994 584	16 98 290 1,157 1,972 3,830 3,090 2,374 684	7 25 142 387 904 2,021 1,484 771	22 77 240 2,466 1,524 3,401 2,737 774	45 200 672 2,466 4,400 9,232 5,613 2,229	2 27 60 127 215 385 254 119 10	134 234 416 758 1,412 2,390 1,254 305 67	136 261 476 885 1,627 2,775 1,254 424 77	49 90 101 128 193 230 81 19 7	2,255 4,455 6,107 8,788 11,493 17,739 8,666 3,449 529

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of CATTLE.						No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.
		Agricultural.	Trade and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.						Milch Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							
151. THURLES P. L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	454 692 836 949 50 100 200 500 11	24 35 194 679 618 437 166 54 61	48 8 8 8 1 22 11 1 27	33 12 6 14 19 5 11 1 10	1 1 7 37 46 115 111 25 10	1 1 7 44 69 115 111 25 10	107 56 219 782 767 787 510 272 98	7 16 35 17 25 29 21 11 4	127 261 291 373 341 323 154 49 18	12 207 827 2,178 2,230 2,240 1,180 354 214	2 17 155 528 584 1,072 1,687 587 317	12 36 323 1,002 1,293 1,414 1,331 246 243	26 339 1,682 4,952 5,321 6,153 6,266 2,749 914	4 65 707 2,127 2,953 4,647 3,711 2,686 1,545	9 36 359 712 1,264 2,591 3,500 1,686 962	13 203 1,963 5,173 7,478 11,898 9,844 6,516 3,597	15 27 77 230 247 265 106 27 23	219 268 656 1,920 1,893 1,571 595 229 224	234 295 733 2,150 2,140 1,836 701 256 47	96 121 161 307 250 235 84 28 3	3,491 5,739 9,003 18,741 18,766 16,934 7,618 2,810 684	
152. TIPPERARY: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	682 536 1,009 1,092 801 622 214 74 9	11 31 215 640 732 705 320 193 19	62 5 10 5 3 17 27 77 10	26 7 14 3 17 27 10 49 5	1 1 3 35 64 128 85 17 2	1 43 256 33 878 72 44 336 3	101 17 91 720 46 29 54 38 5	11 17 30 67 46 29 54 38 10	148 174 350 386 420 323 147 24 10	58 217 2,174 5,430 6,907 7,730 4,076 1,746 83	3 12 106 392 309 1,286 1,759 2,090 419	10 12 216 439 556 3,337 1,511 1,015 170	25 68 846 3,382 1,006 13,567 8,954 5,686 712	96 309 3,342 8,553 1,047 2,884 2,632 2,443 358	14 99 353 907 548 1,021 1,939 1,796 1,247	6 93 213 613 1,225 2,692 3,320 2,623 162	7 71 289 2,403 2,820 6,597 6,891 6,862 1,767	27 263 855 2,403 722 833 356 124 2	274 354 1,697 3,771 4,289 3,517 1,582 487 16	296 425 1,877 4,313 5,011 4,350 1,938 611 18	125 110 211 283 168 172 78 33 12	5,214 5,371 14,625 25,471 25,116 21,923 9,897 4,294 244
153. TOBERCERRY: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	181 340 1,527 1,195 414 191 69 29 15	4 6 17 189 177 151 92 54 29	3 4 6 8 2 8 13 15 2	. . . 1 1 2 2 13 15 2	. . . 3 8 15 18 4 12 15	7 10 25 218 217 212 140 77 64	9 83 873 716 224 101 30 12 9	9 156 2,351 2,983 709 929 758 686 104	6 312 311 851 617 655 415 401 72	1 1 25 808 617 655 180 71 183	1 1 311 844 663 415 1,768 430 183	8 233 3,848 5,808 3,523 2,689 1,661 1,434 761	5 10 563 1,488 1,118 1,283 1,061 806 588	5 4 125 307 270 349 569 520 588	10 15 1,136 3,030 2,422 2,785 2,219 1,863 1,019	1 4 448 1,235 44 33 19 6 4	6 37 486 688 289 171 60 27 14	7 12 59 762 333 204 79 53 14	7 12 59 762 333 204 79 53 14	649 3,235 18,789 19,455 8,362 4,495 2,103 877 372		
154. TRALEE: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	677 352 566 729 742 795 359 117 8	10 32 144 407 598 451 473 191 13	120 1 11 11 14 15 23 54 1	61 10 23 21 25 3 53 28 1	. 1 3 19 65 90 58 54 2	191 45 183 486 701 1,051 608 283 21	19 30 49 47 55 54 33 14 1	87 137 201 353 389 449 172 64 4	24 310 1,167 3,144 5,141 8,244 5,012 1,958 143	20 19 210 563 812 1,466 1,393 922 318	4 20 248 636 1,769 2,023 1,809 716 187	48 416 1,956 5,306 8,873 14,633 9,482 4,940 42	31 223 736 1,691 644 819 734 483 112	21 138 413 749 1,745 2,782 2,618 906 94	8 489 1,589 3,737 4,618 6,823 4,445 2,454 269	46 37 79 290 432 675 652 156 11	197 123 438 1,413 2,128 2,942 1,881 682 29	243 160 517 1,703 2,560 3,617 1,881 698 40	27 135 224 316 327 3,617 280 165 20	2,881 3,256 6,929 12,968 18,650 25,133 12,908 4,839 281		
155. TRIM: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	604 580 607 416 221 228 179 117 18	33 45 209 211 273 398 418 346 71	41 14 5 10 1 2 2 133 3	8 13 5 35 20 20 49 105 15	. 1 4 55 81 82 110 74 2	2 1 19 55 65 90 58 283 119	84 73 247 514 426 600 610 664 119	15 14 26 9 14 13 77 15 4	82 180 167 120 66 78 562 554 56	5 66 339 536 746 1,571 3,551 6,679 3,026	3 20 116 281 479 840 547 484 534	10 60 200 390 343 503 3,257 9,373 3,958	18 165 903 1,575 1,981 3,476 6,320 9,373 3,958	6 14 74 702 709 3,635 4,738 5,741 1,508	5 51 252 815 1,067 1,829 2,618 5,378 4,518	5 65 523 1,859 3,035 8,082 14,313 19,248 5,418	165 63 54 77 37 52 86 96 3	260 273 387 386 218 247 259 228 42	425 336 441 463 255 299 247 228 42	52 185 199 244 91 109 107 47 4	5,610 7,153 8,989 9,982 5,996 7,937 7,814 5,655 980	
156. TUAM: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 acre and not exceeding 5 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	483 1,139 2,470 1,313 410 286 229 125 16	28 38 492 631 313 248 296 206 61	11 6 59 30 8 22 15 47 33	16 6 27 7 7 15 122 106 33	. 4 49 98 66 54 83 56 152	55 48 543 833 469 397 554 435 152	4 15 80 34 528 188 469 119 3	86 479 1,832 1,397 598 685 1,794 1,954 121	2 23 407 855 529 427 434 504 221	2 54 679 785 598 474 161 150 463	2 2 492 508 225 193 161 49 221	5 308 3,410 3,545 1,826 5,407 11,578 2,993 854	6 40 5,461 7,647 5,407 7,588 12,326 11,938 2,915	6 320 4,726 6,213 4,170 4,147 6,823 29,964 1,419	102 108 11,974 17,774 13,372 17,882 30,727 29,964 7,171	15 230 274 274 124 48 43 44 4	265 672 1,827 1,644 403 243 194 116 23	280 722 2,065 1,644 527 291 237 105 27	2 78 149 101 59 62 113 105 6	4,112 12,836 35,518 23,756 7,930 5,695 5,723 2,757 598		

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.			No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.	
		Two years old and upwards.								Other descriptions of Cattle.					One year old and upwards.			One year old and upwards.					
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.			TOTAL.
157. TULLA P. L. Union : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	162 162 325 482 362 304 113 32 3 1,945	9 3 61 271 299 316 158 54 11 1,182	9 2 1 1 6 1 3 1 77	1 3 4 17 33 49 23 21 5 170	 35 60 41 11 4 168	1 8 72 315 373 432 254 113 27 1,614	2 6 7 5 5 211 88 5 1 37	21 34 161 238 181 321 5 32 7 973	4 54 367 931 912 1,034 549 235 17 4,115	. . 162 392 655 1,162 972 587 192 4,131	. . 190 558 815 1,034 535 2,355 95 3,662	. . 136 365 432 519 299 175 9 1,968	8 103 855 2,246 2,814 3,761 2,355 424 313 13,876	2 54 643 1,689 2,290 2,434 2,021 987 139 10,259	. 50 62 280 617 1,095 1,318 874 301 4,097	2 47 607 1,619 2,028 2,373 1,961 917 197 9,751	4 151 1,312 3,586 4,935 5,902 5,300 2,276 637 24,107	7 8 26 86 85 121 67 21 3 421	76 97 260 634 553 648 263 116 3 2,649	83 105 286 740 638 769 330 89 3 3,070	29 77 169 293 301 311 185 116 . 1,453	981 1,490 4,798 10,339 8,710 8,718 3,847 1,311 270 40,464	
158. TULLAMORE : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	899 829 937 842 512 432 169 79 9 4,708	47 59 384 810 710 754 350 254 32 3,400	70 13 6 17 4 6 5 13 2 121	30 10 16 59 8 23 156 63 13 217	. 1 13 28 102 114 68 71 14 562	1 4 47 100 101 1,043 616 42 5 471	148 37 82 51 28 23 25 107 4 297	246 422 366 333 235 255 366 262 5 2019	50 230 801 1,350 875 2,140 2,058 1,955 484 8,394	3 2 217 639 753 1,253 1,197 828 89 5,027	. . 304 568 575 1,253 478 828 25 3,014	12 58 275 518 457 751 478 309 25 1,858	67 344 1,597 3,075 3,140 5,351 4,312 3,400 632 21,918	6 89 615 2,223 3,266 4,320 4,092 4,463 801 20,696	. 50 387 1,170 2,012 4,320 4,144 4,676 521 17,280	23 209 818 2,541 3,308 5,109 12,085 3,950 465 20,272	29 346 1,820 5,934 8,586 14,570 920 13,089 1,787 58,248	46 36 60 145 123 220 95 57 . 782	397 306 465 819 638 802 361 151 15 3,954	443 342 525 964 761 1,022 456 208 2 4,736	79 169 229 362 236 275 65 29 2 1,446	6,643 8,630 12,108 16,719 13,934 16,068 7,184 4,460 403 86,089	
159. URLINGFORD : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	184 383 372 395 287 268 100 41 2 2,032	10 19 127 275 295 383 174 93 10 1,386	8 6 6 7 1 1 5 16 14 49	5 2 3 9 9 25 45 20 1 102	. 2 3 20 21 51 44 37 . 148	23 16 142 318 339 485 262 179 25 1,807	. 125 319 110 115 110 12 26 . 710	62 56 322 747 684 964 442 329 26 3,575	5 . 85 264 363 776 693 942 115 3,461	. . 130 326 437 800 251 306 18 3,014	1 7 130 326 384 595 693 118 259 1,858	6 47 688 1,664 1,868 3,135 3,897 2,680 284 11,908	. 10 552 1,284 2,177 3,946 3,897 2,680 157 14,867	3 10 630 313 757 1,512 1,635 2,366 95 6,769	3 120 520 1,397 1,993 3,879 3,536 7,288 536 13,852	19 287 111 2,994 4,927 9,337 9,069 7,288 586 35,488	73 90 41 62 73 90 323 28 5 347	581 234 364 603 581 834 364 603 15 3,085	654 924 364 665 654 924 364 665 6 3,432	111 97 25 110 111 97 25 110 6 564	8,994 9,998 4,674 9,049 8,994 9,998 4,674 9,049 105 47,580		
160. WATERFORD : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	1,104 484 565 610 607 575 223 33 1 4,202	20 89 196 551 803 1,078 585 152 . 3,424	262 18 26 14 5 10 37 6 . 334	106 2 9 25 71 137 90 24 . 380	. 2 4 37 63 110 64 26 . 345	1 389 87 650 319 1,406 776 251 . 4,809	19 138 14 22 32 54 42 11 . 212	138 126 165 228 319 370 152 48 . 1546	30 151 721 389 3,474 5,456 3,662 842 . 16,510	2 17 165 389 577 2,056 1,027 197 . 3,490	1 34 252 741 1,404 2,056 1,179 290 . 5,281	9 35 252 949 6,559 10,308 1,312 369 . 6,386	42 237 1,390 4,253 580 10,308 7,180 1,698 . 31,667	11 162 326 496 234 1,896 377 690 289 5,392	8 66 196 348 484 3,962 825 513 . 1,552	19 287 588 949 1,298 3,962 2,433 1,492 . 4,084	49 41 106 293 544 883 640 140 . 11,028	1,012 572 584 1,747 2,999 4,296 2,780 447 . 2,696	1,061 613 690 2,040 3,543 5,179 3,420 587 . 14,437	77 71 69 141 131 158 53 6 . 706	6,264 4,811 7,615 14,208 20,643 24,695 11,744 2,681 . 92,661		
161. WESTPORT : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	289 520 1,849 753 291 207 90 49 47 3,595	6 99 661 510 273 203 86 81 52 1,971	35 . 3 14 1 3 4 2 6 62	18 8 13 12 7 12 25 18 4 93	. 1 82 75 49 42 25 10 14 312	1 116 762 623 333 269 140 116 84 2,503	. 106 399 207 1 23 9 13 1 831	17 324 1,892 1,384 596 811 156 771 147 5,073	28 80 687 869 686 336 637 215 296 5,612	9 91 621 528 329 183 315 56 62 2,821	5 108 640 528 237 174 111 1,219 1,567 1,930	43 603 3,840 3,398 1,848 2,601 1,973 4,375 1,567 15,436	104 553 4,134 4,673 1,221 1,866 829 4,375 9,771 30,981	45 188 1,100 3,161 1,860 5,631 1,638 11,548 4,204 12,436	68 441 2,384 8,927 5,682 6,621 4,425 11,548 22,829 25,132	217 1,182 8,118 8,927 5,682 6,621 4,425 11,548 22,829 68,549	20 22 87 86 37 32 13 4 3 294	169 199 750 569 274 161 82 31 . 2,201	189 221 837 655 311 66 82 35 3 2,495	6 12 40 44 76 66 20 70 4 338	1,564 5,151 17,827 11,614 4,842 3,338 1,357 1,301 116 46,267		
162. WEXFORD : Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, .	761 1,128 1,201 833 634 517 176 28 5 5,283	88 264 730 1,053 1,223 1,393 602 115 . 5,540	97 13 15 19 8 7 4 32 5 147	43 5 31 60 40 85 78 18 10 418	1 5 31 72 80 137 55 27 4 394	. 3 827 76 1,425 1,764 818 196 91 6,862	12 66 1,029 76 53 56 27 8 1 364	174 425 357 1,516 343 337 138 21 4 2156	28 350 1,062 1,016 1,082 1,615 1,393 258 34 10,248	2 52 173 431 1,365 2,114 991 289 241 5,278	1 74 406 889 1,899 2,170 1,133 255 41 6,136	46 584 2,134 3,794 5,935 9,036 5,272 1,035 316 28,151	68 419 872 1,595 2,177 2,912 1,706 811 828 11,388	20 30 172 431 906 1,520 1,384 1,083 609 6,056	32 265 803 1,260 2,085 2,989 4,825 753 148 10,169	120 714 1,947 3,286 5,168 7,421 4,825 2,647 1,585 27,613	11 35 117 253 368 624 352 55 . 1,815	398 551 1,143 1,872 2,718 3,507 1,621 262 45 12,117	409 506 1,260 2,125 3,086 4,131 1,973 317 45 13,992	21 77 119 112 111 119 12 3 . 605	6,532 13,779 19,433 21,871 24,541 26,514 12,304 2,142 330 127,346		

CLASSIFICATION OF HOLDINGS IN STATUTE ACRES.	Number of Stockholders.	No. of HORSES, with the purposes for which they are kept.						No. of MULES.	No. of ASSES.	No. of CATTLE.					No. of SHEEP.				No. of PIGS.			No. of GOATS.	No. of POULTRY.
		Two years old and upwards.			One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.			Milk Cows.	Other descriptions of Cattle.				One year old and upwards.		Under one year.	TOTAL.	One year old and upwards.	Under one year.	TOTAL.		
		Agricultural.	Traffic and Manufactures.	Amusement or Recreation.							Two years old and upwards.	One year old and under two years.	Under one year.	TOTAL.	Ewes.	Tups and Wethers.							
163. YOUGHAL P.L. Union: Stock belonging to House- holders, and also on Hold- ings not exceeding 1 Acre, do. on do. above 1 do. above 5 do. above 15 do. above 30 do. above 50 do. above 100 do. above 200 do. above 500 Acres, . Total, . . .	196 268 318 328 288 326 96 19 1	10 22 178 326 477 734 305 67 9	56 9 3 5 	14 10 11 4 8 15 44 23 11	. . 11 . 66 99 82 22 2	. . 9 27 62 39 39 12 .	80 41 211 373 613 82 422 124 22	2 22 25 15 16 28 16 3 4	22 77 36 45 61 153 59 11 .	1 36 252 538 1,012 2,280 1,094 318 13	. 5 36 96 164 390 295 184 22	. 9 76 98 374 783 494 165 11	. 5 98 213 423 1,104 485 145 6	1 55 462 1,039 1,973 4,557 2,368 812 52	3 184 573 1,071 1,512 2,223 1,958 916 300	3 2 21 95 360 360 482 258 270	207 522 889 2,055 1,237 2,045 1,659 745 310	3 393 1,116 2,055 3,109 4,628 4,099 1,919 880	7 56 93 142 261 458 205 60 6	52 222 376 638 1,092 1,963 894 187 15	59 278 93 638 1,353 2,421 1,099 247 21	16 39 469 780 106 182 132 8 .	984 2,694 4,081 5,820 7,197 11,075 4,287 1,007 100

PART III.—SCUTCHING MILLS.

RETURN OF SCUTCHING MILLS IN IRELAND IN 1868, Page 203

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX, showing the name of the County, Barony, Parish, and Townland, in which each Mill is respectively situated, and the Number of Weeks each Mill was at Work, from the 1st June, 1867, to the 31st May, 1868.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Carlow,	Carlow,	Carlow,	Carlow Town,	1	2	6	.
			Total in Co. Carlow,	1	2	6	.
Dublin,	No Scutching Mill	in this County.		.	.	.	.
Kildare,	No Scutching Mill	in this County.		.	.	.	.
Kilkenny,	Crannagh,	Tullaroan,	Courtstown,	1	3	15	9
			Total in Co. Kilkenny,	1	3	15	.
King's,	{	Ballyboy,	Ballyboy,	1	4	20	27
		"	Killoughy,	1	2	14	16
		Ballybritt,	Roscrea,	1	4	20	24
		Ballycowan,	Rahan,	1	2	10	21
		Clonlisk,	Kilcomin,	1	6	30	48
		Garrycastle,	Reynagh,	1	48	240	42
		Total in King's Co.,	6	66	334	.	
Longford,	{	Ardagh,	Templemichael,	1	12	60	20
		Granard,	Columbkille,	1	8	16	17
		Longford,	Clongesh,	1	4	16	8
		"	Templemichael,	1	6	12	.
		Rathcline,	Shrule,	1	7	42	.
Total in Co. Longford,	5	37	146	.			
Louth,	{	Dundalk, Lower,	Ballymascanlan,	1	24	120	27
		"	"	1	8	40	16
		"	Carlingford,	1	7	35	35
		"	"	1	4	20	12
		Dundalk, Upper,	Dundalk,	1	12	60	30
		"	Faughart,	1	8	40	27
		"	Philipstown,	1	18	90	40
		Ferrard,	Dunleer,	1	18	90	40
Total in Co. Louth,	8	99	495	.			
Meath,	{	Duleek, Lower,	Knockcommon,	1	4	16	12
		Fore,	Killeagh,	1	4	20	26
		Kells, Lower,	Enniskeen,	1	8	40	40
		"	Kilmainham,	1	6	30	28
		"	Moynalty,	1	2	10	8
		"	"	1	8	40	32
		Kells, Upper,	Kilskeer,	1	6	30	15
		Navan, Lower,	Martry,	1	4	16	39
		Skreen,	Brownstown,	1	6	30	44
		Slane, Upper,	Collon,	1	4	16	36
Total in Co. Meath,	10	52	248	.			
Queen's,	{	Cullenagh,	Abbeyleix,	1	1	6	.
		Portnahinch,	Coolbanagher,	1	2	10	.
		Tinnahinch,	Rosenallis,	1	12	60	20
Total in Queen's Co.,	3	15	76	.			

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—continued.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.	
					Stocks.	Handles.		
Westmeath	Clonlonan, .	Kilcleagh, . .	Toorydonnellan, . .	1	2	4	.	
	Fore, . . .	Lickbla, . . .	Lickbla, . . .	1	4	24	.	
	"	St. Feighins, .	Barbavilla Demesne, .	1	2	12	3	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	12	3	
	Moycashel, .	C. T. Kindalen, .	Sraduff, . . .	1	6	30	13	
	"	Newtown, . .	Knockycosker, . .	1	10	50	48	
Total in Co. Westmeath,				6	26	132	.	
Wexford,	Bantry, . .	Ballyanne, . .	Ballyanne, . . .	1	20	100	13	
	Forth, . . .	Rathaspick, . .	Latimerstown, . .	1	6	18	.	
	Scarawalsh, .	Kilrush, . . .	Clohamon, . . .	1	2	6	.	
	"	Templeshanbo, .	Ballynaminnan, . .	1	3	9	9	
	Shelbourne, .	Kilmokea, . .	Kilmannock, . . .	1	4	16	26	
	"	Rathroe, . . .	Haggard, . . .	1	4	20	28	
Wexford,	Shelmaliere, West,	Clongeen, . .	Loughnageer, . .	1	6	30	34	
	Total in Co. Wexford,				7	45	199	.
Wicklow, .	No Scutching Mill	in this County.		.	.	.	.	
TOTAL IN THE PROVINCE OF LEINSTER,				47	345	1,651	.	
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.								
Clare, .	Bunratty, Lower,	Tomfinlough, .	Newmarket-on-Fergus Town, . . .	1	4	16	9	
	Tulla, Upper, .	Tomgraney, . .	Raheen, . . .	1	6	36	.	
	"	Tulla, . . .	Kiltanon, . . .	1	10	40	28	
	Total in Co. Clare, .				3	20	92	.
Cork, .	Barrymore, .	Ballycurrany, .	Dooneen, . . .	1	4	28	17	
	"	Rathcormac, .	Kildinan, . . .	1	45	180	.	
	Carbery, E., E.D.,	Ballymoney, .	Derrigra, . . .	1	3	15	20	
	Carbery, E., W.D.,	Fanlobbus, . .	Darkwood, . . .	1	4	28	26	
	"	Kinneigh, . .	Castlelands, . .	1	6	36	36	
	"	Ross, . . .	Maulatanvally, . .	1	4	24	26	
	"	"	Reanascreena, N.,	1	4	20	30	
	Carbery, W., E.D.,	Abbeystrowry, .	Kilnaclasha, . .	1	4	20	.	
	"	"	Russagh, . . .	1	4	20	16	
	"	Dromdaleague, .	Baurnahulla, . .	1	6	36	24	
	Condons & Clangibbon, .	Macrone, . . .	Billeragh, West, .	1	4	20	26	
	Cork, . . .	Carrigaline, .	Ballybrack, . . .	1	16	80	41	
	"	Rathcooney, .	Poulacurry, . .	1	10	70	.	
	"	St. Anne's, Shandon	Commons, . . .	1	12	12	52	
	"	"	Kilnap, . . .	1	12	48	38	
	Duhallow, . .	Clonfert, . . .	Mountkeefe, . .	1	4	24	32	
Kerry,	"	Kilshannig, . .	Gortroe, . . .	1	6	36	27	
	Ibane & Barryroe,	Kilmeen, . . .	Knocks, . . .	1	8	40	15	
	Imokilly, . .	Aghada, . . .	Curragh, . . .	1	*	*	12	
	Kinalea, . . .	Tracton, . . .	Tubbrid, . . .	1	2	4	16	
	Muskerry, East, .	Donaghmore, .	Coolmona, . . .	1	1	6	20	
	Orrery & Kilmore,	Ballyclogh, . .	Ballyclogh, . . .	1	8	36	12	
	Total in Co. Cork, .				22	167	783	.
	Clanmaurice, .	Kilflyn, . . .	Crotta, . . .	1	8	40	15	
	Magunihy, . .	Nohavaldaly, .	Shinnagh, . . .	1	5	15	.	
	Trughanacmy, .	Ratass, . . .	Ballymullen, . .	1	1	10	24	
Total in Co. Kerry,				3	14	65	.	

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Limerick, .	Limerick, M.B., .	St. John's, .	Garryowen, . . .	1	26	130	7
			<i>Total in Co. Limerick,</i>	1	26	130	.
Tipperary, {	Eliogarty, .	Ballymurreen, .	Parkstown, . . .	1	6	30	8
	Iffa and Offa, East,	Carrick, . . .	Townparks, . . .	1	7	35	50
	Iffa and Offa, West,	Shanrahan, .	Clogheen Market, .	1	11	47	.
	"	Whitechurch, .	Garryroan, . . .	1	*	*	.
	"	"	Tincurry, . . .	1	3	9	33
	Ikerrin, . . .	Corbally, . . .	Birchgrove, . . .	1	12	60	45
	Ormond, Lower,	Arderony, . . .	Mountfalcon, . . .	1	4	4	.
	Ormond, Upper, .	Lisbunny, . . .	Islandbawn, . . .	1	5	20	.
			<i>Total in Co. Tipperary,</i>	8	48	205	.
Waterford, {	City of Waterford,	Trinity-without, .	City of Waterford, .	1	3	15	50
	Coshmore and } Coshbride, }	Lismore & Mo- } collop, . . . }	Castlelands, . . .	1	9	15	.
	Decies-without						
	Drum, . . .	Dungarvan, . . .	Dungarvan Town, .	1	2	*	.
	Upperthird, . .	Rathgormuck, . .	Graigavalla, . . .	1	2	3	26
			<i>Total in Co. Waterford,</i>	4	16	33	.
			TOTAL IN PROVINCE OF MUNSTER, . .	41	291	1,308	.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Antrim, . {	Antrim, Lower, .	Ballyclug, . . .	Ballymarlagh, . . .	1	10	50	36
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	16
	"	Connor, . . .	Kildrum, . . .	1	6	24	22
	"	Glenwhirry, .	Jockey's Quarter, .	1	6	30	36
	"	Racavan, . . .	Aghnadore, . . .	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Ballynacaird, . . .	1	10	50	14
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	12
	"	"	Broughshane, Upper,	1	6	30	14
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	16	86	36
	"	"	Creervamoy, . . .	1	6	30	11
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Dunaird, . . .	1	3	15	12
	"	"	Lisnamurrikin, . .	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Tamybuck, . . .	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	20	16
	"	Skerry, . . .	Ballycloghan, . . .	1	4	20	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Ballymena, . . .	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Breckagh, . . .	1	6	30	9
	"	"	Cleggan, . . .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Killygore, . . .	1	6	30	34
	"	"	Kinbally, . . .	1	3	12	12
	"	"	Knockboy, . . .	1	6	18	12
	"	"	Loughconnelly, . .	1	4	20	8
	"	"	Ticloy, . . .	1	2	10	4
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	8	4
	Antrim, Upper, .	Ballycor, . . .	Ballybole, . . .	1	5	25	26
	"	"	Ballycor, . . .	1	9	45	18
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	15	14
	"	Donegore, . . .	Ballynoe, . . .	1	6	30	23
	"	"	Ballywee, . . .	1	6	30	36
	"	"	Drumagorgan, . .	1	8	40	48
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	5	25	24
	"	Kilbride, . . .	Ballywee, . . .	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Drumadarragh, .	1	9	45	17
	"	"	Moss-side, . . .	1	6	30	18
	"	Nilteen Grange, .	Moyadam, . . .	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	32

* Patent Steam Mills.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
<i>Antrim— continued.</i>	Antrim, Upper, .	Rashee, .	Rashee,	1	8	40	16
	Belfast, Lower, .	Ballynure, .	Dunturky,	1	8	40	18
	"	"	Straid,	1	3	18	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	22
	"	Carnmoney, .	Dunanney,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Glengormly,	1	18	108	.
	"	Glynn,	Beltoy,	1	5	25	25
	"	"	Glynn,	1	6	24	17
	"	Raloo,	Beltoy,	1	3	6	.
	"	"	Tureagh,	1	6	30	20
	"	Templepatrick, .	Craigarogan,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Kilgreel,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Molusk, Grange of, .	1	8	48	30
	Belfast, Upper, .	Derryaghy, .	Derryaghy,	1	16	80	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	14
	"	Shankill,	Belfast Town,	1	26	130	.
	"	Templepatrick, .	Cloghanduff,	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	20
	"	"	Rickamore,	1	4	20	25
	Carrickfergus, .	Carrickfergus, .	North-East Division, .	1	4	20	20
	Cary,	Armoy,	Alecrossagh,	1	2	12	6
	"	"	Mill-five-acres,	1	12	60	24
	"	"	Park,	1	12	60	25
	"	Ballintoy,	Ballinlea, Lower, . .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	24	24
	"	"	Currysheskin,	1	6	30	26
	"	Billy,	Clogher, North,	1	6	30	.
	"	"	Magheraboy or Bushmills	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Moycraig (Hamilton), .	1	6	30	20
	"	Culfeightrin, .	Ballypatrick,	1	8	48	32
	"	"	Broughanlea,	1	6	36	.
	"	"	Drumnakeel,	1	6	36	16
	"	Grange of Drumtullagh,	Moss-side,	1	8	40	16
	"	Ramoan,	Moyarget, Lower, . .	1	2	12	12
	Dunluce, Lower,	Ballyrashane, .	Lisnisk,	1	8	40	30
		Billy,	Ballyness,	1	8	48	14
		"	Eagry,	1	4	24	28
		Derrykeighan, .	Chathamhall,	1	8	48	30
		"	Dervock,	1	6	36	26
		"	Knockanboy,	1	4	28	18
		"	Lisconnan,	1	2	14	23
		"	Mullaghduff,	1	8	48	32
		Dunluce,	Ballaghmore or Bushmills	1	8	48	15
		"	Ballybogy,	1	4	24	30
		"	Ballyclogh, North, . .	1	8	40	32
		"	Ballyhunsley, South, .	1	2	14	16
		"	Seneirl,	1	4	32	24
		"	Ditto,	1	6	36	24
	Dunluce, Upper,	Ballymoney, .	Coldagh,	1	6	30	29
		"	Ditto,	1	4	20	4
		"	Glenstall,	1	16	80	24
		"	Greenshields, Upper, .	1	4	24	30
		"	Killyramer,	1	10	50	26
		"	Stranocum,	1	16	80	20
		"	Topp, Lower,	1	10	50	28
		Killagan,	Drumadarragh,	1	8	48	26
		Kilraghts,	Kilraghts,	1	10	50	22
		Loughguile, . .	Ballycreagh, Lower, .	1	6	30	21
	Glenarm, Lower,	"	Ballynagashel,	1	2	8	32
		"	Ballyportery, North, .	1	6	36	20
		"	Ballyportery, South, .	1	6	36	22
		"	Clontyfinnan, West, .	1	5	20	22
		"	Corkey, South or Little,	1	6	36	26
		"	Culbane,	1	6	30	21
		"	Drumdallagh,	1	4	24	20
		"	Drumnafivey,	1	4	24	20
		"	Kingarrieff,	1	10	50	21
		Layd, . . . .		Callisnagh,	1	8	40	30
	"	"	Lubitavish,	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Sleans,	1	20	100	42
	"	"	Ditto,	1	10	50	42

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Antrim— <i>continued.</i>	Glenarm, Lower,	Layd,	Tavnaghdrissagh,	1	5	28	15
	"	Tickmacrean,	Aughareamlagh,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Galdanagh,	1	6	30	25
	Glenarm, Upper,	Kilwaughter,	Rory's Glen,	1	12	60	45
	Kilconway,	Craigs,	Craigs,	1	6	36	17
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	30
	"	Dunaghy,	Cargan,	1	10	50	26
	"	"	Doonbought,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Killyree,	1	6	30	28
	"	"	Tullaghbane,	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	30	20
	"	Finvey,	Slievenaghy,	1	2	12	10
	"	"	Vow,	1	3	18	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	18	25
	"	Grange of Dun-	Springmount,	1	6	30	20
	"	dermot.					
	"	Killagan,	Clogh Mills,	1	8	48	24
	"	Loughguile,	Carnamenagh,	1	4	24	13
	"	Rasharkin,	Anticur,	1	8	48	22
	"	"	Ballydonnelly,	1	10	50	28
	"	"	Gortereghy,	1	3	15	20
	"	"	Killycreen,	1	6	36	22
	"	"	Killydonnelly,	1	6	36	30
	"	"	Magheraboy,	1	4	20	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	30
	Massereene, Lower,	Killead,	Ballymather, Lower,	1	7	35	26
	"	"	Ballyrobin,	1	4	20	3
	"	"	Crookedstone,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Straidhavern,	1	5	25	52
	"	Muckamore	Muckamore,	1	16	96	40
	"	(Grange),					
	Massereene, Upper,	Ballinderry,	Ballinderry,	1	12	60	19
	"	Camlin,	Ballytromery,	1	4	20	14
	"	Glenavy,	Ballyvorally,	1	8	40	22
	"	Magheragall,	Moneybroom,	1	8	40	13
	"	Tullyrusk,	Dundrod,	1	6	30	35
	Toome, Lower,	Ahoghill,	Ballyloughan,	1	5	25	24
	"	"	Ballylummin,	1	4	20	26
	"	"	Cardonaghy,	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Carnearney,	1	6	30	28
	"	"	Gloonan,	1	7	35	25
	"	"	Leymore,	1	10	50	30
	"	Craigs,	Drumrankin,	1	12	72	13
	"	"	Moylurg,	1	6	36	
	"	Kirkinriola,	Ballygarvey,	1	8	40	21
	"	"	Carnlea,	1	3	15	12
	"	Portglenone,	Ballynafie,	1	2	12	
	"	"	Bracknamuckly,	1	2	10	
	"	"	Garvaghy,	1	1	6	2
	"	"	Gortaheran,	1	2	10	40
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	10	4
	"	"	Killycoogan,	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	10	13
	"	"	Killygarn,	1	4	20	27
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	27
	"	"	Tullynahinnion,	1	2	12	7
	Toome, Upper,	Ahoghill,	Straid,	1	4	20	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	28
	"	Antrim,	Tullycreenaght,	1	6	30	26
	"	Ballyscullion,					
	"	Grange,	Grange Park,	1	9	45	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	
	"	"	Mill Quarter,	1	3	15	10
	"	Drummaul,	Aghaboy,	1	12	60	24
	"	"	Ballygrooby,	1	12	60	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	10	16
	"	"	Caddy,	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Magherabeg,	1	2	8	

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Antrim— <i>continued.</i>	Toome, Upper, .	Duneane, .	Artlone,	1	12	72	18
	"	"	Ballymatoskert,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Creggan,	1	6	30	31
	"	"	Derryhollagh,	1	10	50	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Moneynick,	1	12	60	18
	<i>Total in Co. Antrim, .</i>			183	1,177	6,130	.
Armagh,	Armagh, .	Armagh, .	Corporation,	1	18	90	37
	"	Derrynoose, .	Drumacaner,	1	8	40	22
	"	"	Roughan,	1	20	100	28
	"	Eglis,	Ballaghy,	1	6	30	18
	"	Grange,	Allistragh,	1	6	30	20
	"	Keady,	Corkley,	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Dundrum,	1	8	40	26
	"	Lisnadill,	Lisbanoe,	1	14	70	24
	"	Tynan,	Balteagh,	1	12	60	26
	"	"	Derryhaw,	1	4	20	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	24
	"	"	Drummond,	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	23
	Fews, Lower, .	Kilclooney, .	Ballylane,	1	6	30	34
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Cladymore,	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Cordrummond,	1	4	20	34
	"	"	Edenykennedy,	1	6	30	29
	"	"	Kilmachugh,	1	6	30	32
	"	"	Lisnagat,	1	2	8	3
	"	"	Seaboughan,	1	6	30	18
	"	Lisnadill,	Balleer,	1	10	50	28
	"	"	Ballybrolly,	1	10	50	28
	"	"	Ballymorán,	1	12	60	26
	"	"	Ballynagalliagh,	1	16	80	20
	"	"	Killeen,	1	5	25	16
	"	"	Tanderagee,	1	6	30	29
	"	Loughgilly,	Drumgane,	1	12	60	40
	"	"	Ditto,	1	10	50	26
	"	Mullaghbrack,	Ballynewry,	1	14	70	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	24
	"	"	Bryandrum,	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Drumachee,	1	14	70	17
	"	"	Lurgaboy,	1	4	20	26
	Fews, Upper, .	Ballymyre,	Corlat,	1	5	25	8
	"	"	Lurgana,	1	12	72	26
	"	Creggan,	Glassdrumman,	1	12	60	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	14	70	30
	"	Newtownhamilton,	Cortamlat,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Drumaltnamuck,	1	14	70	22
	"	"	Tullyvallen,	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	20
	Oneilland, East, .	Seagoe,	Ballynagly,	1	6	30	.
	"	"	Ditto,	1	14	70	18
	"	"	Levaghery,	1	16	80	17
	Oneilland, West, .	Clonfeacle,	Derryscollop,	1	10	40	20
	"	Drumree,	Artabrackagh,	1	12	60	18
	"	"	Corcraín,	1	24	120	25
	"	"	Corcullentrighmore,	1	12	60	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Drummenagh,	1	22	110	22
	"	Grange,	Drumart,	1	10	50	22
	"	Kilmore,	Aghory,	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	24	14
	"	"	Annareagh,	1	14	70	20
	"	"	Ballybreagh,	1	6	30	16

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Armagh— <i>continued.</i>	Oneilland, West,	Kilmore,	Ballyleny,	1	14	70	24
	"	"	Ballyloughan,	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	15
	"	"	Corcreevy,	1	14	70	20
	"	"	Rockmacreeny,	1	6	24	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	24	20
	"	Loughgall,	Ballygasey,	1	10	50	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Drumilly,	1	4	20	.
	"	Mullaghbrack,	Marlacoore,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Shanecrackan-beg,	1	8	40	28
	"	"	Shanecrackan-more,	1	10	50	32
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	26
	"	Tartaraghan,	Cranagill,	1	28	140	20
	"	"	Derrylee,	1	8	32	.
	Orior, Lower,	Ballymore,	Ballysheil-beg,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Ballysheil-more,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Clare,	1	8	40	8
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Corlust,	1	6	30	21
	"	"	Demoan,	1	10	50	20
	"	"	Moodoge,	1	8	40	24
	"	"	Tullynacross,	1	3	15	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	10	2
	"	Kilclooney,	Derryeughan,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	12
	"	Kilmore,	Lisavague,	1	4	20	20
	"	Loughgilly,	Ballydogherty,	1	4	20	19
	"	"	Corrinare,	1	10	50	18
	"	"	Crankey,	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Keady-beg,	1	22	110	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	10	50	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	8
	"	"	Keady-more,	1	6	30	23
	"	"	Kilcon,	1	12	60	17
	"	"	Killicarn, Upper,	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Lisnalee,	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Mountnorris,	1	30	150	26
	"	"	Mullaghmore,	1	6	30	26
	Orior, Upper,	Forkill,	Ballykeel,	1	8	40	40
	"	"	Carrigans,	1	5	30	18
	"	"	Shean,	1	12	60	21
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	36
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	20
	"	Jonesborough,	Foughill Otra,	1	12	48	42
	"	Killevy,	Cloghreagh,	1	4	20	35
	"	"	Cross,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	16	80	10
	"	"	Glasdrummond,	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Goragh,	1	8	40	13
	"	"	Latt,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Lislea,	1	12	60	36
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	24
	"	"	Mullaghglass,	1	12	60	32
	"	Loughgilly,	Carrickananny,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Carrickgallogly,	1	4	20	22
	"	"	Creggan, Upper,	1	12	60	34
	"	"	Drumharri,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	30
	"	"	Drumnahunshin,	1	4	16	16
	"	"	Carrickaness,	1	6	30	24
	Tiranny,	Eglis,	Tullymore, Etra,	1	6	30	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	28
	"	Tynan,	Ballynameta or Woodpark,	1	4	20	.
	"	"	Doogary,	1	4	20	25
	"	"	Lisslanly,	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Tullybrick (Hamilton),	1	12	60	.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Armagh— <i>continued.</i>	Tiranny, . .	Tynan, . .	Tullyglush (<i>Kane</i>), . .	1	8	40	22
	"	"	Tynan, . .	1	8	40	35
	"	"	Unshog, . .	1	6	30	20
	<i>Total in Co. Armagh,</i>			133	1,142	5,673	.
Cavan—	Castlerahan, . .	Castleraghan, . .	Claddagh, . .	1	5	20	35
	"	Crosserlough, . .	Derrylea, . .	1	4	20	31
	"	Lurgan, . .	Virginia, . .	1	12	72	33
	Clankee, . .	Bailieborough, . .	Galbolie, . .	1	12	60	48
	"	"	Monaghanoose, . .	1	4	20	14
	"	Drumgoon, . .	Corcloghan, . .	1	8	40	26
	"	Enniskeen, . .	Cornagee, . .	1	5	30	30
	"	Knockbride, . .	Drumhillagh, North, . .	1	6	30	36
	"	"	Tullylorcan, . .	1	5	25	36
	"	Shercock, . .	Corravilla, . .	1	4	20	35
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	20	14
	"	"	Darkley, . .	1	4	20	36
	Clanmahon, . .	Ballintemple, . .	Lackan, Lower, . .	1	6	30	46
	"	Crosserlough, . .	Drumkilly, . .	1	3	12	8
	"	Kilbride, . .	Pollareagh, . .	1	6	30	21
	Loughtee, Lower, . .	Annagh, . .	Straheglin, . .	1	12	60	25
	"	Drumlane, . .	Derryhoo, . .	1	2	12	9
	"	"	Killywilly, . .	1	8	40	26
	Loughtee, Upper, . .	Annagelliff, . .	Aghnaglogh, . .	1	2	8	18
	"	"	Corglass, . .	1	2	10	12
	"	Kilmore, . .	Clarebane, . .	1	6	30	39
	"	Larah, . .	Raheelagh, . .	1	4	20	36
	Tullygarvey, . .	Annagh, . .	Aghadreenagh, . .	1	5	25	20
	"	"	Killynure, . .	1	16	80	16
	"	Drumgoon, . .	Boagh, . .	1	6	30	25
	"	"	Cabragh, . .	1	8	40	50
	"	Drung, . .	Lisboduff, . .	1	4	20	43
	"	Kildrumsherdan, . .	Coppnagh, . .	1	4	20	30
	"	"	Killycreeny, . .	1	6	30	40
	Tullyhaw, . .	Tomregan, . .	Doon, . .	1	6	30	35
	Tullyhunco, . .	Killashandra, . .	Cloggy, . .	1	6	30	48
	"	"	Corradarren, . .	1	6	30	32
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	30	32
	"	"	Drumnawall, . .	1	15	75	26
	"	"	Portaliff or Townparks, . .	1	12	60	39
	<i>Total in Co. Cavan,</i>			35	224	1,129	.
Donegal, .	Banagh, . .	Inver, . .	Drumduff, . .	1	4	24	24
	"	Killymard, . .	Drummeenagh, . .	1	6	36	12
	Inishowen, East, . .	Clonca, . .	Ballagh, . .	1	2	4	4
	"	"	Drumcarbit, . .	1	4	16	13
	"	Clonmany, . .	Clehagh, . .	1	10	80	4
	"	Culdaff, . .	Aghatubrid, . .	1	3	21	20
	"	Donagh, . .	Ballylosky, . .	1	6	42	30
	"	"	Churchland Quarters, . .	1	6	48	26
	"	"	Tullanree, . .	1	6	48	25
	"	Moville, Lower, . .	Bredagh Glen, . .	1	4	20	9
	"	"	Carrowblagh, or Leckemy, . .	1	2	12	.
	"	Moville, Upper, . .	Carrowkeel, . .	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Clare, . .	1	4	24	18
	"	"	Glencrow, . .	1	6	42	14
	"	"	Tullynavinn, . .	1	4	32	.
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	32	.
	Inishowen, West, . .	Burt, . .	Ballyederowen, . .	1	4	28	18
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	28	18
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	42	20
	"	"	Bohullion, Lower, . .	1	12	96	16
	"	"	Bohullion, Upper, . .	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Bunnamayne, . .	1	3	24	13
	"	"	Burt Level, . .	1	8	64	12
	"	"	Carrowreagh, . .	1	3	18	13
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	16	8
	"	"	Drumhagart, . .	1	8	64	40
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	28	20
	"	"	Dundrean, . .	1	2	16	24

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Inishowen, West,	Fahan, Lower, .	Ardaravan,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Ballymacarry,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Tullyarvan,	1	14	112	26
	"	Fahan, Upper, .	Carrontlieve,	1	4	16	20
	"	"	Crislaghmore,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Garvary,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	16
	"	"	Tievebane,	1	2	14	7
	"	Inch,	Baylet,	1	2	12	3
	"	"	Carrickanee,	1	2	12	5
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	4
	"	"	Glack or Bohullion,	1	3	24	.
	"	"	Grange,	1	3	24	8
	"	"	Mores,	1	3	18	12
	"	Muff,	Carnamoyle,	1	2	14	1
	"	"	Craig,	1	4	28	50
	"	"	Drumskellan,	1	4	28	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	14	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	14	6
	"	"	Three Trees,	1	4	28	6
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	20
	"	"	Ture,	1	2	14	8
	Kilmacrenan,	Aghanunshin, .	Ballymaleel,	1	4	32	20
	"	Aughnish,	Aughnish,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Drumherri,	1	5	45	23
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	36	23
	"	"	Glenalla,	1	8	64	17
	"	"	Newmill,	1	4	32	17
	"	Clondahorky, .	Castlebane,	1	4	32	17
	"	"	Derryart,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Faugh,	1	4	36	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	16
	"	"	Kilmackilloo,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Magheraroarty,	1	4	32	37
	"	Clondavaddog, .	Kindrum,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Springfield,	1	3	24	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	9	16
	"	Conwal,	Ards, Little,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Ballaghderg,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Ballyboe, Glencar,	1	6	60	20
	"	"	Ballyboe, Lisnenan,	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Boheolan,	1	3	30	12
	"	"	Bohirril Park,	1	2	16	1
	"	"	Carnamogagh, Lower,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Carnatreantagh,	1	4	40	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	30	12
	"	"	Carrick,	1	4	40	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	27	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	30	20
	"	"	Cloncarney,	1	4	40	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	30	10
	"	"	Drumcavany,	1	4	40	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	15
	"	"	Gortnavern,	1	4	28	.
	"	"	Keeloges,	1	2	20	14
	"	Killygarvan, .	Gortlough,	1	4	32	26
	"	Kilmacrenan, .	Ballyscanlan, Lower,	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Court,	1	6	48	24
	"	"	Glasnant,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Gortalaban,	1	4	28	5
	"	"	Gortnaskeagh,	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Killoughcarran,	1	4	32	22
	"	"	Massreagh,	1	4	40	24

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Kilmacrenan,	Kilmacrenan,	Tirargus,	1	3	24	16
	"	Raymunderdoney,	Ballyboe,	1	3	36	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	36	26
	"	"	Ray,	1	3	36	23
	"	Tullaghobegly,	Ballyness,	1	3	24	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	26
	"	"	Bunbeg,	1	3	18	20
	"	"	Calhame,	1	3	24	18
	"	"	Killult,	1	3	24	12
	"	Tullyfern,	Ballyconnelly,	1	4	32	19
	"	"	Black's Glen,	1	4	36	30
	"	"	Breaghy,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Carn, Low,	1	4	40	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	30	16
	"	"	Carrowkeel,	1	4	32	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	22
	"	"	Cratlagh,	1	6	48	24
	"	"	Moyle,	1	8	48	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	48	13
	"	"	Tully Hall,	1	8	72	40
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	72	40
	Raphoe,	Allsaints,	Castruse,	1	3	21	28
	"	"	Cloon,	1	3	18	3
	"	"	Garshooey,	1	3	24	20
	"	"	Leitrim,	1	3	24	17
	"	"	Monfad,	1	6	48	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	20
	"	"	Monglass,	1	6	42	26
	"	"	Newtowncunningham,	1	3	21	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	.
	"	"	Roosky,	1	3	24	22
	"	"	Tullyannan Glebe,	1	3	24	18
	"	Clonleigh,	Ballylast,	1	4	28	18
	"	"	Ballymonaster,	1	6	48	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	.
	"	"	Legnabraid,	1	3	21	4
	"	"	Millsessiagh,	1	10	80	38
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	64	38
	"	"	Mulnaveagh,	1	6	42	26
	"	"	Murlough,	1	8	64	30
	"	"	Sixty Acres,	1	4	32	28
	"	"	Springhill,	1	8	30	15
	"	Convoy,	Aughagault,	1	4	24	31
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	18	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	8	10
	"	"	Ballyboe,	1	2	16	12
	"	"	Callan,	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Drumgumberland,	1	4	32	30
	"	"	Drumnacross,	1	4	16	16
	"	"	Gobnascale,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Lettermore,	1	3	18	12
	"	"	Magheranappan,	1	6	42	32
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	21
	"	"	Milltown,	1	6	48	32
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	32
	"	Conwal,	Drumanaught,	1	4	34	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	26	.
	"	"	Milltown,	1	4	34	26
	"	Donaghmore,	Ballygonigan,	1	4	32	.
	"	"	Carn,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Carranadore,	1	12	84	20
	"	"	Carticknashane,	1	8	64	29
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	8
	"	"	Cloghard,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Corrafrin,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Dreenan,	1	2	16	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	30
	"	"	Drumevish,	1	4	32	33
	"	"	Gortfad,	1	2	16	32

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Raphoe,	Donaghmore,	Gortnamuck,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Kilcaddan,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Kiltown,	1	3	24	.
	"	"	Knock,	1	4	32	32
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	23
	"	"	Knockrawer,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Liscooly,	1	6	48	32
	"	"	Mullanboy,	1	12	96	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	64	12
	"	"	Navenney,	1	4	32	22
	"	"	Sessiagh (<i>O'Neil</i>),	1	2	16	.
	"	Killea,	Altaghaderry,	1	3	21	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	.
	"	"	Imlick,	1	6	48	36
	"	"	Legnaduff,	1	3	21	49
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	20
	"	Kilteevoge,	Corrairie,	1	4	32	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Kinnaderry,	1	6	48	21
	"	"	Welchtown,	1	6	48	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	48	13
	"	Leck,	Ardaganny,	1	4	32	11
	"	"	Ballyboe,	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Ballyconnelly,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Carrygally,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Knockbrack,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Lurgy,	1	4	32	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	28
	"	"	Pluck,	1	6	42	5
	"	"	Ditto,	1	24	84	14
	"	Raphoe,	Ballyholey, Near,	1	6	48	25
	"	"	Beltany,	1	8	64	34
	"	"	Burnside,	1	3	18	28
	"	"	Carrickbrack,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Cooladerry,	1	4	24	21
	"	"	Diffin,	1	4	32	15
	"	"	Kiltole,	1	6	48	35
	"	"	Magherahaan,	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Magherahee,	1	2	16	12
	"	"	Milltown,	1	6	48	23
	"	"	Roosky, Lower,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Slievebuck,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Tullydonnell, Lower,	1	4	32	24
	"	Raymoghly,	Balleeghan,	1	3	21	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	17
	"	"	Ballyboe,	1	4	28	24
	"	"	Carrickballydooy,	1	3	21	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Carricknamart,	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Corkey,	1	3	21	16
	"	"	Drumearn,	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	12
	"	"	Drumoghill,	1	4	28	28
	"	"	Killyverry,	1	3	21	21
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	17
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	12
	"	"	Kincraigy,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Milltown,	1	3	21	22
	"	"	Money more,	1	4	28	21
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	3
	"	"	Ramoghly,	1	4	28	40
	"	"	Roosky,	1	3	24	18
	"	"	Tinklersford,	1	3	24	13
	"	"	Tirharon,	1	4	28	12
	"	Stranorlar,	Drumboe, Lower,	1	8	56	32
	"	"	Lettermakenny,	1	4	28	14
	"	"	Liskeran,	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Meenavoy,	1	4	28	8

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Raphoe, .	Stranorlar, .	Stranorlar,	1	2	12	11
	"	"	Teangue,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Treanamullin,	1	4	32	18
	"	Taughboyne, .	Ardagh,	1	4	28	30
	"	"	Ballycushion,	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Castletown,	1	6	48	40
	"	"	Clashygowan,	1	6	42	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Cloghfin,	1	2	14	16
	"	"	Dromore, Big,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Dromore, Little,	1	4	32	8
	"	"	Drumbeg,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Drumerow,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Drumenan,	1	3	21	40
	"	"	Haw,	1	6	42	26
	"	"	Kinnacally,	1	4	32	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	22
	"	"	Listicall, Lower,	1	4	28	33
	"	"	Moness,	1	3	24	22
	"	"	Treantagh,	1	6	42	26
	"	"	Tullyowen,	1	4	32	8
	"	"	Tullyrap,	1	4	32	13
	"	Urney,	Calhame,	1	4	28	40
	"	"	Drumdoit,	1	4	28	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	15
	"	"	Magherycallaghan,	1	8	64	18
	Tirhugh,	Donegal,	Clarlougheask,	1	6	48	20
	"	"	Drumeroagh,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Drumrat,	1	6	48	30
	"	Drumhome,	Ballymagrorty (Scotch),	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Kilgole,	1	10	80	20
	"	"	Lisshintan or Ballyruddelly,	1	12	90	.
	"	"	Money more,	1	6	48	18
	"	"	Mullans,	1	6	48	20
	"	"	Rath,	1	8	64	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Trumman, East,	1	4	24	13
	"	"	Tullyleague or Tullybrook,	1	4	32	19
	"	"	Tullywee,	1	6	26	13
	"	Inishmacsaint,	Ardfarn,	1	8	64	24
	"	"	Carrickboy,	1	1	5	10
	"	Kilbannon,	Abbey Island,	1	4	28	35
	"	"	Abbeylands,	1	8	64	30
	"	Templecarn,	Ardnaglass,	1	8	40	46
	<i>Total in Co. Donegal,</i>			289	1,271	9,627	.
Down,	Ard, Lower,	Bangor,	Ballymacconnell,	1	12	60	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	15	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	2
	"	"	Bangor T.,	1	9	45	5
	"	"	Portavoe,	1	6	30	16
	"	Donaghadee,	Ballycopeland,	1	3	15	1
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	.
	"	"	Ballymacruise,	1	15	75	18
	"	"	Ganaway,	1	15	75	22
	"	"	Townparks of Donaghadee,	1	15	75	16
	"	Greyabbey,	Tullykevin,	1	9	45	25
	"	Newtownards,	Ballyhaft,	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Bootown,	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Cunningburn,	1	12	60	20
	Ard, Upper,	Ardkeen,	Ardkeen,	1	30	150	28
	"	Ardquin,	Ballyhenry,	1	4	20	12
	"	"	Ballyherly,	1	12	60	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	12
	"	Ballytrustan,	Kearney,	1	3	12	.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— <i>continued.</i>	Ards, Upper,	Ballywalter,	Ballyferis,	1	3	12	13
	"	Inishargy,	Glastry,	1	23	69	24
	"	"	Kircubbin,	1	24	120	33
	Castlereagh, Lower,	Bangor,	Ballysallagh, Major,	1	3	15	18
	"	Comber,	Ballyaltikilligan,	1	6	30	25
	"	"	Ballyalton,	1	3	15	24
	"	"	Ballygowan,	1	16	80	11
	"	"	Ballyhenry,	1	14	70	10
	"	"	Ballymagaughey,	1	3	15	16
	"	"	Ballymaglaff,	1	3	12	14
	"	"	Ballyrickard,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Ballystockart,	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Ballywilliam,	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Cullintra,	1	3	15	18
	"	"	Gransha,	1	9	36	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	12	.
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	12
	"	"	Lisleen,	1	9	45	20
	"	"	Longlands,	1	3	15	2
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Mount Alexander,	1	12	60	15
	"	"	Ringcreevy,	1	9	45	19
	"	"	Townparks,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Tullygarvan,	1	12	48	13
	"	"	Tullyhubbert,	1	15	75	13
	"	Dundonald,	Ballylisbredan,	1	3	12	19
	"	"	Carrowreagh,	1	18	90	27
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	25	.
	"	"	Unicarval,	1	10	50	14
	"	Holywood,	Ballykeel,	1	6	30	20
	"	Killinchy,	Ballycloghan,	1	3	13	12
	"	"	Ballygowan,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Ravara,	1	6	24	20
	"	Kilmood,	Ballyministragh,	1	9	45	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	9	45	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	12	12
	"	"	Kilmood and Ballybunden	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Lisbarnet,	1	3	12	.
	"	Newtownards,	Milecross,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	.
	"	"	Newtownards T. . . .	1	18	90	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	18	90	.
	"	"	Tullynagardy,	1	12	60	16
	"	Tullynakill,	Lisbane,	1	3	12	.
	Castlereagh, Upper,	Blaris,	Duneight,	1	24	120	18
	"	"	Lisburn Town,	1	22	152	46
	"	"	Lisnoe,	1	4	20	12
	"	Drumbo,	Ballynavally,	1	4	20	26
	"	"	Drennan,	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Mealough,	1	6	24	16
	"	Killaney,	Carrickmaddyroe,	1	4	20	9
	"	Killinchy,	Carrickmannan,	1	12	48	.
	"	Kilmore,	Barnamaghery,	1	4	16	9
	"	"	Carnacally,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Creerycarnonan,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Lissara,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Listooder,	1	12	60	21
	"	Knockbreda,	Ballydollahgan,	1	9	36	32
	"	"	Ballylenaghan,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ballymacarret,	1	64	64	.
	"	"	Ditto,	1	40	40	52
	"	"	Ballymaconaghy,	1	12	60	14
	"	Saintfield,	Ballyknockan,	1	12	60	13
	"	"	Bresagh,	1	4	20	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	24
	"	"	Carsonstown,	1	26	130	18
	"	"	Glasdrumman,	1	12	60	11
	"	"	Ditto,	1	18	90	11

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— <i>continued.</i>	Dufferin, . .	Killinehy, . .	Balloo,	1	12	60	32
	"	"	Killinehy,	1	6	30	5
	"	Killyleagh, . .	Corporation,	1	17	85	21
	"	"	Tullymacnous,	1	11	55	20
	"	"	Tullyveery,	1	4	20	2
	Iveagh, Lower, Lower part, . .	Annahilt, . .	Aghnaleck,	1	12	60	10
	"	"	Cargygray,	1	4	20	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	16	80	10
	"	"	Cluntagh,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Magheraconluce,	1	6	30	25
	"	Dromara, . .	Aughnaskeagh,	1	8	40	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	19
	"	"	Dromara,	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	20
	"	Dromore, . .	Ballyvicknacally,	1	60	300	36
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Coolsallagh,	1	10	50	24
	"	"	Drumaknockan,	1	12	60	27
	"	"	Kinallen,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Lappoges,	1	8	40	32
	"	Garvaghy, . .	Tullinisky,	1	6	30	18
	Iveagh, Lower, Upper part, . .	Blaris, . .	Ravernet,	1	12	60	28
	"	Donagheloney, . .	Tullycarn,	1	11	55	21
	"	Hillsborough, . .	Aghandunvarran,	1	14	70	30
	"	"	Cabragh,	1	4	20	21
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	12
	"	Magheralin, . .	Drumnabreeze,	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Drumo and Drumcro,	1	36	180	34
	"	Tullylish, . .	Ballymacanallen,	1	20	100	23
	"	"	Ballynagarrrick,	1	16	80	20
	"	"	Drumnascamph,	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Kernan,	1	10	50	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Knocknagore,	1	32	160	17
	"	"	Lenaderg,	1	16	50	17
	Iveagh, Upper, Lower part, . .	Clonduff, . .	Ballyaughian,	1	16	80	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	6
	"	"	Ballycoshone, Upper,	1	6	30	25
	"	"	Ballymaghery,	1	14	70	25
	"	"	Ballynagappoge,	1	14	56	32
	"	"	Carcullion,	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Cleomack,	1	14	70	25
	"	"	Drumnascamph,	1	14	60	26
	"	"	Kinghill,	1	12	60	21
	"	"	Lenish,	1	6	30	32
	"	"	Lisnamulligan,	1	8	40	16
	"	Dromara, . .	Crossgar,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Gransha,	1	6	30	27
	"	Drumballyrone, . .	Ballybrick,	1	12	60	13
	"	"	Ballynamagna,	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Drumdreenagh,	1	10	50	9
	"	"	Grallaghgreenan,	1	10	50	10
	"	"	Lackan,	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Seafin,	1	2	10	15
	"	Drumgooland, . .	Backaderry,	1	8	40	18
	"	"	Ballymaginaghy,	1	16	80	22
	"	"	Ballyward,	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Cloghskeit,	1	6	30	14
	"	"	Derryneill,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Gargarry,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Legananny,	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Leitrim,	1	3	15	13
	"	"	Magheramayo,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Moneyslane,	1	10	50	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	14	70	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	10	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	22

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— <i>continued.</i>	Iveagh, Upper, Lower part, .	Drumgooland, .	Slievenaboley, . . .	1	8	40	16
	"	Garvaghy, . . .	Balloolymore, . . .	1	8	40	32
	"	"	Shanrod,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Tullyrior,	1	4	20	13
	"	Kilcoo,	Ballymoney,	1	6	30	8
	"	"	Burrenreagh,	1	10	50	18
	"	"	Tullybranigan,	1	8	32	24
	"	"	Tullyree,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	16
	"	Kilmegan,	Ballywillwill,	1	6	30	32
	"	"	Clarkill,	1	6	30	20
	"	Maghera,	Ballyginny,	1	10	50	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	26
	"	Newry,	Shannaghan,	1	10	50	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	20	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	14	70	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	12
	Iveagh, Upper, Upper part, .	Aghaderg,	Ballynaskeagh,	1	4	20	22
	"	"	Creevy,	1	4	20	5
	"	"	Drumsallagh,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Glaskermore,	1	10	50	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	22
	"	"	Greenan,	1	8	40	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	28
	"	"	Meenan,	1	14	70	18
	"	"	Scarva,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	.
	"	Annaclone,	Ardbrin,	1	8	40	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	31
	"	"	Cappagh,	1	*	*	.
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	28
	"	Clonallan,	Bavan,	1	6	30	8
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	8
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	9
	"	"	Cabragh,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Clontafleece,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Croan,	1	8	40	14
	"	"	Lurgancanty,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Milltown,	1	10	50	24
	"	Donaghmore,	Aughnacaven,	1	8	40	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ballymacaratty Beg,	1	16	80	17
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	17
	"	"	Ballymacaratty More,	1	12	60	17
	"	Drumgath,	Barnmeen,	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Drumlough,	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Lurgancahone,	1	4	16	12
	"	"	Tullyquilly,	1	10	50	26
	"	Kilbroney,	Ballymoney,	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Newtown,	1	12	60	32
	"	Seapatrick,	Balleevy,	1	18	90	32
	"	"	Banbridge Town,	1	10	50	15
	"	Warrenspoint,	Narrow-water,	1	12	48	27
	Kinelarty,	Kilmore,	Drumaghlis,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Drumnaconagher,	1	4	20	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	25
	"	"	Rosconor,	1	6	30	13
	"	Loughinisland,	Drumroad,	1	4	20	24
	"	"	Drumcaw,	1	6	30	23
	"	"	Drumgooland,	1	16	80	23
	"	"	Ditto,	1	11	55	18
	"	Magheradrool,	Ballymacarn, South,	1	3	12	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Ballynahinch,	1	8	40	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	17
	"	"	Drumaness,	1	4	15	25

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— <i>continued,</i>	Kinelarty, . .	Magheradrool, .	Drumaness, . . .	1	12	60	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	36	180	52
	"	"	Magheradrool, . . .	1	6	30	20
	"	Magherahamlet, .	Ballykine,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Edendarriff, . . .	1	20	100	19
	Lecale, Lower, .	Ballee,	Ballyhosset Milltown, .	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Loughmoney, . . .	1	3	15	.
	"	Ballyculter, . .	Ballyculter, . . .	1	11	55	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	4
	"	Inch,	Annacloy,	1	20	80	20
	"	Kilchief,	Kilchief,	1	12	60	15
	"	Saul,	Saul,	1	9	45	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	16
	Lecale, Upper, .	Down,	Ballydonety, . . .	1	4	20	.
	"	"	Downpatrick Town, .	1	16	80	17
	"	"	Lisnamaul,	1	5	20	13
	"	"	Magheralaggan, . .	1	8	40	.
	Mourne,	Kilkeel,	Aughnahoorry, . .	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Ballinran,	1	14	70	16
	"	"	Ballykeel,	1	16	80	22
	"	"	Ballymagart, . . .	1	10	50	32
	"	"	Ballymageogh, . .	1	2	10	16
	"	"	Carrigenagh, . . .	1	8	40	16
	"	"	Kilkeel,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Leitrim,	1	4	20	12
	"	"	Tullyframe,	1	12	60	21
	Newry, Lordship of, .	Newry,	Carnmeen,	1	6	30	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Castle Enigan, . . .	1	16	80	16
	"	"	Damolly,	1	22	110	17
	"	"	Derryleckagh, . . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Desert,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Finnard,	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Lisduff,	1	6	30	28
	"	"	Loughorne,	1	10	50	16
	"	"	Saval-more,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	.
	<i>Total in Co. Down,</i>			267	2,508	11901	.
Fermanagh,	Clanawley, . . .	Killesher,	Tully,	1	8	40	32
	Clankelly, . . .	Clones,	Mullans,	1	2	10	16
	"	"	Tattinbarr,	1	5	40	22
	"	Galloon,	Donagh,	1	9	45	44
	Knockninny, . .	Kinawley,	Glasdrumman, . . .	1	4	20	32
	Lurg,	Drumkeeran, . . .	Cahore,	1	8	56	16
	"	Magheraculmoney, .	Complany,	1	4	20	8
	"	"	Drumadraghy, . . .	1	6	36	15
	"	"	Largy,	1	6	30	18
	"	Templecarn, . . .	Brookhill,	1	3	21	6
	Magheraboy, . .	Inishmacsaint, . .	Derrygonnelly, . . .	1	6	36	13
	"	"	Milltown Blaney, . .	1	3	12	13
	Magherastephana, .	Aghalurcher, . . .	Corralongford, . . .	1	8	40	11
	"	"	Cushwash,	1	6	30	40
	"	"	Knocks,	1	5	26	16
	"	"	Tully, North, . . .	1	6	48	42
	"	Aghavea,	Boyhill,	1	2	10	40
	"	"	Drumlone,	1	14	70	18
	"	"	Rathkeelan,	1	6	30	30
	Tirkennedy, . .	Derrybrusk, . . .	Cappy,	1	6	36	34
	"	Derryvullan, . . .	Shankhill,	1	2	10	16
	"	Enniskillen, . . .	Ballylucas,	1	8	40	13
	"	"	Creevehill,	1	4	20	32
	"	"	Derrykeeghan, . . .	1	8	40	36
	"	"	Magonragh,	1	8	40	40
	"	Magheracross, . .	Bellanamallard, . .	1	5	40	38
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	40	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	40	40
	"	"	Salloon,	1	8	64	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	48	16
	<i>Total in Co. Fermanagh,</i>			30	176	1,038	.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
London-derry— <i>con.</i>	Coleraine, . .	Aghadowey, . .	Ballinrees,	1	4	20	30
			Ballylintagh,	1	8	48	32
			Ballynacally-beg,	1	4	24	24
			Ballywillin,	1	4	24	26
			Caheny,	1	4	24	32
			Collins,	1	10	50	33
			Ditto,	1	10	60	30
			Keely,	1	12	60	16
			Mullaghinch,	1	6	36	24
			Ditto,	1	3	18	6
			Shanlongford,	1	4	24	18
		Desertoghill, . .	Ballyagan,	1	6	36	20
			Carbalintober,	1	2	12	4
			Cullyramer,	1	4	24	26
			Movenis,	1	4	24	24
			Moyletra-Kill,	1	4	24	16
			Tirkeeran,	1	4	24	12
		Dunboe, . .	Ardina,	1	8	40	28
			Articlave, Lower,	1	6	36	24
			Ditto,	1	2	12	.
			Articlave, Upper,	1	6	24	24
		Errigal, . .	Ballymadigan,	1	6	36	24
			Ballywoodock,	1	2	12	26
			Ballywoolen,	1	6	36	26
			Crockindollagh,	1	4	24	20
		Macosquin, . .	Gortfad,	1	24	144	51
			Ditto,	1	4	24	26
			Ballynacanon,	1	4	20	32
			Balteagh, Lower,	1	4	24	36
	Keenaght, . .	Balteagh, . .	Killure,	1	4	24	30
			Learthen,	1	6	36	30
			Macosquin,	1	6	36	36
			Ardmore,	1	10	90	24
			Ballymully,	1	5	20	26
			Drumagosker,	1	8	56	30
			Drumgavenny, Lower,	1	10	90	36
			Ditto,	1	6	30	36
			Maine, North,	1	6	30	36
			Terrydremont, South,	1	12	132	52
			Ditto,	1	7	42	52
		Banagher, . .	Aughlish,	1	6	36	36
			Carnanbane,	1	6	36	44
			Derrychrier,	1	4	24	30
			Fincarn,	1	2	12	16
			Gallany,	1	2	16	24
			Ditto,	1	2	12	24
		Bovevagh, . .	Ditto,	1	6	48	40
			Ardinarive,	1	4	24	26
			Ballyharigan,	1	6	36	36
			Ballymoney,	1	2	12	20
			Muldonagh,	1	4	24	21
			Straw,	1	6	36	26
		Carrick, . .	Ballydarrog,	1	4	24	27
			Ditto,	1	6	42	24
			Ballymore,	1	4	24	22
		Drumachose, . .	Ballynahery,	1	4	24	24
			Bolea,	1	6	36	36
			Carrydoo,	1	4	24	36
			Drummond,	1	6	36	24
		Dungiven, . .	Crabakey,	1	6	39	24
			Derryork, . . . .			1	4	24	36
			Gortgarn, . . . .			1	4	24	20
			Lackagh, . . . .			1	12	72	27
			Magheraboy, . . . .			1	4	24	35
			Ovil, . . . .			1	6	36	30
	Tamlaght Finlagan, . .	Tamniarin,	Tamniarin,	1	4	24	34
			Dromore,	1	6	48	20
		Ditto,	Ditto,	1	4	24	5
			Glasvey,	1	8	56	20
		Ditto,	Ditto,	1	8	56	2
			Tamlaght,	1	6	48	30
	Loughinsholin, . .	Arboe,	Ballygonny Beg,	1	4	24	6

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
London-derry— <i>con.</i>	Loughinsholin, .	Arboe, . .	Drumullan, . .	1	6	36	24
	"	Artrea, . .	Ballygurb, . .	1	6	36	.
	"	"	Derrygarve, . .	1	6	30	11
	"	"	Mawillian, . .	1	4	25	18
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	10	14
	"	"	Moneymore Town, .	1	6	30	26
	"	Ballynascreen, .	Brackagh, . .	1	4	24	37
	"	"	Cavanreagh, . .	1	2	12	24
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	24
	"	"	Doon, . .	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Glengomna, . .	1	4	24	34
	"	"	Labby, . .	1	4	24	1
	"	"	Moyard, . .	1	1	6	.
	"	"	Moydamlaght, . .	1	3	18	20
	"	"	Moyheeland, . .	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Straw, . .	1	4	24	36
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	24	24
	"	Ballinderry, .	Ballydonnell, . .	1	4	24	28
	"	"	Ballymultrea, . .	1	2	12	25
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	26
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Ballyronan Beg, .	1	10	60	25
	"	Ballyscullion, .	Drumanee, Lower, .	1	2	12	3
	"	"	Killyberry, . .	1	2	12	52
	"	Derryloran, .	Annahavil, . .	1	12	72	24
	"	"	Derrycrummy, . .	1	6	36	24
	"	Desertlyn, . .	Carndaisy, . .	1	2	10	16
	"	"	Carrydarragh, . .	1	4	24	32
	"	"	Larrycormick, . .	1	6	33	16
	"	"	Moymucklemurry, .	1	4	24	20
	"	Desertmartin, .	Annagh & Moneysterlin, .	1	8	48	28
	"	"	Boveagh, . .	1	6	36	27
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	36	27
	"	"	Brackagh-slieve-gallion, .	1	4	24	27
	"	"	Durnascallan, . .	1	8	48	15
	"	"	Gortanewry, . .	1	10	60	6
	"	"	Longfield, . .	1	8	48	26
	"	"	Luney, . .	1	8	48	26
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Stranagard, . .	1	8	48	22
	"	Kilcronaghan, .	Cloughfin, . .	1	8	32	32
	"	"	Coolsaragh, . .	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Moneyshanere, . .	1	2	12	30
	"	"	Tobermore, . .	1	2	12	15
	"	Killelagh, . .	Ballyknock, . .	1	4	24	40
	"	"	Culnagrew, . .	1	4	24	9
	"	"	Granaghan, . .	1	2	12	.
	"	"	Tirnony, . .	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Tullyheran, . .	1	2	12	10
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	8
	"	Lissan, . .	Ballybriest, . .	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	.
	"	"	Brackagh, . .	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Caneese, . .	1	2	12	16
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	20
	"	"	Derryganard, . .	1	3	18	19
	"	"	Dirnan, . .	1	2	12	10
	"	"	Drumard, . .	1	3	18	32
	"	"	Drummeen (<i>Drapers</i>), .	1	4	20	26
	"	"	Killybasky, . .	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Knockadoo, . .	1	4	24	25
	"	"	Lismoney, . .	1	8	48	24
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	36	36
	"	"	Rossmore, . .	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Tintagh, . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	12	72	15
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	24	31
	"	Maghera, . .	Ballymacilcurr, . .	1	2	12	22
	"	"	Crew, . .	1	2	12	12
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	8
	"	"	Culnady, . .	1	2	12	26

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
London-derry— <i>con.</i>	Loughinsholin, .	Maghera, . .	Culnady, . . .	1	4	24	25
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	26
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	12	25
	"	"	Curragh, . . .	1	4	12	32
	"	"	Drumlamp, . . .	1	6	36	13
	"	"	Grillagh, . . .	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Macnagh, . . .	1	2	12	6
	"	Magherafelt, .	Castle Dawson Town, .	1	11	55	16
	"	"	Leckagh, . . .	1	6	36	25
	"	"	Megargy, . . .	1	6	36	28
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Polepatrick, . . .	1	8	48	7
	"	"	Tullylinkisay, . . .	1	12	72	15
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	10	60	.
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	13
	"	Tamlaght, . .	Druminard, . . .	1	6	36	34
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	8	5
	"	Tamlaght O'Crilly,	Inishrush, . . .	1	6	48	10
	"	"	Killygullib Glebe, . .	1	3	18	11
	"	"	Moneysallin, . . .	1	4	24	13
	"	"	Timaconway, . . .	1	2	12	.
	"	Termoneeny, .	Broagh, . . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Cabragh, . . .	1	12	60	8
	North-east Liberties of Coleraine,	Coleraine, . .	Boghill, . . .	1	8	48	28
	"	"	Coleraine Town, . .	1	8	48	16
	"	"	Tullans, . . .	1	10	50	27
	"	Kildollagh, .	Fishloughan, . . .	1	8	40	26
	"	"	Mill-loughan, . . .	1	8	40	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	24
	North-west Liberties of Londonderry	Templemore, .	Ballymagrorty, . .	1	2	12	13
	"	"	Ballynagard, . . .	1	10	70	22
	"	"	Ballynashallog, . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Coshquin, . . .	1	3	24	7
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	21	7
	"	"	Killea, . . .	1	4	32	24
	Tirkeeran, .	Banagher, . .	Tirglassan, . . .	1	4	32	40
	"	Clondermot, .	Altnagelvin, . . .	1	8	64	30
	"	"	Ardkill, . . .	1	4	32	52
	"	"	Ardlough, . . .	1	8	64	22
	"	"	Drumconan, . . .	1	2	16	32
	"	"	Lis Dillon, . . .	1	4	40	52
	"	"	Primity, . . .	1	8	48	43
	"	"	Rosnagalliagh, . .	1	2	16	31
	"	"	Ardground, . . .	1	2	14	14
	"	Cumber, Lower, .	Ballynamore, . . .	1	2	16	16
	"	"	Clonmakane, . . .	1	2	14	4
	"	"	Lettershendony, . .	1	4	20	24
	"	"	Listress, . . .	1	4	24	26
	"	Cumber, Upper, .	Ballyartan, . . .	1	2	10	12
	"	"	Dungorkin, . . .	1	4	32	32
	"	"	Killycor, . . .	1	12	96	36
	"	"	Raspberryhill, . .	1	4	32	21
	"	Faughanvale, .	Carnakilly, Upper, .	1	3	24	8
	"	"	Donnybrewer, . . .	1	6	48	24
	"	"	Glebe, . . .	1	4	32	32
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	42	38
	"	"	Muff, . . .	1	8	56	8
	"	Learmount, .	Clagan, . . .	1	6	36	.
	"	"	Straid, . . .	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Tireighter, . . .	1	10	80	28
	<i>Total in Co. Londonderry</i>			206	1,074	6,665	.
Monaghan, {	Cremorne, . .	Aghnamullen, .	Brackly, . . .	1	2	10	1
	"	"	Corfad, . . .	1	4	20	25
	"	"	Cormeen, . . .	1	4	20	12

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Monaghan — <i>con.</i>	Cremorne, .	Aghnamullen, .	Corwillan, . . .	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Creeve, . . .	1	10	50	40
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	32
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	40
	"	"	Derrygoony, . . .	1	6	30	42
	"	"	Laragh, . . .	1	19	95	46
	"	"	Reduff, . . .	1	16	80	46
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	14	70	38
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	9	45	40
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Tullyglass, . . .	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	30
	"	"	Tullyrain, . . .	1	6	30	28
	"	Ballybay, .	Knappagh, . . .	1	6	24	24
	"	"	Shantonagh, . . .	1	5	25	40
	"	Clontibret, .	Corlealackagh, . . .	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Cremartin, . . .	1	6	30	28
	"	"	Dernaglug, . . .	1	4	20	30
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	30
	"	"	Moy Otra, . . .	1	4	20	40
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Shanemullagh, . . .	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Toome, . . .	1	6	30	36
	"	Muckno, .	Carrickaslane, . . .	1	8	40	37
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	38
	"	"	Drumleek, South, . . .	1	16	80	37
	"	"	Lurganearly, . . .	1	6	30	33
	"	"	Lurganmore, . . .	1	21	105	26
	"	"	Tattintlieve, . . .	1	4	20	26
	"	"	Edenafarkin, . . .	1	4	20	24
	Dartree, .	Aghabog, .	Aghnacue, . . .	1	5	25	30
	"	"	Mullaghmore, . . .	1	4	16	.
	"	Clones, .	Clonkeen (Lucas), . . .	1	2	10	9
	"	"	Clonmore, . . .	1	5	25	44
	"	"	Latgallan, . . .	1	6	30	42
	"	Curriu, .	Drumurcher, . . .	1	6	30	26
	"	Ematris, .	Boyer, . . .	1	2	10	10
	Farney, .	Donaghmoynne, .	Aghadreenan, . . .	1	16	80	26
	"	"	Donaghmoynne, . . .	1	14	56	30
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	16	4
	"	"	Dunaree, . . .	1	2	10	2
	"	"	Moyles, . . .	1	8	40	30
	"	Inishkeen, .	Candlefort, . . .	1	8	40	24
	"	"	Drumass, . . .	1	12	60	24
	"	Magheross, .	Drummond Otra, . . .	1	16	112	52
	"	"	Raferagh, . . .	1	6	30	41
	Monaghan, .	Clones, .	Drummans, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	Drumsnat, .	Drumguill, . . .	1	4	16	16
	"	Kilmore, .	Drumalt, . . .	1	8	40	19
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	25
	"	Monaghan, .	Tamlat, . . .	1	6	30	14
	"	Tedavnet, .	Drumgarra, . . .	1	8	40	.
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	16	80	20
	"	"	Killymarran, . . .	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Quiglough, . . .	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Teraverty, . . .	1	6	30	18
	"	Tehallan, .	Crumlin, . . .	1	14	70	42
	"	"	Seaveagh, . . .	1	10	50	22
	"	Tullycorbet, .	Corfinlough, . . .	1	6	30	.
	Trough, .	Donagh, .	Aghaloughan, . . .	1	10	50	20
	"	"	Aghnagap, . . .	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Drummully, . . .	1	4	20	30
	"	"	Glannan, . . .	1	4	20	18
	"	"	Killcran, . . .	1	10	50	35
	"	Errigal Trough, .	Cavan (Cope), . . .	1	2	6	5
	"	"	Dernagola, . . .	1	2	10	24
	Total in Co. Monaghan,			69	512	2,556	.
Tyrone,	Clogher, .	Clogher, .	Aghintain, . . .	1	4	20	34
	"	"	Kilnaheery, . . .	1	12	64	39
	"	"	Knocknacarne, . . .	1	6	30	36

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Tyrone— <i>continued.</i>	Clogher,	Donacavey,	Agharonan,	1	2	12	5
		"	Ardatinny,	1	2	8	4
		"	Belnagarnan,	1	6	30	20
		"	Blackfort,	1	6	30	20
		"	Garvallagh,	1	6	42	20
		"	Ditto,	1	2	12	15
		"	Raveagh,	1	2	10	7
		"	Ditto,	1	1	5	3
		Errigal Keerogue,	Ballygawley Town,	1	10	50	38
	Dungannon, Lower,	Aghaloo,	Croughill,	1	8	40	10
		"	Dyan,	1	6	30	36
		"	Kilmore,	1	14	70	32
		"	Legane,	1	4	20	26
		"	Mullintor,	1	6	30	18
		"	Mulnahorn,	1	12	60	48
		"	Drone,	1	4	20	20
		"	Lisdoart,	1	8	48	36
		"	Ditto,	1	18	90	36
		"	Ditto,	1	18	108	52
	Dungannon, Middle,	Killeeshil,	Mullyroddan,	1	4	20	20
		Clonfeacle,	Benburb,	1	14	70	40
		"	Boland,	1	4	20	3
		"	Brossloy,	1	8	48	32
		"	Crossteely,	1	2	8	6
		"	Dunamony,	1	6	30	26
		"	Lisdermot,	1	12	72	24
		"	Ditto,	1	6	30	13
		"	Moygashel,	1	6	30	26
		"	Roan,	1	6	30	19
	Donaghmore,	Stangmore <i>Knox</i> ,		1	6	30	12
		Clonoe,	Annagher,	1	8	40	30
		"	Ditto,	1	8	40	13
		"	Cloghog,	1	4	20	2
		"	Meenagh,	1	8	48	28
		Donaghenny,	Brackaville,	1	12	60	
		"	Rousky,	1	4	20	13
		"	Shankey,	1	8	40	12
		"	Ditto,	1	4	20	12
		"	Stevenson's Dowery,	1	16	96	31
	Donaghmore,	"	Tullylig,	1	2	10	3
		"	Drumreany,	1	4	20	39
		"	Gortlenaghan,	1	6	30	7
		"	Killymoyle,	1	6	36	20
		"	Lisgallon,	1	3	15	42
		"	Tullynure,	1	4	20	36
		Killyman,	Cohannan,	1	14	70	20
		"	Drumaspil,	1	4	20	16
		"	Drumhorrik,	1	12	60	18
		"	Dungorman,	1	6	30	32
	Dungannon, Upper,	"	Lowertown,	1	2	10	13
		"	Mullaghteige,	1	2	10	12
		"	Tartlaghan,	1	6	24	16
		Pomeroy,	Crossdermot,	1	6	36	13
		Arboe,	Ballymaguire,	1	3	18	18
		"	Brookend,	1	12	72	26
		"	Carnan,	1	4	24	16
		"	Edernagh,	1	14	70	34
		"	Ditto,	1	16	80	12
		"	Tullyveagh,	1	35	210	40
	Dungannon, Upper,	Ballinderry,	Mullan, Upper,	1	2	10	12
		Ballyclog,		Back, Lower,	1	12	60	42
		"	Kilsally,	1	2	12	12
		"	Leck,	1	4	24	14
		Derryloran,		Drumgarrell,	1	8	48	20
		"	Ditto,	1	8	48	2
		"	Feegarran,	1	4	24	21
		"	Gortalowry,	1	21	105	
		"	Gortreagh,	1	4	24	34
		"	Killymoon Demesne,	1	7	42	22
	Dungannon, Upper,	"	Tullywiggan,	1	6	36	9
		"	Ditto,	1	6	36	9
		"	Ditto,	1	6	30	9

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—continued.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each MBL.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Tyrone— continued.	Dungannon, Upper,	Desertcreat, .	Desertcreat, . . .	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Donaghrisk, . . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Gortindarragh, . . .	1	5	25	27
	"	Kildress, . .	Corchoney, . . .	1	6	36	40
	"	"	Corkhill, . . .	1	4	24	16
	"	"	Corvanaghan, . . .	1	6	36	16
	"	"	Kildress, Upper, . . .	1	6	36	25
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	23
	"	"	Knockaleery, . . .	1	4	24	40
	"	"	Tamlaght, . . .	1	6	36	17
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	17
	"	"	Tamnaskeeney, . . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Tulnacross, . . .	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	24
	"	Lissan, . . .	Ballynagilly, . . .	1	2	12	.
	"	Tamlaght, . .	Coagh, . . .	1	8	48	29
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	30
	"	"	Drumconway, . . .	1	12	60	20
	Omagh, East, .	Clogherny, . .	Beragh, . . .	1	12	72	18
	"	"	Moylagh, . . .	1	2	10	38
	"	"	Seskinore, . . .	1	2	10	40
	"	Donacavey, . .	Tonnaghmore, . . .	1	4	20	16
	"	Dromore, . . .	Aghadarragh, . . .	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Dullaghan, . . .	1	4	32	32
	"	"	Gardrum, . . .	1	12	72	27
	"	"	Rakceranbeg, . . .	1	4	22	30
	"	"	Shannaragh, . . .	1	4	28	48
	"	Drumragh . .	Blacksessagh, . . .	1	5	35	36
	"	"	Cloghog, Lower, . . .	1	2	13	20
	"	"	Drumragh (P.M. Causland), . . .	1	3	18	40
	"	"	Edergoole, Lower, . . .	1	4	24	50
	"	"	Gillygooly, . . .	1	6	42	26
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Kilmore, . . .	1	3	24	30
	"	"	Mullagharn (Young), . . .	1	2	12	15
	"	"	Tattykeel (Rogers), . . .	1	4	24	36
	"	Kilskeery, . .	Moorfield, . . .	1	3	15	2
	"	Termonmaguirk, . .	Aghnagreggan, . . .	1	6	48	18
	Omagh, West, .	Ardstraw, . . .	Coolnacrunaght, . . .	1	3	21	27
	"	"	Garvetagh, Lower, . . .	1	2	16	31
	"	"	Golan (Sprout), . . .	1	6	48	29
	"	Longfield, East, .	Claraghmore, . . .	1	14	84	26
	"	Longfield, West, .	Lackagh, . . .	1	4	32	18
	"	Termonamongan, . .	Edenreagh, . . .	1	8	48	21
	"	"	Mournbeg, . . .	1	6	48	25
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	48	28
	"	Urney, . . .	Ballylennan (Mercer), . . .	1	4	28	.
	"	"	Churchtown, . . .	1	12	72	22
	"	"	Ganvaghan (Hemphill), . . .	1	10	50	24
	"	"	Kilclean, . . .	1	2	14	4
	Strabane, Lower,	Ardstraw, . . .	Altdoghal, . . .	1	6	42	26
	"	"	Ballyrenan, . . .	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Birnaghs, . . .	1	12	96	40
	"	"	Breen, . . .	1	2	10	6
	"	"	Bunderg, . . .	1	8	48	15
	"	"	Cavandarragh, . . .	1	6	42	33
	"	"	Crew, Upper, . . .	1	6	42	20
	"	"	Derrygoon, . . .	1	10	60	48
	"	"	Drumclamph, . . .	1	6	42	40
	"	"	Drumlegagh, . . .	1	4	30	16
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	15
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Drumnahoe, . . .	1	10	80	16
	"	"	Erganagh, . . .	1	4	28	25
	"	"	Fyfin, . . .	1	10	70	48
	"	"	Killeen, . . .	1	6	42	47
	"	"	Killymore, . . .	1	3	21	25
	"	"	Kilstrule, . . .	1	10	75	30
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Knockiniller, . . .	1	4	24	17
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Knockroe, . . .	1	4	24	13

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.	
					Stocks.	Handles.		
Tyrone— <i>continued.</i>	Strabane, Lower,	Ardstraw,	Lisnacreaght, . . .	1	4	24	20	
	"	"	Magheracoltan, . . .	1	4	32	40	
	"	"	Magheracreggan, . . .	1	4	28	30	
	"	"	Milltown, . . .	1	6	42	32	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	32	30	
	"	"	Mulvin, . . .	1	2	10	5	
	"	"	Scarvagherin, . . .	1	4	28	26	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	42	30	
	"	"	Skinboy, . . .	1	6	42	25	
	"	Camus, . . .	Carrigullin, . . .	1	4	28	22	
	"	"	Cavanalee, . . .	1	4	28	27	
	"	"	Edymore, . . .	1	4	28	25	
	"	Donaghedy,	Altrest, . . .	1	4	32	18	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	24	46	
	"	"	Ballynabwee, . . .	1	4	32	25	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	32	13	
	"	"	Bunowen, . . .	1	4	32	26	
	"	"	Castlemellan, . . .	1	4	32	30	
	"	"	Dunnamanagh, . . .	1	7	49	30	
	"	"	Glennagoorland Glebe, . . .	1	4	32	15	
	"	"	Gortileck, . . .	1	4	32	25	
	"	"	Killenny, . . .	1	4	32	32	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	32	32	
	"	"	Liscloon, Lower, . . .	1	4	32	26	
	"	"	Lisnaragh (<i>Irish</i>), . . .	1	4	32	13	
	"	"	Milltown, . . .	1	6	48	38	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	32	18	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	32	18	
	"	"	Rousky, . . .	1	4	32	27	
	"	"	Sandville, . . .	1	4	32	36	
	"	"	Tullyard, . . .	1	5	40	20	
	"	Leckpatrick,	Artigarvan, . . .	1	2	16	17	
	"	"	Ballymagorry, . . .	1	6	48	40	
	"	"	Leckpatrick, . . .	1	6	48	52	
	"	"	Loughneas, . . .	1	4	38	20	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	5	40	26	
	"	"	Maccrackens, . . .	1	6	48	20	
	"	"	Milltown, . . .	1	8	64	36	
	"	Urney,	Clady, . . .	1	2	14	12	
	"	"	Donnygowen, . . .	1	3	21	20	
	"	"	Drumeagle, . . .	1	6	48	24	
	"	"	Glentimon, . . .	1	6	48	22	
	"	"	Glentown, . . .	1	6	36	13	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	7	42	36	
	"	"	Inchenny, . . .	1	6	48	24	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	24	18	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	16	14	
	"	Strabane, Upper,	Bodoney, Lower,	Drumlea, . . .	1	4	32	44
	"	"	"	Woodbrook, . . .	1	4	28	20
	"	"	Bodoney, Upper,	Glashygalgan, . . .	1	4	24	17
	"	"	Cappagh, . . .	Ballynamullan, . . .	1	4	30	48
	"	"	"	Beltany, . . .	1	4	24	24
	"	"	"	Castleroddy Glebe, . . .	1	4	28	22
	"	"	"	Dunbreen, . . .	1	4	28	20
	"	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	26
	"	"	"	Killins, . . .	1	6	42	28
	"	"	"	Mullaghmore, . . .	1	12	84	34
	"	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	30
	"	"	"	Tattynagole, . . .	1	4	24	28
	"	"	"	Tirmurty, . . .	1	4	28	30
	"	"	"	Tully, . . .	1	4	28	39
Total in Co. Tyrone,				208	1,240	7,652	.	
TOTAL IN PROVINCE OF ULSTER,				1,420	9,324	52,371	.	

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—continued.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Galway,	Ballymoe, . . .	Drumatemple, . . .	Ballymoe Town, . . .	1	1	6	35
	Galway, . . .	Rahoon, . . .	Townparks, . . .	1	12	30	.
	" . . .	St. Nicholas, . . .	Galway Town, . . .	1	6	36	13
	Leitrim, . . .	Ballynakill, . . .	Reynclammer, . . .	1	1	5	.
	Longford, . . .	Killimorologue, . . .	Ballycahill, . . .	1	2	12	25
	Moycullen, . . .	Moycullen, . . .	Spiddle, East, . . .	1	3	15	17
	Tiaquin, . . .	Boyouanagh, . . .	Boyouanagh Beg, . . .	1	8	40	41
Total in Co. Galway,				7	33	144	.
Leitrim,	Drumahaire, . . .	Cloonclare, . . .	Manorhamilton, . . .	1	3	24	40
	Leitrim, . . .	Kiltoghert, . . .	Carrickevy, . . .	1	4	24	20
	Mohill, . . .	Cloone, . . .	Mullaghbrack, . . .	1	6	30	23
	" . . .	Mohill, . . .	Rooskynamona, . . .	1	4	16	12
	Total in Co. Leitrim,			4	17	94	.
Mayo,	Carra, . . .	Ballintober, . . .	Killavally, East, . . .	1	2	10	.
	" . . .	Turlough, . . .	Cloghadockan, . . .	1	*	*	28
	" . . .	" . . .	Leckneen, . . .	1	6	48	31
	Costello, . . .	Castlemore, . . .	Glebe, . . .	1	18	108	36
	Gallen, . . .	Kildacommoge, . . .	Bellavary, . . .	1	8	64	12
	Murrisk, . . .	Oughaval, . . .	Belclare, . . .	1	4	12	.
	Tirawley, . . .	Addergoole, . . .	Carrowkeel, . . .	1	6	36	18
	" . . .	Templemurry, . . .	Rathbaun, . . .	1	4	24	19
Total in Co. Mayo,				8	48	302	.
Roscom- mon,	Athlone, . . .	St. Peter's, . . .	Bellanamullia, . . .	1	2	8	4
	Ballintober, North, . . .	Termonbarry, . . .	Rooskey, . . .	1	12	60	16
	Boyle, . . .	Boyle, . . .	Glebe, . . .	1	10	50	21
	Castlereagh, . . .	Kilkeevin, . . .	Castlereagh Town, . . .	1	12	60	19
	" . . .	" . . .	Ditto, . . .	1	2	12	5
	Roscommon, . . .	Bumlin, . . .	Castlenode, . . .	1	16	80	33
	" . . .	Elphin, . . .	Killynagh More, . . .	1	8	48	38
	Total in Co. Roscommon,			7	62	318	.
Sligo,	Carbury, . . .	Ahamlish, . . .	Ardnaglass, Lower, . . .	1	6	30	8
	" . . .	Drumcliff, . . .	Ballincarr, . . .	1	3	12	4
	" . . .	" . . .	Cregg, . . .	1	2	12	.
	" . . .	Killaspugbrone, . . .	Scardan More, . . .	1	1	4	4
	" . . .	St. John's, . . .	Sligo Town, . . .	1	4	20	26
	Tireragh, . . .	Kilmoremoy, . . .	Abbeyhalfquarter, . . .	1	16	80	14
	" . . .	" . . .	Ballyholan, . . .	1	16	80	32
	Tirerrill, . . .	Kilmacallan, . . .	Bellanascarva, . . .	1	4	20	20
Total in Co. Sligo,				8	52	258	.
TOTAL IN PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT, . . }				34	212	1,116	.
TOTAL IN IRELAND,				1,542	10172	56446	.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

TABLES

SHOWING THE

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE

OF

THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1869;

AND THE

EMIGRATION FROM IRISH PORTS,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1869;
ALSO THE NUMBER OF MILLS FOR SCUTCHING FLAX
IN EACH COUNTY AND PROVINCE.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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1870.

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

THE ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS:

ALSO,

THE EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND

IN THE YEAR 1869,

AND THE

NUMBER OF MILLS FOR SCUTCHING FLAX IN EACH COUNTY AND PROVINCE.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHNPOYNTZ, EARL SPENCER, K.G.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND,

&c.

&c.

&c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I had the honour of submitting on the 12th of August, 1869, a Return of the acreage under Flax in 1868 and 1869, and on the 1st of September following General Abstracts, showing by counties and provinces the acreage under the various crops, and the number of live stock in Ireland in 1869; also the emigration from Irish ports during the first seven months of the same year. I now beg to submit for your Excellency's consideration the accompanying Tables of the *estimated average* produce of the crops in 1868 and 1869, also the number, age, and sex of emigrants from the various counties during 1869, and the ports at which they embarked.

The number of scutching-mills for flax, and the locality in which each mill is situated, are also given.

A report and analysis upon the Guano at the Guanape Islands received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and forwarded to me by order of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade for the purpose of being made public, is given at page 50.

The returns of the *average* produce of the crops were procured, as in former years, by Enumerators selected from the Royal Irish Constabulary and Metropolitan Police. The information was obtained by them from various persons, chiefly farmers, conversant with the yield of the electoral division for which the Return was made. The names and residences of these parties are stated on the forms by the Enumerators, in case reference to them should become necessary.

Mode of collecting the Returns of Produce.

On the Returns being received at this office, they were examined by electoral divisions, and copies of them forwarded by me to the Chairman and Board of Guardians of each Union for revision; and I have the satisfaction to state that out of the entire number of electoral divisions (3,438), the Returns for 2,814 have been revised by the Guardians.*

The areas under each of the principal crops as published last September in the "General Abstracts" have been carefully revised, and the corrected totals used in the present calculations.

The acreage under crops in 1869, as compared with 1868, shows that wheat decreased by 4,690 acres; oats 16,405 acres; cabbage 610 acres, and hay by 21,419 acres. Barley increased by 35,392 acres; bere and rye by 1,277 acres; potatoes by 7,221 acres; turnips by 1,978 acres; mangel wurzel 2,019 acres, and flax by 22,769 acres.

Increase or Decrease in the acreage under Crops.

The crops which show a diminution in the *estimated acreable* produce in 1869, compared with 1868, were—wheat 2·0 cwt.; and oats 0·9 cwt. The following crops (although having an increased acreage) show a decrease in yield—barley 1·6 cwt; bere 0·3 cwt.; potatoes 0·7 ton; and mangel wurzel 0·4 ton; cabbage decreased 0·1 ton per acre. The crops which show an increase in the *average* acreable yield are turnips, which increased by 1·3 tons; flax 1·2 stones, and hay by 0·1 ton.

Increase or Decrease in the *estimated rate of produce* per statute acre.

In the *estimated* total produce of the principal crops there was a *decrease* in cereals of 805,280 quarters—of which 149,596 were wheat, and 655,684 oats; barley increased by 67,930 quarters; bere by 1,817, and rye by 1,795 quarters; potatoes, notwithstanding an increased acreage in 1869, decreased in total produce by 689,774 tons compared with 1868, owing to the diminished acreable yield. Cabbage decreased by 10,320 tons; turnips increased by 450,266 tons; mangel wurzel by 18,308 tons; flax by 4,582 tons, owing chiefly to a larger acreage; and hay (owing to an increased yield per acre) by 168,668 tons.

Increase or Decrease in the *estimated total produce* of the Crops.

* Copies and forms of the circulars used in obtaining the information are given at pages 47 and 48.

The acreage under Crops, and estimated average produce in 1868 and 1869.

The *acreage* under the principal crops in 1868 and 1869, and the increase or decrease in the latter year, are given in Table I.; the *estimated average produce* per acre and the *total yield* are shown in Tables II. and III.; a comparison of the *average produce* of the crops per acre in each county and province in 1868 and 1869 is given in Table IV.; and in Table V. the extent under the principal crops, the *estimated yield* per acre, and the total produce, are exhibited for each year from 1851 to 1869, inclusive.

TABLE I.—The total acreage under each of the principal Crops in 1868 and 1869, and the increase or decrease in the latter year.

Crops,	Extent Cultivated in		Increase or Decrease in 1869.	
	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Wheat,	285,150	280,460	.	4,690
Oats,	1,701,645	1,685,240	.	16,405
Barley,	186,318	221,710	35,392	.
Bere and Rye,	9,906	11,183	1,277	.
Potatoes,	1,034,681	1,041,902	7,221	.
Turnips,	320,094	322,072	1,978	.
Mangel Wurzel,	19,031	21,050	2,019	.
Cabbage,	32,875	32,265	.	610
Flax,	206,483	229,252	22,769	.
Hay,	1,692,135	1,670,716	.	21,419
Total Increase,			27,532	

TABLE II.—The *estimated produce* per statute acre of the principal Crops in 1868 and 1869, and the increase or decrease in 1869.

Crops,	Produce per Acre.		Increase or Decrease in 1869.	
	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Cwts.	13·9	11·9	.	2·0
Oats, "	12·5	11·6	.	0·9
Barley, "	17·1	15·5	.	1·6
Bere, "	16·2	15·9	.	0·3
Rye, "	10·9	10·6	.	0·3
Potatoes, in Tons,	3·9	3·2	.	0·7
Turnips, "	11·0	12·3	1·3	.
Mangel Wurzel, in Tons,	12·9	12·5	.	0·4
Cabbage, in Tons,	9·7	9·6	.	0·1
Flax, in Stones of 14 lbs.,	19·4	20·6	1·2	.
Hay, in Tons,	1·7	1·8	0·1	.

TABLE III.—The *estimated total produce* of the principal Crops grown in 1868 and 1869, and the increase or decrease in the latter year.

Crops,	Estimated Produce.		Increase or Decrease in 1869.	
	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Wheat,	945,818	796,222	.	149,596
Oats,	7,628,857	6,973,173	.	655,684
Barley,	884,753	952,683	67,930	.
Bere,	10,571	12,388	1,817	.
Rye,	21,187	22,982	1,795	.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Potatoes,	4,062,207	3,372,433	.	689,774
Turnips,	3,514,406	3,964,672	450,266	.
Mangel Wurzel,	244,892	263,200	18,308	.
Cabbage,	320,395	310,075	.	10,320
Flax,	24,987	29,569	4,582	.
Hay,	2,871,039	3,039,707	168,668	.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN 1869.

5

TABLE IV.—The average acreable yield of the principal Crops in 1868 and 1869, by Counties and Provinces :—

Acreable
yield of the
Crops in
1868 and
1869.

COUNTIES AND PROVINCES.	ESTIMATED AVERAGE YIELD PER STATUTE ACRE.										
	Wheat, in cwt.	Oats, in cwt.	Barley, in cwt.	Bere, in cwt.	Rye, in cwt.	Potatoes, in tons.	Turnips, in tons.	Mangel Wurzel, in tons.	Cabbage, in tons.	Flax, in stones of 14 lbs.	Hay, in tons.
Antrim, . . .	{1868, 16.0 1869, 14.1	{13.2 13.5	{16.8 16.3	{14.0 14.4	{14.8 16.5	{4.3 3.6	{8.1 12.0	{11.1 12.8	{8.1 11.8	{18.5 18.1	{1.8 1.9
Armagh, . . .	{1868, 15.1 1869, 11.9	{11.1 11.1	{12.8 12.7	{13.4 13.8	{15.0 14.7	{4.3 4.0	{7.3 9.9	{8.2 10.3	{8.2 9.3	{11.6 14.8	{2.2 2.2
Carlow, . . .	{1868, 13.5 1869, 10.8	{14.0 12.2	{16.6 15.8	{16.6 14.9	{. . . 14.5	{4.9 3.9	{11.9 12.6	{12.6 12.0	{8.6 8.1	{20.6 22.3	{1.7 1.7
Cavan, . . .	{1868, 13.9 1869, 13.5	{10.5 10.4	{11.2 11.4	{14.0 12.3	{13.2 14.5	{3.8 3.1	{10.9 12.0	{12.8 12.0	{10.7 10.0	{23.4 25.0	{1.8 1.9
Clare, . . .	{1868, 12.7 1869, 12.3	{11.2 10.1	{13.2 11.1	{12.3 10.1	{8.2 7.6	{3.4 3.0	{9.6 11.2	{11.9 12.2	{9.2 9.8	{23.1 23.2	{1.8 2.0
Cork, . . .	{1868, 13.6 1869, 12.9	{13.6 9.6	{17.6 14.8	{14.8 11.8	{11.9 10.5	{3.2 2.8	{11.0 11.7	{14.2 13.9	{9.7 8.6	{27.1 27.8	{1.6 1.8
Donegal, . . .	{1868, 16.5 1869, 15.5	{11.3 11.2	{11.1 13.4	{12.7 13.2	{8.5 8.4	{4.9 3.4	{13.5 15.7	{14.6 14.6	{10.1 11.9	{23.5 25.2	{1.6 1.8
Down, . . .	{1868, 15.3 1869, 13.5	{11.1 11.4	{14.0 12.6	{11.5 12.3	{14.0 11.8	{3.9 3.8	{4.6 10.5	{8.1 10.5	{8.5 8.2	{12.9 14.6	{1.6 1.8
Dublin, . . .	{1868, 18.9 1869, 15.5	{15.9 15.8	{19.4 17.4	{18.6 18.6	{17.2 10.9	{4.2 3.8	{10.6 12.5	{13.7 14.2	{9.4 14.5	{25.7 27.1	{1.4 1.9
Fermanagh, . .	{1868, 14.7 1869, 13.6	{11.7 10.6	{14.3 14.3	{13.7 13.2	{12.6 12.3	{4.3 3.1	{10.9 11.1	{12.7 12.0	{10.6 8.7	{28.7 25.8	{1.8 1.7
Galway, . . .	{1868, 11.2 1869, 10.3	{12.4 11.7	{14.5 12.8	{13.3 13.0	{11.3 13.1	{3.3 3.3	{12.3 11.7	{14.3 12.3	{11.9 10.0	{26.3 23.5	{1.7 1.7
Kerry, . . .	{1868, 15.6 1869, 14.2	{12.8 11.4	{15.5 16.4	{11.4 11.8	{12.0 8.1	{3.3 3.2	{9.2 10.6	{11.8 12.3	{8.6 8.9	{24.0 26.5	{1.5 1.7
Kildare, . . .	{1868, 15.1 1869, 11.5	{14.6 14.2	{19.7 17.5	{17.2 16.0	{13.9 11.7	{3.4 2.7	{14.8 15.5	{14.0 14.5	{8.5 7.7	{14.2 29.0	{1.4 1.6
Kilkenny, . . .	{1868, 11.5 1869, 8.1	{12.4 10.7	{16.4 14.4	{13.5 15.1	{12.0 12.5	{4.1 3.2	{10.7 11.0	{12.6 10.8	{7.4 7.6	{19.1 25.5	{1.7 1.7
King's, . . .	{1868, 14.4 1869, 11.7	{14.8 13.8	{19.7 17.8	{17.4 17.8	{14.0 12.4	{4.0 3.2	{12.8 14.3	{13.4 13.4	{9.8 12.2	{24.2 23.0	{1.7 1.6
Leitrim, . . .	{1868, 14.5 1869, 14.7	{12.5 12.6	{12.3 13.0	{11.2 . . .	{11.4 14.1	{4.5 3.3	{13.1 13.6	{11.5 13.7	{14.2 13.5	{29.6 26.1	{2.0 2.0
Limerick, . . .	{1868, 14.0 1869, 11.3	{12.2 11.6	{15.1 13.6	{13.2 13.7	{12.9 10.8	{3.7 3.3	{7.5 10.3	{9.9 10.9	{8.1 8.2	{28.7 31.9	{1.7 2.0
Londonderry, .	{1868, 15.1 1869, 15.2	{12.6 13.2	{16.1 17.0	{10.0 11.2	{7.9 10.1	{4.4 3.2	{11.7 14.7	{20.7 15.2	{10.8 10.7	{20.8 22.3	{1.7 2.0
Longford, . . .	{1868, 13.9 1869, 11.1	{12.6 11.4	{13.5 13.3	{15.0 13.7	{13.2 13.6	{3.7 2.5	{11.2 10.1	{15.2 12.7	{13.0 11.8	{28.8 24.2	{1.9 1.8
Louth, . . .	{1868, 16.9 1869, 14.1	{13.0 12.3	{16.3 16.2	{19.7 17.2	{14.7 13.2	{4.4 4.4	{9.6 12.4	{11.1 12.9	{8.0 9.1	{19.6 22.4	{1.6 1.6
Mayo, . . .	{1868, 12.1 1869, 10.9	{11.9 11.8	{12.8 13.4	{12.6 12.2	{9.0 7.5	{3.8 3.3	{11.6 12.3	{14.8 13.1	{10.0 11.3	{26.4 26.1	{1.6 1.8
Meath, . . .	{1868, 17.7 1869, 13.2	{13.9 12.8	{17.3 17.5	{17.2 17.5	{14.7 14.6	{3.6 2.9	{12.0 13.6	{13.7 13.7	{14.8 14.2	{19.3 24.4	{1.5 1.7
Monaghan, . .	{1868, 14.7 1869, 12.5	{9.6 9.9	{14.2 14.2	{13.2 14.6	{13.0 12.2	{3.9 2.8	{9.2 11.0	{11.3 12.6	{10.3 9.0	{20.4 21.2	{1.7 1.8
Queen's, . . .	{1868, 14.0 1869, 11.7	{14.8 13.6	{19.4 17.1	{17.9 17.9	{9.2 12.3	{4.8 4.0	{14.9 15.0	{14.5 13.2	{10.3 10.3	{29.9 29.3	{1.6 1.6
Roscommon, . .	{1868, 12.7 1869, 11.8	{12.4 12.2	{13.2 14.8	{14.1 13.8	{12.1 13.3	{3.7 3.1	{10.3 11.6	{11.3 11.7	{11.4 10.2	{21.1 22.2	{1.9 2.0
Sligo, . . .	{1868, 15.6 1869, 13.0	{13.1 12.0	{13.6 16.3	{12.6 12.8	{13.2 14.8	{4.1 3.2	{11.4 12.1	{13.4 13.6	{11.9 11.7	{22.9 24.2	{1.9 1.9
Tipperary, . . .	{1868, 11.8 1869, 9.4	{14.5 13.2	{16.8 17.1	{17.0 15.7	{11.4 11.0	{4.5 3.4	{10.8 10.9	{11.5 11.1	{8.4 7.6	{27.6 26.0	{1.7 1.9
Tyrone, . . .	{1868, 14.1 1869, 13.3	{11.6 11.7	{14.9 12.3	{15.3 13.6	{10.1 11.9	{4.3 2.7	{11.4 12.8	{9.2 11.5	{7.1 8.6	{22.4 22.2	{1.8 2.0
Waterford, . .	{1868, 12.8 1869, 11.3	{12.9 8.6	{14.9 12.4	{14.3 13.5	{10.6 9.1	{3.2 3.0	{11.0 11.8	{12.7 12.6	{8.1 5.9	{29.8 29.7	{1.9 2.0
Westmeath, . .	{1868, 15.5 1869, 13.3	{14.3 13.1	{18.3 17.2	{19.2 17.3	{16.3 13.0	{4.0 2.8	{13.5 14.0	{13.6 13.4	{12.7 12.5	{30.1 28.8	{1.7 1.8
Wexford, . . .	{1868, 12.5 1869, 11.3	{13.1 9.4	{16.4 14.1	{14.7 12.6	{8.4 9.2	{3.6 2.6	{10.4 10.6	{11.8 10.9	{6.9 5.9	{28.3 23.0	{1.9 2.0
Wicklow, . . .	{1868, 16.7 1869, 13.5	{12.9 10.2	{17.5 14.1	{13.5 13.9	{13.0 14.0	{3.9 3.0	{12.4 12.4	{13.6 12.2	{9.0 8.3	{24.7 23.0	{1.5 1.5
PROVINCES.											
Leinster, . . .	{1868, 14.5 1869, 11.6	{13.7 12.1	{17.7 15.9	{16.9 16.6	{14.2 12.6	{4.0 3.2	{12.2 13.1	{13.1 12.6	{9.4 9.6	{23.1 23.7	{1.6 1.7
Munster, . . .	{1868, 12.9 1869, 11.3	{13.4 10.6	{16.5 14.9	{15.8 14.3	{10.5 8.6	{3.6 3.1	{10.3 11.3	{12.7 12.5	{8.8 8.3	{25.7 26.8	{1.7 1.9
Ulster, . . .	{1868, 15.3 1869, 13.4	{11.5 11.6	{13.6 14.3	{13.0 13.7	{10.2 11.0	{4.2 3.3	{9.7 12.7	{12.0 11.9	{9.7 10.0	{19.0 20.3	{1.8 1.9
Connaught, . .	{1868, 11.7 1869, 10.8	{12.4 11.9	{13.9 13.4	{13.1 12.9	{10.3 10.6	{3.8 3.3	{11.7 11.9	{13.7 12.4	{11.8 11.5	{25.5 24.6	{1.8 1.9
Ireland, . . .	{1868, 13.9 1869, 11.9	{12.5 11.6	{17.1 15.5	{16.2 15.9	{10.9 10.6	{3.9 3.2	{11.0 12.3	{12.9 12.5	{9.7 9.6	{19.4 20.6	{1.7 1.8

The extent under Crops, the estimated total produce, and the estimated average produce per Statute Acre.

TABLE V.—The extent under each of the principal Crops—the *estimated* total Produce, and the *average* Yield per Statute Acre for all Ireland, in each year from 1851 to 1869, inclusive.

YEARS.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE MEASURE.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1851.	504,248	2,189,775	282,617	53,347	19,697	868,501	383,548	25,847	28,962	140,536	1,246,408
1852.	353,566	2,283,449	249,476	40,993	12,993	876,532	356,790	30,830	28,452	137,008	1,270,713
1853.	326,896	2,157,849	272,644	28,380	12,376	898,733	399,377	33,283	28,421	174,579	1,270,742
1854.	411,284	2,045,298	236,293	16,920	11,366	989,660	329,170	21,351	26,758	151,403	1,257,864
1855.	445,775	2,118,858	226,629	11,185	11,632	982,301	366,953	22,339	24,121	97,075	1,314,807
1856.	529,050	2,037,437	182,796	6,554	13,337	1,104,704	354,451	22,071	27,968	106,311	1,302,787
1857.	559,646	1,980,934	211,288	6,026	15,348	1,146,647	350,047	21,449	30,011	97,721	1,369,892
1858.	546,964	1,981,241	190,768	5,002	11,470	1,159,707	338,202	29,547	33,132	91,646	1,424,495
1859.	464,175	1,982,662	177,894	3,751	9,447	1,200,347	322,137	26,906	31,680	136,282	1,437,111
1860.	466,415	1,966,304	181,099	3,057	9,677	1,172,079	318,540	31,986	22,785	128,595	1,594,518
1861.	401,243	1,999,160	198,955	3,052	8,530	1,133,504	334,104	22,833	30,020	147,957	1,546,206
1862.	356,321	1,977,528	192,302	2,910	9,218	1,018,112	376,715	23,114	30,543	150,070	1,552,924
1863.	260,311	1,953,883	171,892	2,730	5,929	1,023,414	351,436	16,320	34,125	214,099	1,560,638
1864.	276,483	1,814,886	172,700	2,862	6,032	1,039,724	337,355	14,073	31,821	301,693	1,609,569
1865.	266,989	1,745,228	177,102	2,913	7,178	1,066,260	334,212	14,389	33,622	251,433	1,678,493
1866.	299,190	1,699,695	150,293	2,227	7,794	1,050,353	317,198	20,082	36,531	263,507	1,601,423
1867.	261,034	1,660,511	171,001	1,931	7,671	1,001,781	335,728	18,739	24,018	253,257	1,658,335
1868.	285,150	1,701,645	186,318	2,014	7,892	1,034,681	320,094	19,031	32,875	206,483	1,692,135
1869.	280,460	1,685,240	221,710	2,401	8,782	1,041,902	322,072	21,050	32,265	229,252	1,670,716
ESTIMATED TOTAL PRODUCE.											
	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1851.	1,493,525	10,771,236	1,375,518	286,149	97,187	4,441,022	6,081,326	466,235	401,622	33,861	2,518,977
1852.	1,154,205	11,712,528	1,257,398	231,075	63,289	4,255,604	5,675,897	557,139	404,680	35,462	2,690,598
1853.	1,133,585	10,690,881	1,398,705	153,765	62,284	5,741,538	6,562,471	588,988	401,828	43,863	2,518,984
1854.	1,452,467	11,293,101	1,212,047	89,066	55,687	5,061,654	5,207,636	366,427	356,649	35,606	2,494,951
1855.	1,520,819	10,266,350	1,097,631	56,848	57,362	6,235,281	6,073,598	402,958	312,928	23,428	2,662,046
1856.	1,629,963	9,236,869	757,536	32,773	44,520	4,408,543	4,581,172	287,838	332,650	18,791	2,492,732
1857.	1,662,957	8,895,347	848,783	28,553	49,252	3,509,344	4,360,197	298,515	327,875	14,475	2,566,644
1858.	1,746,464	8,953,541	802,028	24,866	35,858	4,892,225	4,364,788	404,423	381,484	17,583	2,701,006
1859.	1,468,475	8,170,856	694,004	18,111	27,792	4,329,523	3,462,071	307,946	329,997	21,577	2,321,779
1860.	1,271,588	8,841,924	706,245	14,113	27,896	2,741,380	2,627,978	290,241	188,711	23,760	3,206,402
1861.	851,871	8,045,689	685,381	12,531	22,626	1,858,433	3,392,884	235,638	310,907	22,568	2,810,352
1862.	683,048	7,283,400	661,833	11,537	21,208	2,148,402	3,792,682	221,678	256,425	24,258	2,781,629
1863.	837,906	8,928,671	758,529	13,966	15,495	3,445,949	4,183,672	135,222	342,412	42,646	2,762,033
1864.	875,782	7,826,332	761,909	15,160	12,680	4,312,388	3,467,659	147,284	297,375	64,506	2,607,153
1865.	826,783	7,659,727	732,017	13,989	18,364	3,865,990	3,301,683	191,937	350,252	39,561	3,068,707
1866.	805,710	7,284,835	654,980	11,016	19,721	3,068,594	3,786,462	250,322	332,363	40,991	2,878,622
1867.	725,847	7,435,535	742,487	9,705	19,231	3,147,458	3,909,600	236,185	353,397	35,397	3,070,106
1868.	945,818	7,628,857	834,753	10,571	21,187	4,062,207	3,514,406	244,892	320,395	24,987	2,871,039
1869.	796,222	6,973,173	952,683	12,388	22,982	3,372,433	3,964,672	263,200	310,075	29,569	3,039,707
ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE.											
	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Cwts., 8 stones.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.
1851.	12.5	13.8	17.6	16.6	20.0	5.1	15.9	18.0	13.9	38.6	2.0
1852.	13.8	14.4	18.2	17.4	19.8	4.8	15.9	18.1	14.2	41.4	2.1
1853.	14.5	13.8	18.6	16.8	20.5	6.4	16.4	17.7	14.1	40.2	2.0
1854.	14.8	15.4	18.6	16.2	19.8	5.1	15.8	17.2	13.3	37.6	1.9
1855.	14.3	13.7	17.4	15.6	20.0	6.4	16.6	18.0	13.0	38.6	2.0
1856.	13.0	12.8	15.0	15.4	13.5	6.0	12.9	13.0	11.9	28.3	1.9
1857.	12.5	12.6	14.6	14.6	13.0	3.1	12.5	13.9	10.9	23.7	1.9
1858.	13.5	12.6	15.2	15.4	12.8	4.2	12.9	13.7	11.5	30.7	1.9
1859.	13.3	11.6	14.0	15.0	12.0	3.6	10.7	11.4	10.4	25.3	1.6
1860.	11.5	12.6	15.0	14.2	11.8	2.3	8.3	9.1	8.3	29.6	2.0
1861.	9.0	11.2	12.4	12.8	10.8	1.6	10.2	10.3	10.4	24.4	1.8
1862.	8.1	10.3	12.4	12.3	9.3	2.1	10.1	9.6	8.4	25.9	1.8
1863.	13.5	12.8	15.9	15.8	10.6	3.4	11.9	11.3	10.0	31.9	1.8
1864.	13.3	12.1	15.9	16.4	8.5	4.1	10.3	10.5	9.3	34.2	1.6
1865.	13.0	12.3	14.9	14.8	10.4	3.6	9.9	13.3	10.4	25.2	1.8
1866.	11.3	12.0	15.7	15.3	10.3	2.9	11.9	12.5	10.5	24.9	1.8
1867.	11.7	12.5	15.7	15.5	10.2	3.1	11.6	12.7	9.4	22.4	1.9
1868.	13.9	12.5	17.1	16.2	10.9	3.9	11.0	12.9	9.7	19.4	1.7
1869.	11.9	11.6	15.5	15.9	10.6	3.2	12.3	12.5	9.6	20.6	1.8

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

In connexion with the Agricultural Statistics, I beg to give the following abstract (Table VI.) of the Meteorological Observations registered at the Ordnance Survey Office, in the Phoenix Park, during the year 1869, for which I am indebted to the courtesy of Captain Wilkinson, R.E.

The barometer stood highest in 1869, on the 5th of December, at 9.30 P.M.,—wind calm—when it was 30.609 inches; it was lowest at 9.30 P.M., on the 28th of January,—wind S.E.—when it was 28.598 inches. The highest temperature in the air during the year was 84.2 degrees of Fahrenheit, on August 28th, and the lowest 11.0 degrees, on December 27th. Rain or snow fell on 192 days. The greatest quantity of rain which fell in a day (24 hours) was 1.36 inches on the 30th of September—the wind being S.E. The point from which the wind chiefly prevailed was from the S.W.; it blew from that direction 114 days, with an average pressure of 3.83 lbs. per square foot. The strongest wind was from the S., on the 30th of December, when the pressure was 25 lbs. per square foot.

TABLE VI.—METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS taken at the Ordnance Survey Office, Phoenix Park, Dublin, in 1869. Height above the sea, 158·8 feet. Meteorological Observations.

1869.	Self-Registering Thermometer.				Hygrometer.					Rain Gauge.			Cloud.		
	Mean of all highest in the Month.	Mean of all lowest in the Month.	Mean Temperature.	Monthly Range.	Dry Bulb. Mean Temperature of Air.	Wet Bulb. Mean Temperature of Evaporation.	Mean Temperature of Dew Point.	Mean Elastic Force of Vapour.	Mean of Humidity.	Number of days Rain or Snow fell.	Amount.	Greatest amount that fell in 24 hours.	Number of days the Sky was overcast at		
													9.30, A.M.	3.30, P.M.	9.30, P.M.
January, .	50·1	38·4	44·2	11·7	44·4	42·5	40·1	·254	·857	18	Inches. 3·541	Inches. ·585	17	13	16
February, .	52·3	40·1	46·2	12·2	46·3	44·3	41·7	·272	·850	19	1·640	·330	14	13	8
March, .	47·8	33·0	40·5	14·8	41·9	39·2	35·4	·214	·791	17	2·557	·655	8	10	9
April, .	58·8	40·3	49·5	18·5	52·0	48·5	44·9	·305	·779	14	1·572	·282	12	9	6
May, .	54·9	40·5	47·7	14·4	49·8	47·1	44·4	·296	·833	20	5·187	1·155	19	16	14
June, .	66·0	45·8	55·9	20·2	59·1	54·7	51·1	·383	·759	12	·697	·145	14	13	14
July, .	73·8	51·4	62·6	22·4	66·6	60·8	57·1	·469	·724	13	·735	·140	9	8	9
August, .	70·3	47·8	59·0	22·5	63·7	58·3	54·6	·432	·732	11	1·284	·330	6	10	9
September, .	65·4	48·1	56·7	17·3	59·2	55·1	51·7	·388	·772	22	4·096	1·360	11	12	13
October, .	58·5	44·3	51·4	14·2	52·9	50·3	47·6	·349	·827	12	1·335	·330	8	8	14
November, .	50·3	37·6	43·9	12·7	44·0	42·1	39·3	·251	·843	16	2·614	·370	5	6	9
December, .	44·1	32·7	38·4	11·4	39·2	36·7	34·5	·204	·843	18	2·760	·460	9	10	14
Total, .	692·3	500·0	596·0	192·3	618·1	579·6	542·4	3·817	9·610	192	28·018	.	132	128	135
Mean, .	57·7	41·7	49·7	16·0	51·5	48·3	45·2	·318	·801	.	2·335	.	11	11	11

1869.	Barometer.				Wind.									
	Corrected for altitude and reduced to 32° Fahr.				Number of days it blew in certain directions at 9.30, A.M.									
	MEAN.			Monthly Range.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm.	
	9.30, A.M.	3.30, P.M.	9.30, P.M.											
January, .	Inches. 29·860	Inches. 29·842	Inches. 29·816	Inches. 0·044	1	.	.	6	2	16	2	2	2	
February, .	29·876	29·872	29·872	0·004	.	1	.	.	.	17	8	.	2	
March, .	29·956	29·954	29·976	0·022	5	6	2	2	1	1	3	10	1	
April, .	30·000	29·975	29·996	0·025	2	3	3	3	2	10	2	5	.	
May, .	29·878	29·868	29·878	0·010	.	9	8	4	.	1	.	7	2	
June, .	30·149	30·133	30·143	0·016	3	4	1	1	.	5	4	10	2	
July, .	30·066	30·038	30·053	0·028	.	1	1	3	2	13	7	3	1	
August, .	30·191	30·179	30·203	0·024	1	4	2	.	1	6	5	8	4	
September, .	29·714	29·697	29·697	0·017	.	2	.	5	1	15	7	.	.	
October, .	30·089	30·096	30·096	0·007	4	.	.	5	.	7	4	9	2	
November, .	29·942	29·947	29·910	0·037	1	.	.	.	.	11	7	8	3	
December, .	29·828	29·831	30·093	0·165	2	2	2	.	1	12	1	3	8	
Total, .	359·549	359·432	359·733	0·399	19	32	19	29	10	114	50	65	27	
Mean, .	29·962	29·953	29·978	0·033	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	

EMIGRATION FROM IRISH PORTS IN 1869.

The number of emigrants who left the Irish ports in 1869 was 67,555, being an increase of 5,365 compared with 1868.

The number of *males* who emigrated in 1869 was 40,243, being 4,062 more than in the previous year; the *females* amounted to 27,312, being an increase of 1,303, compared with 1868.

The following Table (VII.) gives the number from each Province, in 1868 and 1869, distinguishing the sexes.

TABLE VII.—The Emigration from each Province during 1868 and 1869 :—

EMIGRANTS FROM PROVINCES.	Males.		Females.		TOTAL.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
Leinster, . . .	5,650	7,882	4,504	5,981	10,154	13,863
Munster, . . .	9,687	8,683	7,170	6,174	16,857	14,857
Ulster, . . .	9,452	12,870	5,311	6,809	14,763	19,679
Connaught, . . .	5,402	6,121	4,290	4,944	9,692	11,065
From what Province not stated, . . .	5,221	4,058	4,331	3,046	9,552	7,104
Persons belonging to other Countries, . . .	769	629	403	358	1,172	987
Total, . . .	36,181	40,243	26,009	27,312	62,190	67,555
Increase in 1869, . . .	4,062		1,303		5,365	

Emigration
from Irish
Ports.

The succeeding Table is in continuation of one published annually for some years, and contains the number and sex of the Emigrants from each County and Province since the 1st of May, 1851 (the date at which the collection of these Returns at the several Irish Ports was commenced) to the 31st of December, 1869; also the proportion per cent. of the total number of Emigrants who left each County.

TABLE VIII.—Table showing by Counties and Provinces the Number of Emigrants (distinguishing Males and Females) who left Ireland from 1st May, 1851, to 31st December, 1869, and the per-centage from each County.

Number.	PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.				Number of Emigrants from 1st May, 1851, to 31st December, 1869.			Proportion per cent. of Emigrants from each County to the total Emigration.	Number.
					Males.	Females.	Total.		
LEINSTER.									
1	Carlow,	7,890	7,400	15,290	0.79	1			
2	Dublin, and City,	29,134	24,238	53,372	2.76	2			
3	Kildare,	10,093	8,621	18,714	0.97	3			
4	Kilkenny, and City,	23,407	22,151	45,558	2.35	4			
5	King's,	16,051	15,679	31,730	1.64	5			
6	Longford,	13,002	12,390	25,392	1.31	6			
7	Louth, and Drogheda,	12,375	13,618	25,993	1.34	7			
8	Meath,	18,486	17,737	36,223	1.87	8			
9	Queen's,	14,498	13,846	28,344	1.46	9			
10	Westmeath,	15,194	13,590	28,784	1.48	10			
11	Wexford,	21,520	19,387	40,907	2.11	11			
12	Wicklow,	8,458	7,267	15,725	0.81	12			
TOTAL,		190,108	175,924	366,032	18.89	.			
MUNSTER.									
13	Clare,	39,554	40,443	79,997	4.13	13			
14	Cork, and City,	135,624	124,776	260,400	13.43	14			
15	Kerry,	47,795	45,554	93,349	4.82	15			
16	Limerick, and City,	53,158	52,791	105,949	5.47	16			
17	Tipperary,	64,115	60,816	124,931	6.44	17			
18	Waterford, and City,	31,274	25,011	56,285	2.90	18			
TOTAL,		371,520	349,391	720,911	37.19	.			
ULSTER.									
19	Antrim, and part of Belfast,	69,241	52,650	121,891	6.29	19			
20	Armagh,	25,608	19,840	45,448	2.34	20			
21	Cavan,	28,994	27,929	56,923	2.94	21			
22	Donegal,	26,245	23,036	49,281	2.54	22			
23	Down, and part of Belfast,	43,161	28,529	71,690	3.70	23			
24	Fermanagh,	13,900	13,598	27,498	1.42	24			
25	Londonderry,	23,615	18,439	42,054	2.17	25			
26	Monaghan,	20,959	18,950	39,909	2.06	26			
27	Tyrone,	32,633	27,892	60,525	3.12	27			
TOTAL,		284,356	230,863	515,219	26.58	.			
CONNAUGHT.									
28	Galway, and Town,	43,676	42,671	86,347	4.46	28			
29	Leitrim,	14,918	14,602	29,520	1.52	29			
30	Mayo,	26,390	26,567	52,957	2.73	30			
31	Roscommon,	24,126	22,890	47,016	2.42	31			
32	Sligo,	11,668	12,332	24,000	1.24	32			
TOTAL,		120,778	119,062	239,840	12.37	.			
33	From what County not specified,	53,553	42,844	96,397	4.97	33			
34	Persons belonging to other Countries who embarked at Irish Ports from 1858 to 1869, inclusive,	15,789	7,656	23,445	.	.			
TOTAL,		1,036,104	925,740	1,961,844	.	.			

The ages of the emigrants are given by provinces, in Table IX., from which it appears that in 1869—77·7 in every 100 of the persons who left Ireland were between the ages of 15 and 35 years. In 1868 the proportion per cent. for these ages was 76·9 per cent.

Emigration from Irish Ports.

TABLE IX.—NUMBER and AGES of EMIGRANTS from each Province, and from all Ireland, during 1869 :—

AGES.	LEINSTER.		MUNSTER.		ULSTER.		CONNAUGHT.		From what Province not specified. No. of Persons.	Resi- dents of other Countries No. of Persons.	GENERAL TOTAL.	
	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.	Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.			Number of Persons.	Proportion per cent. at each age-period.
Under 1 year, .	25	0·2	68	0·5	76	0·4	25	0·2	76	2	272	0·4
1 and under 5,	522	3·8	545	3·7	656	3·3	294	2·7	228	53	2,298	3·4
5 " 15,	949	6·9	967	6·5	1,232	6·3	830	7·5	600	145	4,723	7·0
15 " 25,	7,098	51·2	7,015	47·1	8,281	42·1	6,357	57·5	3,451	137	32,339	47·9
25 " 35,	3,896	28·1	4,646	31·4	7,066	35·9	2,685	24·2	1,451	351	20,095	29·8
35 " 45,	761	5·5	934	6·3	1,933	9·8	454	4·1	372	227	4,681	6·9
45 " 55,	422	3·0	453	3·0	371	1·9	289	2·6	244	64	1,843	2·8
55 " 65,	145	1·0	146	1·0	56	0·3	95	0·9	122	7	571	0·8
65 and upwards,	14	0·1	21	0·1	5	.	25	0·2	31	1	97	0·1
Age not specified,	31	0·2	62	0·4	3	.	11	0·1	529	.	636	0·9
Total, .	13,863	100·	14,857	100·	19,679	100·	11,065	100·	7,104	987	67,555	100·

SCUTCHING MILLS.

A Table is given commencing at page 23, showing by Provinces, Counties, Baronies, Parishes and Townlands, the locality of every Mill for scutching Flax ; the number of Stocks and Handles in each; and the period, in weeks, during which every Mill was at work, from the 1st of June, 1868, to the 31st of May, 1869. There were 1,511 of these Mills at the time the Statistics were collected (in June, 1869), of which 1,392 were in Ulster,—46 in Leinster,—41 in Munster,—and 32 in Connaught.

Scutching Mills.

The following was the number of these Mills, in each year, from 1861 to 1869 inclusive by Provinces :—

Provinces.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
1. Ulster, .	1,013	1,037	1,055	1,115	1,314	1,393	1,418	1,420	1,392
2. Leinster, .	13	13	12	16	44	49	53	47	46
3. Munster, .	7	7	10	13	42	39	41	41	41
4. Connaught, .	4	3	3	4	26	32	28	34	32
IRELAND, .	1,037	1,060	1,080	1,148	1,426	1,513	1,540	1,542	1,511

With regard to these returns, I have, as in former years, to express my best acknowledgments for the assistance afforded to the Enumerators by the landed proprietors and tenant farmers of Ireland, who have so readily furnished the required information, not only respecting the acreage, but also as to the average yield of the crops. I have also to return my thanks to those Poor Law Guardians who *revised* the rates of produce, and to the Metropolitan and Provincial press for their valuable aid in making known the importance of these Statistics; and it affords me much satisfaction to state to your Excellency that the members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and Metropolitan Police who acted as Enumerators discharged this duty in their usual efficient manner.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's
Very faithful servant,
WILLIAM DONNELLY,
Registrar-General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
HENRIETTA-STREET, DUBLIN,
22nd March, 1870.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, SHOWING, IN "QUARTERS," THE CEREAL PRODUCE OF
AND THE ACREAGE UNDER CROPS IN

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Area,* in Statute Acres, per Ordnance Survey.	Population in 1861.	ESTIMATED QUANTITY OF CEREAL PRODUCE IN QUARTERS.									
			Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bere.		Rye.	
			1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.
LEINSTER :	Acres.	Persons.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.
Carlow,	221,293	57,137	21,749	14,048	117,641	104,633	18,668	21,597	236	298	—	7
Dublin,	226,303	410,252	50,484	41,911	114,526	109,455	10,527	11,181	463	468	216	200
Kildare,	418,415	90,946	29,371	19,502	137,082	169,441	60,961	79,744	974	1,869	513	653
Kilkenny,	507,254	124,515	77,783	47,336	187,365	160,406	43,084	52,145	829	1,082	27	6
King's, Longford,	493,019	90,043	23,232	16,606	145,947	125,370	65,094	74,577	1,657	1,983	1,499	1,379
Louth,	257,221	71,694	5,079	4,211	119,024	104,017	75	103	146	209	504	663
Meath,	261,251	86,905	29,800	25,816	151,096	134,450	80,435	92,436	26	122	145	162
Queen's, Westmeath,	578,362	114,181	47,826	37,587	273,063	235,380	6,902	8,782	948	1,294	352	426
Wexford,	424,854	90,650	17,517	8,256	128,634	110,461	133,426	147,133	1,376	888	30	51
Wicklow,	433,769	90,879	6,659	6,515	193,988	173,101	1,756	3,030	982	1,127	705	454
TOTAL OF LEINSTER,	576,040	143,954	45,061	37,523	309,517	230,248	202,115	181,645	157	102	54	89
	499,895	86,479	22,724	20,096	137,554	110,621	8,215	8,206	311	298	22	69
MUNSTER :	4,837,676	1,457,635	377,785	279,409	2,071,237	1,767,683	639,158	680,579	8,109	9,740	4,117	4,159
Clare,	768,264	166,305	22,191	22,936	95,839	77,362	11,242	10,035	23	36	1,126	1,218
Cork,	1,838,921	544,818	87,998	70,418	692,645	497,121	103,993	103,256	359	214	371	441
Kerry,	1,159,356	201,800	5,339	5,274	129,031	113,187	21,275	23,897	29	30	1,447	1,190
Limerick,	662,972	217,277	48,485	39,231	151,062	129,346	13,193	18,577	39	49	366	252
Tipperary,	1,048,969	249,106	32,951	57,065	370,024	346,819	32,434	47,320	795	762	302	381
Waterford,	456,305	134,252	49,240	41,162	148,266	100,669	8,628	9,356	28	35	118	123
TOTAL OF MUNSTER,	5,934,737	1,513,558	206,251	286,086	1,586,867	1,264,504	195,765	212,441	1,278	1,126	3,739	3,605
ULSTER :	5,934,737	1,513,558	206,251	286,086	1,586,867	1,264,504	195,765	212,441	1,278	1,126	3,739	3,605
Antrim,	709,692	269,210	32,534	34,859	401,080	401,746	2,398	2,639	5	51	142	318
Armagh,	312,338	190,086	39,368	36,297	251,126	251,677	361	752	43	72	241	279
Cavan,	466,260	153,906	1,242	1,416	216,390	211,076	47	38	36	91	228	211
Donegal,	1,186,457	237,395	5,803	6,195	387,611	382,873	6,144	7,505	37	73	1,072	954
Down,	611,130	308,680	98,063	102,070	477,795	492,659	2,806	2,102	60	91	871	1,135
Fermanagh,	417,735	105,768	2,155	2,103	119,894	109,642	1,166	680	208	162	609	700
Londonderry,	510,420	184,209	13,917	17,489	357,438	371,914	3,432	4,095	61	47	1,199	1,985
Monaghan,	318,733	126,482	8,060	8,251	219,078	226,571	5,553	7,435	363	605	200	111
Tyrone,	778,543	238,500	13,382	15,087	514,435	510,515	230	160	60	79	542	830
TOTAL OF ULSTER,	5,311,298	1,914,236	214,524	223,767	2,944,847	2,958,673	22,136	25,406	873	1,271	5,104	6,523
CONNAUGHT :	5,311,298	1,914,236	214,524	223,767	2,944,847	2,958,673	22,136	25,406	873	1,271	5,104	6,523
Galway,	1,499,209	271,478	33,172	33,873	290,017	267,983	17,603	20,525	198	181	3,914	4,708
Leitrim,	376,212	104,744	224	368	86,220	82,701	10	4	15	15	242	425
Mayo,	1,321,281	254,796	9,852	10,631	310,645	320,819	6,429	7,729	41	36	3,358	2,947
Roscommon,	585,407	157,272	10,674	10,749	170,825	161,022	146	341	37	18	595	451
Sligo,	451,085	124,845	1,333	1,399	168,199	149,788	3,506	5,658	20	16	127	264
TOTAL OF CONNAUGHT,	4,233,194	913,135	57,255	56,960	1,025,906	982,313	27,694	34,257	311	251	8,236	8,695
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	20,316,955	5,798,564	945,818	796,222	7,628,857	6,973,173	684,753	952,683	10,571	12,398	21,187	22,982

* The Areas entered in this column do not include the larger Lakes, Rivers, or Tideways.

TABLE OF THE ACREAGE UNDER CROPS, THE ESTIMATED AVERAGE
IN 1847, AND FROM 1849

YEARS.	Wheat.			Oats.			Barley.			Bere.			Rye.			Beans and Pease.		
	Average Produce per Statute Acre.		Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.		Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.		Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.		Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.		Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.		Estimated Total Produce.
	Extent of Crop.	Quarters.		Extent of Crop.	Quarters.		Extent of Crop.	Quarters.		Extent of Crop.	Quarters.		Extent of Crop.	Quarters.		Extent of Crop.	Quarters.	
1847,	743,871	16.5	2,926,733	2,200,870	14.7	11,521,606	283,587	17.4	1,379,029	49,068	17.2	274,016	12,415	20.5	63,094	*23768	14.2	*81,456
1848,	607,646	13.3	2,167,743	2,061,185	13.3	9,336,365	290,690	16.8	1,352,354	60,819	16.4	320,587	20,168	20.5	101,714	53,916	13.3	179,521
1849,	604,867	11.0	1,550,196	1,422,596	13.5	10,341,973	263,350	17.8	1,299,835	57,811	16.6	368,291	18,342	19.5	88,307	62,590	12.7	168,959
1850,	504,248	12.5	1,493,325	1,139,775	13.8	10,771,236	262,617	17.6	1,375,518	53,347	16.6	296,149	19,697	20.0	97,187	49,717	12.9	160,451
1851,	353,566	13.8	1,134,203	2,283,449	14.4	11,712,528	249,476	18.2	1,257,398	40,333	17.4	231,075	12,993	19.8	63,289	36,181	13.4	120,821
1852,	326,896	14.5	1,133,585	2,157,849	13.8	10,690,881	272,644	18.6	1,398,705	28,380	16.8	153,765	12,376	20.5	62,284	35,242	13.2	116,165
1853,	411,284	14.8	1,452,467	2,045,298	15.4	11,293,101	236,293	18.6	1,212,047	16,920	16.2	89,066	11,366	19.8	55,687	22,573	13.3	74,980
1854,	445,775	14.3	1,520,819	2,118,558	13.7	10,266,350	226,629	17.4	1,097,681	11,185	15.6	56,848	11,632	20.0	57,362	18,485	15.1	69,605
1855,	529,050	13.0	1,629,963	2,037,437	12.8	9,236,869	182,796	15.0	757,536	6,554	15.4	32,773	13,337	13.5	44,524	16,034	13.5	33,915
1856,	559,646	12.5	1,662,957	1,980,934	12.6	8,895,347	211,288	14.6	848,783	6,026	14.6	28,553	15,348	13.0	49,252	13,586	13.0	44,046
1857,	546,964	13.5	1,746,464	1,981,241	12.6	8,953,541	190,768	15.2	802,028	5,092	15.4	24,866	11,470	12.8	35,858	12,935	15.4	49,729
1858,	464,175	13.3	1,468,475	1,982,662	11.6	8,170,856	177,894	14.0	694,004	3,751	15.0	13,111	9,447	12.0	27,792	14,351	12.4	46,091
1859,	466,415	11.5	1,271,588	1,966,304	12.6	8,841,924	181,099	15.0	750,245	3,057	14.2	14,113	9,977	11.6	27,896	12,332	14.9	47,847
1860,	401,243	9.0	851,371	1,999,160	11.2	8,045,080	198,955	12.4	685,381	3,052	12.3	12,531	8,530	10.8	22,626	14,017	12.6	41,100
1861,	356,321	8.1	683,048	1,977,528	10.3	7,283,400	192,302	12.4	661,833	2,916	12.3	11,537	9,218	9.3	21,203	15,202	11.7	41,312
1862,	260,311	13.5	837,908	1,953,383	12.3	8,928,671	171,932	15.9	758,529	2,730	15.8	13,966	9,929	10.6	15,495	15,153	14.3	56,035
1863,	276,493	13.3	875,782	1,814,886	12.1	7,826,332	172,700	15.9	761,909	2,362	16.4	15,160	6,032	8.5	12,680	16,090	14.9	59,872
1864,	266,080	13.0	826,788	1,743,238	12.3	7,650,727	177,102	14.0	732,017	2,913	14.3	13,989	7,178	10.4	18,364	16,899	15.5	65,493
1865,	299,190	11.3	805,710	1,699,695	12.0	7,204,335	150,293	15.7	644,980	2,227	15.3	11,016	7,704	10.3	19,721	14,334	17.3	61,015
1866,	261,634	11.7	725,947	1,660,511	12.5	7,435,535	171,001	15.7	732,467	1,931	15.5	9,705	7,071	10.2	19,231	13,552	18.6	46,012
1867,	235,150	13.9	943,818	1,701,645	12.5	7,628,857	186,818	17.1	884,753	2,614	16.2	10,571	7,392	10.9	21,137	9,960	17.2	42,943
1868,	230,460	11.9	796,222	1,685,240	11.6	6,973,173	221,710	15.5	932,683	2,401	15.9	12,398	8,782	10.6	22,982	9,953	15.7	39,104

* Beans only.

† The Returns for 1848 were incomplete, owing to the then disturbed state of some counties.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE.

11

IRELAND, IN 1868 AND 1869; ALSO THE PRODUCE OF POTATOES, IN TONS;
THESE YEARS—IN STATUTE MEASURE.

				EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN STATUTE ACRES.												PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.
Beans.		Peas.		Estimated Produce of Potatoes.		Cereal Crops.		Potatoes.		Other Crops, including Meadow and Clover.		TOTAL EXTENT.				
1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.			
Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Quarters.	Tons.	Tons.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
7	12	3	3	62,903	49,750	34,321	34,513	12,811	12,835	34,729	34,894	81,861	82,242	LEINSTER :		
170	61	364	551	49,769	45,893	33,669	33,240	11,866	12,057	53,895	54,617	98,830	99,914	Carlow.		
16	41	70	28	42,441	30,756	57,039	57,511	12,398	11,398	66,350	67,929	135,787	136,638	Dublin.		
30	33	98	49	107,499	80,812	80,192	79,632	26,190	25,272	71,932	70,663	178,314	175,567	Kildare.		
4	10	37	34	75,432	59,008	46,971	47,308	18,637	18,168	57,887	56,929	123,495	122,405	Kilkenny.		
70	61	97	53	57,562	39,126	28,121	27,449	15,631	15,900	35,389	35,974	79,141	79,323	King's.		
807	703	223	240	64,205	63,264	58,301	59,080	14,636	14,353	33,853	32,886	106,790	106,319	Longford.		
124	125	247	327	63,412	49,925	68,098	65,546	17,835	17,188	87,088	89,941	173,021	172,675	Louth.		
60	31	20	4	99,530	80,895	54,624	56,964	20,544	20,472	70,371	71,064	145,539	148,500	Meath.		
4	7	84	72	60,784	41,572	41,469	39,925	15,259	14,990	56,566	57,449	113,324	112,364	Queen's.		
26,223	22,507	78	69	105,864	77,001	130,258	133,915	29,727	29,235	79,052	77,249	239,037	240,399	Westmeath.		
19	29	4	14	57,783	45,075	37,402	38,810	14,656	15,014	66,280	65,448	118,338	119,272	Wexford.		
27,534	23,620	1,325	1,444	847,184	662,577	670,365	673,893	210,190	206,882	712,922	715,043	1,593,477	1,595,818	Wicklow.		
														TOTAL OF LEINSTER.		
2,755	2,135	33	6	116,912	101,808	35,660	34,008	34,146	33,532	80,116	79,969	149,922	147,509	MUNSTER :		
22	17	59	15	294,020	255,444	191,529	193,722	90,939	90,230	187,168	182,226	469,636	466,178	Clare.		
86	105	4	4	114,604	113,812	35,162	35,110	34,695	35,114	81,365	80,248	151,242	150,472	Cork.		
7	95	10	9	125,651	107,640	50,944	50,865	33,871	32,876	101,507	105,539	186,322	189,230	Kerry.		
41	3	18	28	225,753	171,012	107,888	109,099	50,500	49,634	132,497	132,038	290,585	290,771	Limerick.		
42	9	5	9	66,961	62,760	50,318	50,978	21,086	20,989	32,743	31,910	104,147	103,877	Tipperary.		
2,953	2,364	129	71	943,903	812,476	471,621	473,782	263,237	262,375	615,396	611,930	1,352,254	1,348,087	Waterford.		
														TOTAL OF MUNSTER.		
4,811	6,159	382	497	222,822	194,509	95,901	96,154	51,923	53,695	110,651	107,058	258,475	256,907	ULSTER :		
824	518	29	47	137,963	133,891	74,408	76,492	32,223	33,450	69,520	67,815	176,151	177,757	Antrim.		
89	48	16	3	120,893	100,907	58,325	57,350	31,927	32,662	71,038	70,153	161,290	160,165	Armagh.		
496	330	397	396	236,244	170,488	99,822	100,180	48,545	49,842	82,875	87,212	231,242	237,234	Cavan.		
1,024	1,021	142	135	223,798	219,882	148,640	153,943	57,470	58,538	118,862	116,007	325,022	328,488	Donegal.		
445	313	37	47	77,663	59,270	29,840	29,952	18,219	18,949	60,497	60,944	108,556	109,545	Down.		
803	781	80	112	157,338	116,062	84,705	85,631	35,016	36,736	69,222	69,959	189,923	192,326	Fermanagh.		
320	296	88	28	101,319	75,467	67,549	68,688	25,992	27,157	55,054	54,743	148,595	150,586	Londonderry.		
276	269	34	65	203,954	182,072	128,405	127,413	47,947	49,464	95,206	99,410	271,558	276,287	Monaghan.		
9,091	9,735	1,205	1,330	1,481,994	1,202,543	787,725	795,801	350,162	360,493	732,925	733,301	1,870,812	1,889,595	Tyrone.		
														TOTAL OF ULSTER.		
15	12	514	343	195,588	197,694	84,796	85,115	58,413	59,102	85,051	86,096	228,260	230,313	CONNAUGHT :		
3	3	3	3	107,376	81,107	19,375	18,541	23,911	24,274	43,960	43,859	87,246	86,674	Galway.		
11	.	145	157	243,651	220,004	79,574	83,783	64,420	66,249	43,873	48,602	187,867	198,634	Leitrim.		
6	3	6	3	129,707	107,278	42,400	41,028	34,647	34,790	56,089	58,219	133,136	134,037	Mayo.		
.	10	3	9	112,804	87,949	37,123	36,605	27,701	27,737	30,095	30,280	94,919	94,622	Roscommon.		
35	28	671	512	789,126	694,832	263,243	265,072	209,052	212,152	259,068	267,056	731,428	744,280	Sligo.		
														TOTAL OF CONNAUGHT.		
39,613	35,747	3,330	3,357	4,062,207	3,372,433	2,192,979	2,208,546	1,034,681	1,041,902	2,320,311	2,327,330	5,547,971	5,577,780	TOTAL OF IRELAND.		

PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE, AND THE TOTAL PRODUCE OF IRELAND
TO 1869, INCLUSIVE.

Potatoes.			Turnips.			Mangel Wurzel.			Cabbage.			Flax.			Hay.			TOTAL EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	YEARS.
Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Extent of Crop.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.		
Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.	Statute Acres.	Tons.			Statute Acres.
284,116 plete.	7.2	2,048,195	370,344	15.5	5,760,616	13,766	18.0	247,269	4.1	58,312	48.0	2,798,976	1,138,946	1.9	2,190,317	5,238,575	1847	1848	
718,608	5.6	4,014,122	360,069	16.1	5,805,340	18,758	13.5	346,595	25,683	14.4	361,720	60,314	39.6	2,367,202	1,141,371	2.0	2,297,134	5,543,740	
875,357	4.6	3,945,990	347,331	15.7	5,439,005	20,360	17.9	364,036	22,790	13.9	317,802	91,040	39.4	3,588,370	1,200,124	2.0	2,453,230	5,758,292	
668,501	5.1	4,441,022	393,518	15.9	6,081,326	25,347	18.0	466,235	28,962	13.9	401,622	140,536	36.6	5,417,766	1,246,408	2.0	2,518,977	5,838,951	
876,532	4.8	4,255,604	350,790	15.9	5,675,897	30,230	18.1	557,138	33,452	14.2	404,680	137,008	41.4	5,673,994	1,270,713	2.1	2,690,593	5,739,214	
898,733	6.4	5,741,528	399,377	16.4	6,562,471	33,283	17.7	588,988	33,421	14.1	401,828	174,579	40.2	7,018,059	1,270,742	2.0	2,518,984	5,696,951	
999,190	5.1	5,061,654	329,170	15.8	5,207,639	21,351	17.2	366,422	26,75	13.3	356,649	151,401	37.6	5,696,970	1,257,364	1.9	2,494,951	5,570,610	
982,301	6.4	6,245,281	366,953	16.6	6,073,588	22,339	18.0	402,958	21,121	13.0	312,126	97,075	38.6	3,743,451	1,314,307	2.0	2,662,046	5,688,336	
1,104,764	4.0	4,108,543	354,451	12.9	4,581,172	22,071	18.0	237,838	27,068	11.9	332,650	106,311	28.3	3,006,553	1,302,787	1.9	2,492,732	5,753,547	
1,146,647	3.1	3,509,344	350,947	12.5	4,360,197	21,449	13.9	267,944	31,600	10.4	327,375	97,721	23.7	2,315,960	1,369,832	1.9	2,566,644	5,879,117	
1,150,707	4.2	4,893,225	338,262	12.9	4,364,788	29,547	13.7	404,423	33,132	11.5	381,484	91,640	30.7	2,813,283	1,424,495	1.9	2,701,006	5,892,052	
1,200,347	3.6	4,329,523	322,137	10.7	3,462,071	24,006	11.4	367,944	31,600	10.4	327,375	97,721	23.7	2,315,960	1,369,832	1.9	2,566,644	5,879,117	
1,172,679	2.3	2,741,380	118,540	8.3	2,627,976	31,996	9.1	230,241	22,765	8.3	188,711	123,595	26.6	3,301,620	1,594,518	2.0	3,206,062	5,970,136	
1,133,364	1.6	1,656,433	334,104	10.2	3,392,391	22,633	9.3	235,638	20,020	10.4	310,947	147,957	24.4	3,610,963	1,546,206	1.8	2,810,352	5,890,336	
1,013,112	2.1	2,148,402	376,715	10.1	3,792,682	23,114	9.6	221,676	39,543	3.4	256,425	150,670	25.9	3,361,210	1,552,924	1.8	2,781,529	5,753,610	
1,023,414	3.4	3,445,949	351,436	11.9	4,183,672	16,320	11.3	185,222	34,125	10.0	342,412	214,099	31.9	6,823,387	1,600,638	1.8	2,702,035	5,602,487	
1,039,724	4.1	4,312,388	337,355	10.3	3,467,659	14,073	10.5	147,284	31,821	9.3	297,375	301,693	34.2	1,200,906	1,569,569	1.6	2,607,153	5,676,319	
1,066,200	3.6	3,365,990	334,212	9.9	3,380,163	14,389	13.3	191,937	33,632	10.4	350,252	251,433	25.2	6,329,800	1,678,493	1.8	3,068,707	5,648,403	
1,050,353	2.9	3,068,594	317,198	11.9	3,786,162	20,082	12.5	270,322	36,531	10.5	338,263	203,507	24.9	6,556,600	1,601,423	1.8	2,878,622	5,520,568	
1,001,731	3.1	3,147,455	335,728	11.6	3,509,000	18,739	12.7	238,747	24,018	9.4	226,185	253,257	22.4	5,693,517	1,658,335	1.9	3,070,160	5,459,702	
1,034,681	3.2	4,062,207	320,994	11.0	3,541,406	19,031	12.9	244,892	32,875	9.7	320,305	206,483	19.4	3,997,565	1,692,135	1.7	2,871,439	5,457,471	
1,041,902	3.2	3,372,433	322,072	12.3	3,964,672	21,051	12.5	263,200	32,263	9.6	310,075	220,252	20.6	4,734,036	1,670,716	1.8	3,039,707	5,577,700	

LEINSTER AND MUNSTER.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE PER STATUTE ACRE, AND TOTAL PRODUCE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND METROPOLITAN POLICE;

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	CORN, BEANS, AND PEASE.											
	Wheat.		Oats.		Barley.		Bere.		Rye.		Beans.	
	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.
LEINSTER :												
Carlow, . . .	{ 1868,	Cwts. 13.5	Cwts. 91,269	{ 1868,	Cwts. 14.0	Cwts. 328,765	{ 1868,	Cwts. 16.6	Cwts. 67,411	{ 1868,	Cwts. 16.6	Cwts. 730
	{ 1869,	10.8	58,950	{ 1869,	12.2	292,411	{ 1869,	15.8	77,902	{ 1869,	14.9	921
Dublin, . . .	{ 1868,	18.9	211,851	{ 1868,	15.9	320,060	{ 1868,	19.4	37,972	{ 1868,	18.6	1,430
	{ 1869,	15.5	175,877	{ 1869,	15.8	305,888	{ 1869,	17.4	40,330	{ 1869,	18.6	1,447
Kildare, . . .	{ 1868,	15.1	125,350	{ 1868,	14.6	522,827	{ 1868,	19.7	248,716	{ 1868,	17.2	3,021
	{ 1869,	11.5	81,039	{ 1869,	14.2	473,528	{ 1869,	17.5	287,647	{ 1869,	16.0	5,774
Kilkenny, . . .	{ 1868,	11.5	326,411	{ 1868,	12.4	523,619	{ 1868,	16.4	155,229	{ 1868,	13.5	2,560
	{ 1869,	8.1	198,643	{ 1869,	10.7	448,277	{ 1869,	14.4	188,095	{ 1869,	15.1	3,343
King's, . . .	{ 1868,	14.4	97,491	{ 1868,	14.8	407,870	{ 1868,	19.7	234,479	{ 1868,	17.4	5,120
	{ 1869,	11.7	69,686	{ 1869,	13.8	350,365	{ 1869,	17.8	269,011	{ 1869,	17.8	6,125
Longford, . . .	{ 1868,	13.9	21,314	{ 1868,	12.6	332,628	{ 1868,	13.5	271	{ 1868,	15.0	451
	{ 1869,	11.1	17,671	{ 1869,	11.4	290,690	{ 1869,	13.3	371	{ 1869,	13.7	644
Louth, . . .	{ 1868,	16.9	125,055	{ 1868,	13.0	424,495	{ 1868,	16.3	290,140	{ 1868,	19.7	79
	{ 1869,	14.1	108,337	{ 1869,	12.3	375,741	{ 1869,	16.2	333,432	{ 1869,	17.2	378
Meath, . . .	{ 1868,	17.7	200,698	{ 1868,	13.9	763,113	{ 1868,	17.3	24,895	{ 1868,	17.2	2,929
	{ 1869,	13.2	157,730	{ 1869,	12.8	658,083	{ 1869,	17.5	31,679	{ 1869,	17.5	3,997
Queen's, . . .	{ 1868,	14.0	73,508	{ 1868,	14.8	359,486	{ 1868,	19.4	481,288	{ 1868,	17.9	4,252
	{ 1869,	11.7	34,653	{ 1869,	13.6	308,699	{ 1869,	17.1	530,729	{ 1869,	17.9	2,744
Westmeath, . . .	{ 1868,	15.5	27,945	{ 1868,	14.3	556,099	{ 1868,	18.3	6,334	{ 1868,	19.2	3,083
	{ 1869,	13.3	27,340	{ 1869,	13.1	483,755	{ 1869,	17.2	10,929	{ 1869,	17.3	3,481
Wexford, . . .	{ 1868,	12.5	189,095	{ 1868,	13.1	864,991	{ 1868,	16.4	729,058	{ 1868,	14.7	485
	{ 1869,	11.3	157,461	{ 1869,	9.4	643,462	{ 1869,	14.1	655,220	{ 1869,	12.6	315
Wicklow, . . .	{ 1868,	16.7	95,360	{ 1868,	12.9	384,414	{ 1868,	17.5	29,740	{ 1868,	13.5	961
	{ 1869,	13.5	84,333	{ 1869,	10.2	309,145	{ 1869,	14.1	29,602	{ 1869,	13.9	920
TOTAL OF LEINSTER, . . .	{ 1868,	14.5	1,585,347	{ 1868,	13.7	5,783,367	{ 1868,	17.7	2,305,533	{ 1868,	16.9	23,051
	{ 1869,	11.6	1,172,520	{ 1869,	12.1	4,910,044	{ 1869,	15.9	2,454,947	{ 1869,	16.6	30,089
MUNSTER :												
Clare, . . .	{ 1868,	12.7	93,122	{ 1868,	11.2	267,837	{ 1868,	13.2	40,553	{ 1868,	12.3	86
	{ 1869,	12.3	96,249	{ 1869,	10.1	216,200	{ 1869,	11.1	36,198	{ 1869,	10.1	111
Cork, . . .	{ 1868,	13.6	369,278	{ 1868,	13.6	1,935,696	{ 1868,	17.6	375,116	{ 1868,	14.8	1,109
	{ 1869,	12.9	295,504	{ 1869,	9.6	1,389,275	{ 1869,	14.8	372,459	{ 1869,	11.8	660
Kerry, . . .	{ 1868,	15.6	22,617	{ 1868,	12.8	360,596	{ 1868,	15.5	76,740	{ 1868,	11.4	91
	{ 1869,	14.2	22,183	{ 1869,	11.4	316,317	{ 1869,	16.4	86,201	{ 1869,	11.8	94
Limerick, . . .	{ 1868,	14.0	203,463	{ 1868,	13.2	422,164	{ 1868,	15.1	65,626	{ 1868,	13.2	119
	{ 1869,	11.3	164,629	{ 1869,	11.6	361,476	{ 1869,	13.6	67,009	{ 1869,	13.7	151
Tipperary, . . .	{ 1868,	11.8	348,098	{ 1868,	14.5	1,034,084	{ 1868,	16.8	116,995	{ 1868,	17.0	2,458
	{ 1869,	9.4	239,472	{ 1869,	13.2	969,234	{ 1869,	17.1	170,692	{ 1869,	15.7	2,353
Waterford, . . .	{ 1868,	12.8	206,631	{ 1868,	12.9	414,351	{ 1868,	14.9	31,122	{ 1868,	14.3	86
	{ 1869,	11.3	172,732	{ 1869,	8.6	281,334	{ 1869,	12.4	33,747	{ 1869,	13.5	108
TOTAL OF MUNSTER, . . .	{ 1868,	12.9	1,243,209	{ 1868,	13.4	4,434,728	{ 1868,	16.5	706,153	{ 1868,	15.8	3,949
	{ 1869,	11.3	990,719	{ 1869,	10.6	3,523,836	{ 1869,	14.9	766,306	{ 1869,	14.3	3,477

ACREAGE UNDER EACH OF THE

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.	Total.
LEINSTER :														
Carlow, . . .	{ 1868,	Acres. 6,758	Acres. 23,464	Acres. 4,052	44	2	2	1	12,811	4,310	491	845	22	28,630
	{ 1869,	5,483	24,034	4,927	62	2	4	1	12,835	4,598	553	717	19	28,465
Dublin, . . .	{ 1868,	11,208	20,156	1,953	77	51	39	85	11,866	2,598	568	768	6	47,244
	{ 1869,	11,323	19,315	2,317	78	74	13	120	12,057	2,861	606	783	7	48,166
Kildare, . . .	{ 1868,	8,292	35,766	12,627	176	150	5	23	12,398	11,970	997	244	5	51,940
	{ 1869,	7,087	33,334	16,477	361	227	14	11	11,398	13,393	1,080	142	3	51,869
Kilkenny, . . .	{ 1868,	28,348	42,131	9,480	190	9	9	25	26,190	9,803	813	1,572	68	58,499
	{ 1869,	24,542	41,788	13,052	222	2	10	16	25,272	10,380	901	1,575	62	56,483
King's, . . .	{ 1868,	6,755	27,567	11,907	294	434	1	13	18,637	9,804	1,129	413	201	44,347
	{ 1869,	5,941	25,448	15,110	344	452	3	10	18,168	10,914	1,225	304	249	42,300
Longford, . . .	{ 1868,	1,537	26,341	20	30	155	16	22	15,631	3,261	116	957	1,130	29,420
	{ 1869,	1,589	25,552	28	47	198	17	18	15,900	3,144	125	828	1,754	29,600
Louth, . . .	{ 1868,	7,398	32,756	17,817	4	40	228	58	14,636	8,894	231	157	2,133	21,146
	{ 1869,	7,667	30,542	20,353	22	50	159	67	14,353	9,117	286	172	1,963	20,107
Meath, . . .	{ 1868,	11,323	54,960	1,439	170	105	37	64	17,835	8,737	699	270	842	74,546
	{ 1869,	11,936	51,323	1,810	229	118	33	97	17,188	9,132	758	284	671	76,944
Queen's, . . .	{ 1868,	5,263	24,237	24,836	237	22	24	5	20,544	12,577	1,138	591	84	55,187
	{ 1869,	2,966	22,701	31,118	153	17	8	1	20,472	14,214	1,301	546	74	54,051
Westmeath, . . .	{ 1868,	1,799	38,965	346	158	175	1	25	15,259	6,778	522	629	161	47,081
	{ 1869,	2,053	36,870	634	201	141	2	24	14,990	7,109	553	593	218	47,333

ESTIMATED AVERAGE PRODUCE.

13

LEINSTER AND MUNSTER.

FOLLOWING CROPS IN 1868 AND 1869; COMPILED FROM RETURNS RECEIVED FROM THE ALSO THE ACREAGE UNDER EACH OF THESE CROPS IN THE SAME YEARS.

OTHER CROPS.															PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	
Pease.		Potatoes.		Turnips.		Mangel Wurzel.		Cabbage.		Flax.		Hay.				
Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.	Average Produce per Statute Acre.	Estimated Total Produce.			
Cwts.	Cwts.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Stones, 14 lbs.	Tons.	Tons.	LEINSTER :		
12-0	12	4-9	62,903	11-9	51,367	12-6	6,168	8-6	7,293	20-6	454	1-7	47,376	1868,	} Carlow.	
12-0	12	3-9	49,750	12-6	57,707	12-0	6,638	8-1	5,801	22-3	423	1-7	48,234	1869,		
17-1	1,455	4-2	49,769	10-6	27,666	13-7	7,782	5-4	7,219	25-7	154	1-4	67,839	1868,	} Dublin.	
18-4	2,205	3-8	45,393	12-5	35,877	14-2	8,580	14-5	11,327	27-1	190	1-9	91,104	1869,		
12-1	279	3-4	42,441	14-8	176,740	14-0	13,916	8-5	2,072	14-2	71	1-4	71,951	1868,	} Kildare.	
10-2	112	2-7	30,756	15-5	207,450	14-5	15,691	7-7	1,094	29-0	87	1-6	81,756	1869,		
15-6	391	4-1	107,499	10-7	104,661	12-6	10,277	7-4	11,698	19-1	1,297	1-7	100,044	1868,	} Kilkenny.	
12-4	193	3-2	80,812	11-0	114,659	10-8	9,749	7-6	11,986	25-5	1,580	1-7	96,941	1869,		
11-5	150	4-0	75,432	12-8	125,199	13-4	15,140	9-8	4,043	24-2	4,863	1-7	73,819	1868,	} King's.	
13-5	135	3-2	59,008	14-3	156,026	13-4	16,452	12-2	4,675	23-0	5,722	1-6	69,176	1869,		
17-7	389	3-7	57,562	11-2	36,573	15-2	1,759	13-0	12,432	29-8	32,508	1-9	56,086	1868,	} Longford.	
11-8	213	2-5	39,126	10-1	31,794	12-7	1,503	11-8	9,805	24-2	42,495	1-8	51,976	1869,		
15-4	894	4-4	64,205	9-6	85,570	11-1	2,555	8-0	1,256	19-6	41,710	1-6	32,909	1868,	} Louth.	
14-3	959	4-4	63,264	12-4	112,627	12-9	3,690	9-1	1,565	22-4	43,664	1-6	32,959	1869,		
15-5	980	3-6	63,412	12-0	105,059	13-7	9,579	14-8	3,990	19-3	16,267	1-5	112,209	1868,	} Meath.	
13-5	1,308	2-9	49,925	13-6	124,293	13-7	10,349	14-2	4,019	24-4	16,345	1-7	132,137	1869,		
15-8	79	4-8	99,530	14-9	187,741	14-5	16,462	10-3	6,109	29-9	2,514	1-6	86,549	1868,	} Queen's.	
15-0	15	4-0	80,895	15-0	213,910	13-2	17,228	10-3	5,647	29-3	2,166	1-6	85,267	1869,		
13-5	338	4-0	60,784	13-5	91,459	13-6	7,092	12-7	8,008	30-1	4,850	1-7	79,900	1868,	} Westmeath.	
12-0	288	2-8	41,572	14-0	99,436	13-4	7,384	12-5	7,394	28-8	6,286	1-8	82,966	1869,		
18-3	311	3-6	105,864	10-4	173,965	11-8	31,744	6-9	8,992	28-3	14,449	1-9	109,462	1868,	} Wexford.	
12-0	275	2-6	77,001	10-6	183,307	10-9	27,977	5-9	7,187	23-0	5,595	2-0	111,054	1869,		
14-0	14	3-9	57,783	12-4	60,136	13-6	6,639	9-0	6,426	24-7	148	1-5	86,506	1868,	} Wicklow.	
14-3	57	3-0	45,075	12-4	61,039	12-2	7,545	8-3	5,964	23-0	46	1-5	89,840	1869,		
15-6	5,301	4-0	847,184	12-2	1,226,136	13-1	129,114	9-4	79,538	23-1	119,285	1-6	924,550	1868,	} TOTAL OF LEINSTER.	
14-7	5,777	3-2	662,577	13-1	1,398,146	12-6	132,876	9-6	76,464	23-7	124,809	1-7	973,710	1869,		
13-4	134	3-4	116,912	9-6	61,727	11-9	3,807	9-2	13,293	23-1	15,971	1-8	129,551	1868,	} MUNSTER :	
12-5	25	3-0	101,808	11-2	74,320	12-2	4,279	9-8	13,546	23-2	16,168	2-0	140,013	1869,		
13-2	238	3-2	294,020	11-0	451,670	14-2	41,845	9-7	27,299	27-1	29,718	1-6	216,267	1868,	} Cork.	
12-2	61	2-8	255,444	11-7	478,291	13-9	43,632	8-6	21,104	27-8	56,294	1-8	221,361	1869,		
14-0	14	3-3	114,604	9-2	51,366	11-8	4,531	3-6	21,309	24-0	12,769	1-5	108,813	1868,	} Kerry.	
14-0	14	3-2	113,812	10-6	61,341	12-3	7,992	8-9	24,946	23-5	14,300	1-7	117,025	1869,		
13-3	40	3-7	125,651	7-5	51,777	9-9	8,783	8-1	8,327	23-7	3,641	1-7	154,081	1868,	} Limerick.	
12-7	38	3-3	107,640	10-3	76,344	10-9	11,310	8-2	8,732	31-9	3,385	2-0	191,271	1869,		
12-0	72	4-5	225,755	10-8	237,212	11-5	15,782	8-4	20,272	27-6	8,190	1-7	176,240	1868,	} Tipperary.	
11-1	111	3-4	171,012	10-9	247,289	11-1	18,548	7-6	18,992	26-0	9,098	1-9	195,277	1869,		
9-0	18	3-2	66,961	11-0	90,065	12-7	13,300	8-1	9,995	29-8	2,590	1-9	40,651	1868,	} Waterford.	
12-0	36	3-0	62,760	11-8	96,910	12-6	15,450	5-9	7,585	29-7	2,642	2-0	40,105	1869,		
12-9	516	3-6	943,903	10-5	943,826	12-7	88,048	8-8	100,495	25-7	72,779	1-7	825,603	1868,	} TOTAL OF MUNSTER.	
11-9	285	3-1	812,476	11-3	1,034,495	12-5	101,211	8-3	94,905	26-8	101,887	1-9	905,052	1869,		

FOREGOING CROPS, IN STATUTE MEASURE.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
LEINSTER—continued.														
Wexford, . { 1868,	15,175	66,156	44,325	33	26	4,526	17	29,727	16,739	2,692	1,310	511	56,372	237,609
{ 1869,	13,941	68,136	46,580	25	39	5,171	23	29,235	17,266	2,577	1,228	243	54,375	238,839
Wicklow, . { 1868,	5,725	29,896	1,698	71	7	4	1	14,656	4,834	488	716	6	59,408	117,510
{ 1869,	6,247	30,371	2,093	66	20	9	4	15,014	4,942	617	716	2	58,455	118,556
TOTAL OF LEINSTER, { 1868,	109,581	422,395	130,500	1,484	1,174	4,892	339	210,190	100,305	9,884	8,472	5,169	573,820	1,573,205
{ 1869,	100,795	409,414	154,689	1,810	1,340	5,443	352	206,882	107,070	10,582	7,968	5,265	568,148	1,579,808
MUNSTER:														
Clare, . { 1868,	7,320	23,845	3,061	7	555	862	10	34,146	6,404	319	1,445	688	70,680	149,342
{ 1869,	7,949	21,495	3,251	11	653	747	2	33,532	6,664	351	1,380	696	70,314	146,945
Cork, . { 1868,	27,134	142,852	21,318	75	126	6	18	90,939	40,897	2,939	2,807	1,096	132,218	462,425
{ 1869,	22,892	145,358	25,236	56	170	5	5	90,230	40,971	3,134	2,467	2,028	126,298	458,850
Kerry, . { 1868,	1,454	28,242	4,960	8	489	28	1	34,695	5,582	383	2,475	532	71,831	150,680
{ 1869,	1,556	27,070	5,217	8	593	35	1	35,114	5,763	650	2,789	539	69,789	149,754
Limerick, . { 1868,	14,545	31,914	4,356	9	115	2	3	33,871	6,871	888	1,023	127	91,554	185,278
{ 1869,	14,515	31,275	4,938	11	95	28	3	32,076	7,437	1,041	1,068	106	94,830	188,223
Tipperary, . { 1868,	29,410	71,324	6,982	145	107	14	6	50,500	21,954	1,373	2,406	297	104,780	289,298
{ 1869,	25,448	73,345	10,005	150	140	1	10	49,634	22,589	1,664	2,497	350	103,140	288,973
Waterford, . { 1868,	16,153	32,014	2,085	6	45	13	2	21,086	8,201	1,050	1,232	87	21,341	103,315
{ 1869,	15,295	32,892	2,722	8	55	3	3	20,989	8,236	1,231	1,278	89	20,049	102,850
TOTAL OF MUNSTER, { 1868,	96,016	330,191	42,762	250	1,437	925	40	265,237	89,909	6,952	11,383	2,927	492,404	1,340,338
{ 1869,	87,555	332,035	51,399	244	1,706	819	24	262,375	91,660	8,071	11,479	3,808	484,420	1,335,595

[continued.]

FOLLOWING CROPS IN 1868 AND 1869; COMPILED FROM RETURNS RECEIVED FROM THE
ALSO THE ACREAGE UNDER EACH OF THESE CROPS IN THE SAME YEARS—*continued.*

FOREGOING CROPS, IN STATUTE MEASURE.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Bere.	Rye.	Beans.	Pease.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Mangel Wurzel.	Cabbage.	Flax.	Hay.	Totals.
ULSTER—continued.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.	Aeres.
Tytone, . . . { 1868, { 1869,	3,969 4,766	124,055 122,198	58 47	12 18	218 282	83 82	10 20	47,947 49,464	15,452 15,567	92 123	1,013 983	29,143 34,589	47,402 46,267	269,454 274,406
TOTAL OF 1868, ULSTER, { 1869,	58,966 69,914	717,143 713,728	5,880 6,413	207 267	2,033 2,407	2,985 2,562	491 490	350,162 360,493	89,728 83,407	1,373 1,376	6,414 5,977	192,230 211,092	429,311 417,424	1,356,943 1,875,570
CONNAUGHT :														
(Galway, . . . { 1868, { 1869,	13,215 13,755	65,511 63,920	4,394 5,781	46 43	1,404 1,455	5 4	221 157	58,413 59,102	17,584 17,323	509 659	1,163 1,101	574 848	59,783 60,597	222,822 224,715
Leitrim, . . . { 1868, { 1869,	65 88	19,215 18,329	3 1	4	86 122	1 1	1 .	23,911 24,274	918 827	38 53	1,541 1,572	1,477 1,954	39,801 39,252	87,061 86,473
Mayo, . . . { 1868, { 1869,	3,403 4,093	72,777 76,003	1,809 2,081	10 9	1,520 1,542	3 .	52 55	64,420 66,249	12,146 12,886	88 98	1,912 2,033	2,089 2,923	26,547 29,201	186,776 197,173
Roscommon, . { 1868, { 1869,	3,525 3,810	38,624 36,991	40 83	8 4	199 138	2 1	2 1	34,647 34,790	5,332 5,020	117 155	743 831	1,576 2,409	46,953 48,168	131,768 132,401
Sligo, . . . { 1868, { 1869,	359 450	35,789 34,820	930 1,253	5 4	39 72	3 .	1 3	27,701 27,737	4,172 3,879	70 56	1,242 1,304	541 953	23,516 23,506	94,365 94,040
TOTAL OF 1868, CONNAUGHT, { 1869,	20,567 22,196	231,916 230,063	7,176 9,199	73 60	3,248 3,329	11 9	277 216	209,092 212,132	40,152 39,935	822 1,021	6,601 6,841	6,257 9,487	196,600 200,724	722,792 731,432

GENERAL ABSTRACT showing the ACREAGE under the several CROPS, in STATUTE MEASURE; the TOTAL PRODUCE of each CROP; and the INCREASE or DECREASE in the PRODUCE, between 1868 and 1869; by PROVINCES, and for all IRELAND.

PROVINCES.	DESCRIPTION of CROPS.	CEREAL CROPS.						DESCRIPTION of CROPS.	OTHER CROPS.					
		Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1868 and 18 9.			Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1868 and 1869.	
		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.
LEINSTER.	Wheat, .	Statute Acres. 109,581	Statute Acres. 100,795	Tons. 79,267	Tons. 58,626	.	20,641	Potatoes, .	Statute Acres. 210,190	Statute Acres. 206,882	Tons. 847,184	Tons. 662,577	.	184,607
	Oats, .	422,395	409,414	289,418	247,002	.	42,416	Turnips, .	100,305	107,070	1,226,136	1,398,146	172,010	.
	Barley, Bere, .	130,500 1,484	154,699 1,810	115,277 1,253	122,747 1,505	7,470 252	.	Mangel, .	9,884	10,582	129,114	132,876	3,762	.
	Rye, .	1,174	1,340	834	843	9	.	Cabbage, .	8,472	7,968	79,538	76,464	.	3,074
	Beans, Pease, .	4,892 339	5,443 392	5,507 265	4,724 289	783 24	.	Flax, .	5,169	5,265	746	781	35	.
MUNSTER.	Wheat, .	96,016	87,555	62,160	49,536	.	12,624	Potatoes, .	265,237	262,375	943,903	812,476	.	131,427
	Oats, .	330,191	332,035	221,736	176,692	.	45,044	Turnips, .	89,909	91,660	943,826	1,034,495	90,669	.
	Barley, Bere, .	42,762 250	51,399 244	35,308 197	38,315 174	3,007 .	23	Mangel, .	6,952	8,071	88,048	101,211	13,163	.
	Rye, .	1,437	1,706	756	731	.	25	Cabbage, .	11,388	11,479	100,495	94,905	.	5,590
	Beans, Pease, .	925 40	819 24	591 26	473 14	118 .	12	Flax, .	2,827	3,808	455	637	182	.
ULSTER.	Wheat, .	58,986	69,914	45,012	46,951	1,939	.	Potatoes, .	350,162	360,493	1,481,994	1,202,548	.	279,446
	Oats, .	717,143	713,728	411,490	413,422	1,932	.	Turnips, .	89,728	83,407	873,434	1,055,231	181,797	.
	Barley, Bere, .	5,880 207	6,413 287	3,992 135	4,582 196	590 61	.	Mangel, .	1,373	1,376	16,440	16,402	.	38
	Rye, .	2,033	2,407	1,035	1,322	287	.	Cabbage, .	6,414	5,977	62,281	59,995	.	2,286
	Beans, Pease, .	2,985 491	2,562 490	1,818 241	1,947 266	129 25	.	Flax, .	192,230	211,092	22,789	26,753	3,964	.
CONNAUGHT.	Wheat, .	20,567	22,196	12,013	11,951	.	62	Potatoes, .	209,092	212,152	789,126	694,832	.	94,294
	Oats, .	231,916	230,063	143,352	137,260	.	6,092	Turnips, .	40,152	39,935	471,010	476,800	5,790	.
	Barley, Bere, .	7,176 73	9,199 60	4,995 48	6,179 39	1,184 .	9	Mangel, .	822	1,021	11,290	12,711	1,421	.
	Rye, .	3,248	3,329	1,669	1,762	93	.	Cabbage, .	6,601	6,841	78,081	78,711	630	.
	Beans, Pease, .	11 277	9 216	7 134	6 102	1 .	32	Flax, .	6,257	9,087	997	1,398	401	.
IRELAND.	Wheat, .	285,150	280,460	198,452	167,064	.	31,388	Potatoes, .	1,034,681	1,041,902	4,062,207	3,372,433	.	689,774
	Oats, .	1,701,645	1,685,240	1,065,996	974,376	.	91,620	Turnips, .	320,094	322,072	3,514,406	3,964,672	450,266	.
	Barley, Bere, .	186,318 2,014	221,710 2,401	159,572 1,633	171,823 1,914	12,251 281	.	Mangel, .	19,031	21,050	244,892	263,200	18,308	.
	Rye, .	7,892	8,782	4,294	4,658	364	.	Cabbage, .	32,875	32,265	320,395	310,075	.	10,320
	Beans, Pease, .	8,813 1,147	8,833 1,122	7,923 666	7,150 671	773 5	.	Flax, .	206,483	229,252	24,987	29,569	4,582	.
								Meadow, .	1,692,135	1,670,716	2,871,039	3,039,707	168,668	.

ACREAGE in STATUTE MEASURE, and CEREAL PRODUCE in "QUARTERS," in 1868 and 1869, for all IRELAND.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1868 and 1869.		DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Acreage under Crops.		Estimated Quantity of Produce.		Difference between 1868 and 1869.	
	1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.		1868.	1869.	1868.	1869.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, .	Statute Acres. 285,150	Statute Acres. 280,460	Quarters. 945,818	Quarters. 796,222	Quarters. .	Quarters 149,596	Rye, . .	Statute Acres. 7,892	Statute Acres. 8,782	Quarters. 21,187	Quarters. 22,982	Quarters. 1,795	Quarters. .
Oats, . .	1,701,645	1,685,240	7,628,857	6,973,173	.	655,684	Beans, . .	8,813	8,833	39,613	35,747	.	3,866
Barley, .	186,318	221,710	884,753	952,683	67,300	.	Pease, . .	1,147	1,122	3,330	3,357	27	.
Bere, . .	2,014	2,401	10,571	12,388	1,817	.							

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND, DURING THE YEAR 1869.

I.—TABLE showing the Number of Male and Female Emigrants, who left the different Ports of Ireland, during each month of the year 1869.

Ports.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		FOR THE YEAR.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Belfast.	540	181	477	182	743	389	1,002	521	1,101	500	1,012	441	1,057	394	1,087	433	997	418	1,004	438	757	330	565	239	10,347	4,516	14,863
Berehaven.	209	68	190	25	246	44	362	163	233	80	113	51	188	63	141	60	264	188	212	186	181	152	125	99	2,404	1,179	3,583
Cork.																											
Courtmacsherry.																											
Donegal.																											
Drogheda.	25	14	39	26	87	59	122	113	132	130	71	66	37	26	62	45	35	38	50	53	29	22	14	11	703	603	1,306
Dublin.	189	121	314	144	797	551	1,238	956	1,049	849	477	369	461	342	396	326	439	390	345	327	235	216	111	106	6,051	4,697	10,748
Dundalk.	52	23	45	42	203	154	285	280	341	291	177	168	72	68	100	107	89	123	90	119	39	81	29	13	1,522	1,469	2,991
Dungarvan.																											
Galway.																											
Killala.																											
Kilrush.																											
Kinsale.																											
Limerick and Tarbert.	4	5	6	4	4	16	13	12	17	14	6	9	10	12	4	3	12	20	11	19	3	2	2	2	90	118	208
Londonderry and Moville.	106	56	222	104	482	300	844	596	495	423	567	504	413	299	402	381	274	328	345	437	285	194	143	83	4,533	3,705	8,238
New Ross.																											
Newry.																											
Portlaoigh.																											
Queenstown.																											
Ring.	226	84	413	167	1,349	707	3,173	2,126	2,115	1,532	1,533	1,192	1,086	772	825	740	817	944	677	778	415	387	247	176	12,878	9,625	22,503
Sligo.																											
Tralee.	3	2	3	4	40	26	107	106	46	64	35	34	12	18	21	43	12	17	16	23	7	5	2	3	304	342	646
Warrington.																											
Waterford and Ballyhack.	11	2	5	4	55	30	40	36	33	29	5	9	9	8	9	14	13	4	20	21	8	6	4	3	212	166	378
Westport.	22	37	10	5	33	34	27	30	37	42	17	12	37	50	22	21	16	21	18	27	13	19	9	10	261	308	569
Wexford.	6	1	7	3	15	8	6	7	8	12	6	13	13	12	22	2	21	5	5	4	2	5	1	2	69	69	138
Youghal.	15	18	7	9	21	22	47	25	75	42	27	25	31	30	19	20	38	34	33	29	4	4	2	2	319	260	579
GENERAL TOTAL.	14,142	612	17,743	741	4,035	2,341	7,249	4,985	5,797	4,066	4,178	2,936	3,536	2,139	3,119	2,211	3,022	2,540	2,853	2,466	1,968	1,442	1,291	813	40,243	27,312	67,555
	2,024		2,481		6,426		12,234		9,863		7,114		5,665		5,330		5,562		5,339		3,410		2,104		67,555		

II.—TABLE showing the Number of Male and Female Emigrants from those who stated themselves

FROM WHAT COUNTY, PROVINCE, OR COUNTRY.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
LEINSTER:														
Carlow,	7	6	.	.	35	16	44	26	55	47	49	37	8	8
Dublin,	62	28	71	39	147	76	253	123	159	148	125	104	157	105
Kildare,	17	9	16	8	79	25	85	70	98	89	70	45	44	37
Kilkenny,	12	11	15	10	83	43	119	101	86	82	22	24	49	27
King's,	8	9	11	11	16	7	26	18	57	43	74	72	43	34
Longford,	14	8	46	20	107	73	428	292	265	203	93	88	92	48
Louth,	14	9	10	19	57	32	56	63	117	102	71	53	34	16
Meath,	20	9	48	21	79	66	169	103	210	167	80	63	57	61
Queen's,	5	4	9	7	21	19	34	25	36	54	80	52	36	30
Westmeath,	8	4	33	11	48	37	108	76	81	65	58	37	28	28
Wexford,	15	20	14	12	47	35	198	124	159	162	77	55	56	50
Wicklow,	6	.	22	3	36	13	53	26	82	64	15	25	30	13
Total from Leinster, .	188	117	295	166	755	442	1,573	1,047	1,405	1,116	814	655	634	457
MUNSTER:														
Clare,	31	28	6	8	85	71	184	116	144	115	115	83	102	76
Cork,	177	61	209	50	362	117	528	321	324	158	256	164	232	94
Kerry,	36	9	25	12	127	62	239	131	135	88	108	76	96	92
Limerick,	37	23	49	34	117	78	188	144	204	169	139	115	127	90
Tipperary,	45	27	69	30	160	97	350	226	286	172	81	58	116	114
Waterford,	16	11	23	9	60	30	326	203	181	156	39	40	51	34
Total from Munster, .	342	159	381	143	911	455	1,815	1,141	1,274	858	740	536	724	500
ULSTER:														
Antrim,	201	70	144	56	256	119	301	123	355	176	395	152	434	192
Armagh,	101	35	76	39	125	59	141	88	160	64	123	53	105	35
Cavan,	37	18	49	19	117	67	159	154	188	120	102	77	67	30
Donegal,	10	5	4	8	31	31	58	43	26	28	52	52	24	23
Down,	116	27	103	20	195	101	240	148	311	123	261	106	246	93
Fermanagh,	14	9	3	6	36	27	33	32	64	41	38	35	30	20
Londonderry,	86	44	90	39	102	76	212	184	157	106	134	84	108	66
Monaghan,	33	15	19	16	72	61	145	122	171	112	112	83	87	40
Tyrone,	39	27	36	28	86	71	159	95	169	112	142	109	146	54
Total from Ulster, .	637	250	524	231	1,020	612	1,448	839	1,601	802	1,359	751	1,247	553
CONNAUGHT:														
Galway,	34	19	67	33	292	166	500	385	271	213	220	189	169	120
Leitrim,	14	1	27	9	76	74	126	112	71	87	41	29	29	23
Mayo,	43	21	117	43	272	165	524	397	373	326	228	178	157	109
Rosecommon,	12	4	45	17	148	103	249	226	226	112	227	151	111	77
Sligo,	7	3	19	9	51	41	153	159	80	99	45	33	24	29
Total from Connaught, .	110	48	275	111	839	549	1,552	1,279	1,021	837	761	580	490	338
From what County not specified,	82	20	193	70	477	267	799	589	451	350	473	396	375	247
TOTAL FROM IRELAND,	1,359	594	1,668	721	4,002	2,325	7,187	4,945	5,732	4,043	4,147	2,918	3,470	2,115
RESIDENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES:														
England and Wales, . .	9	.	19	7	18	2	12	11	11	5	4	2	2	12
Scotland,	28	16	12	11	23	13	29	27	19	16	11	16	9	11
The Continent of Europe, .	8	.	16	.	12	.	5	.	4	2	6	.	5	.
The United States, Canada, and the West Indies, . . .	8	2	26	2	30	1	16	2	9	.	10	.	9	1
Africa, Australia, and the East Indies,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.
GENERAL TOTAL, {	1,412	612	1,743	741	4,035	2,341	7,249	4,983	5,797	4,066	4,178	2,936	3,526	2,139
	2,024		2,484		6,426		12,234		9,863		7,114		5,665	

every County and Province, during each month of the year 1869; also to belong to other Countries.

August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		FOR THE YEAR.			FROM WHAT COUNTY, PROVINCE, OR COUNTRY.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
32	18	9	14	16	26	12	9		1	267	208	475	LEINSTER:
135	121	96	81	73	88	62	49	35	28	1,375	990	2,365	Carlow.
19	13	49	37	16	12	10	6	5	2	508	353	861	Dublin.
28	17	27	28	21	31	12	21	8	7	462	372	834	Kildare.
													Kilkenny.
38	32	34	26	43	31	19	17	1	4	370	304	674	King's.
115	110	95	122	51	61	35	26	29	22	1,370	1,073	2,443	Longford.
51	31	42	53	34	29	20	25	12	15	518	447	965	Louth.
75	40	61	45	59	52	40	31	17	5	915	663	1,578	Meath.
21	21	21	22	41	28	27	27	6	7	337	276	613	Queen's.
33	28	34	34	28	37	14	10	1	4	474	371	845	Westmeath.
65	50	98	101	98	86	56	46	14	7	897	658	1,555	Wexford.
35	15	47	42	25	12	8	14	10	4	369	236	605	Wicklow.
647	496	613	605	505	493	315	281	138	106	7,882	5,931	13,813	Total from Leinster.
													MUNSTER:
86	53	60	68	249	20	20	31	27	22	920	751	1,671	Clare.
147	96	304	225	249	236	193	154	145	118	3,128	1,794	4,922	Cork.
49	59	63	70	50	58	19	22	14	14	961	693	1,654	Kerry.
81	56	92	141	78	102	73	84	43	41	1,228	1,077	2,305	Limerick.
117	91	112	130	74	96	78	82	52	39	1,540	1,162	2,702	Tipperary.
57	59	71	84	32	44	20	15	30	12	906	697	1,603	Waterford.
537	414	702	718	543	616	403	338	311	246	8,683	6,174	14,857	Total from Munster.
													ULSTER:
436	198	459	222	517	238	420	180	279	159	4,197	1,885	6,082	Antrim.
82	39	63	20	74	42	59	42	36	19	1,145	535	1,680	Armagh.
74	48	50	43	54	55	52	30	24	24	982	706	1,688	Cavan.
24	26	25	30	8	5	13	7	13	9	288	267	555	Donegal.
257	112	256	97	232	105	151	68	160	77	2,528	1,077	3,605	Down.
16	9	27	19	17	26	11	12	9	7	298	243	541	Fermanagh.
105	48	73	35	69	35	47	22	37	17	1,220	706	1,926	Londonderry.
108	56	79	64	62	54	44	27	30	12	962	662	1,624	Monaghan.
128	46	109	55	112	53	76	47	53	31	1,250	728	1,978	Tyrone.
1,225	582	1,141	583	1,145	612	876	457	617	355	12,870	6,309	19,179	Total from Ulster.
													CONNAUGHT:
110	122	90	126	77	67	56	38	22	12	1,908	1,490	3,398	Galway.
40	40	11	23	37	31	10	14	6	3	488	446	934	Leitrim.
58	92	86	94	81	116	58	61	21	13	2,018	1,615	3,633	Mayo.
64	68	89	67	41	63	19	9	11	11	1,242	908	2,150	Roscommon.
23	34	22	32	24	26	15	20	2		465	485	950	Sligo.
295	356	298	342	260	303	153	142	62	39	6,121	4,944	11,065	Total from Connaught.
344	328	212	229	359	412	188	139	105	49	4,058	3,046	7,104	{ From what County not specified.
3,048	2,176	2,966	2,479	2,812	2,436	1,940	1,407	1,263	795	39,614	26,954	66,568	TOTAL FROM IRELAND.
													RESIDENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.
24	6	16	19	4	13	4	12	12	8	164	97	261	England and Wales.
32	28	26	42	29	37	21	22	15	10	254	249	503	Scotland.
4		8				1				69	2	71	The Continent of Europe.
11	1	6		8		2	1	1		136	10	146	{ The United States, Canada and the West Indies.
										6		6	{ Africa, Australia, and the East Indies.
3,119	2,211	3,022	2,540	2,653	2,486	1,968	1,442	1,291	813	40,243	27,312	67,555	GENERAL TOTAL.
5,330		5,562		5,339		3,410		2,104		67,555			

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND, 1869.

III.—TABLE showing the Number of Male and Female Emigrants from each County those who stated themselves to belong to other

FROM WHAT COUNTY, PROVINCE, OR COUNTRY.	Belfast.		Cork.		Court- mac- sherry.		Drogheda.		Dublin.		Dundalk.		Galway.		Killala.		Limerick and Tarbert.		Londonderry and Moville.		Newry.	
LEINSTER :	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Carlow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	94	70	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dublin,	1	.	7	.	.	.	15	18	1,198	850	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	3	.
Kildare,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	284	201	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kilkenny,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	88	58	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
King's,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	152	110	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Longford,	8	5	.	.	.	.	16	7	400	373	15	13	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	.	.
Louth,	7	1	3	.	.	.	180	176	13	22	230	211	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	66	20	
Meath,	5	.	.	.	.	.	219	186	450	300	16	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5	
Queen's,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	79	61	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Westmeath,	1	.	.	.	.	.	25	30	414	320	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Wexford,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	194	122	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Wicklow,	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	269	148	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.
Total from Leinster,	23	6	14	1	.	.	455	417	3,635	2,635	262	232	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	6	75	21
MUNSTER :	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Clare,	.	.	45	52	.	.	.	.	93	57	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	6	.	.	.	.
Cork,	.	.	1,845	918	.	.	.	.	20	16	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Kerry,	.	.	117	55	.	.	.	.	13	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	.	.	.	.
Limerick,	.	.	86	63	.	.	.	.	70	61	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	105	.	.	.	.
Tipperary,	.	.	36	23	.	.	.	.	269	179	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	.
Waterford,	.	.	28	20	.	.	.	.	15	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total from Munster,	.	.	2,157	1,131	.	.	.	.	480	324	2	.	.	.	.	.	90	118	.	.	.	.
ULSTER :	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Antrim,	4,056	1,779	1	.	.	.	.	.	9	19	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	3	19	6
Armagh,	794	320	1	.	.	.	.	.	22	14	134	106	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	136	47
Cavan,	290	99	.	.	.	.	237	170	61	41	351	366	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	.	.
Donegal,	40	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	7	16	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	224	216	.	.
Down,	2,241	917	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	7	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	132	48
Fermanagh,	45	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	34	202	175	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	16	.	.
Londonderry,	1,061	539	1	.	.	.	.	.	6	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	101	114	.	.
Monaghan,	544	248	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	8	400	403	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Tyrone,	1,088	563	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	38	24	17	.	.	.	.	.	.	86	83	2	.
Total from Ulster, .	10,159	4,495	3	1	.	.	237	170	178	174	1,136	1,097	.	.	.	.	.	.	429	437	239	102
CONNAUGHT :	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Galway,	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	460	415	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Leitrim,	48	6	.	.	.	.	6	6	236	199	119	139	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	15	.	.
Mayo,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	350	337	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.
Roscommon,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	491	400	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sligo,	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	221	213	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	5	.	.
Total from Connaught,	52	9	1	1	.	.	11	16	1,758	1,564	121	140	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	20	1	.
From what County not specified,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,816	2,940	1	.
TOTAL FROM IRELAND,	10,234	4,510	2,175	1,134	.	.	703	603	6,051	4,697	1,521	1,469	.	.	.	.	90	118	4,266	3,403	366	123
RESIDENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
England and Wales, .	.	.	119	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28	53	8	2
Scotland,	.	.	21	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	233	248	.	.
The Continent of Europe,	.	.	66	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.
The United States, Canada, and the West Indies, }	113	6	17	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	.	.
Africa, Australia, and the East Indies, }	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GENERAL TOTAL, {	10,347	4,516	2,404	1,179	.	.	703	603	6,051	4,697	1,522	1,469	.	.	.	.	90	118	4,533	3,705	374	125
	14,863		3,583		.	.	1,306		10,748		2,991		.	.	.	.	208		8,238		499	

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND, 1869.

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and Province, during the year 1869; and the Ports at which they embarked; also Countries and who left Ireland during the same period.

Portrush.		Queenstown.		Sligo.		Tralee.		Warren-point.		Waterford and Ballyhack.		Westport.		Wexford.		Youghal.		FROM ALL THE PORTS.			FROM WHAT COUNTY, PROVINCE, OR COUNTRY.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Total.	LEINSTER:
.	.	170	135	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	267	208	475	Carlow.
.	.	149	121	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,375	990	2,365	Dublin.
.	.	223	152	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	508	353	861	Kildare.
.	.	345	243	.	.	.	.	.	.	45	70	.	.	4	1	.	.	482	372	854	Kilkenny.
.	.	218	194	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	370	304	674	King's.
.	.	927	673	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,370	1,073	2,443	Longford.
.	.	11	11	.	.	.	.	8	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	518	447	965	Louth.
.	.	220	169	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	915	663	1,578	Meath.
.	.	257	214	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	337	276	613	Queen's.
.	.	34	21	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	474	371	845	Westmeath.
.	.	362	292	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	16	.	.	311	257	.	.	897	688	1,585	Wexford.
.	.	94	85	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	369	236	605	Wicklow.
.	.	3,010	2,310	.	.	.	.	8	6	77	89	.	.	315	258	.	.	7,882	5,981	13,863	Total from Leinster.
.	.	745	566	.	.	.	.	.	.	29	70	.	.	.	.	.	.	920	751	1,671	MUNSTER:
.	.	1,249	850	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	8	8	3,128	1,794	4,922	Clare.
.	.	826	621	.	.	4	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	961	693	1,654	Cork.
.	.	964	804	.	.	.	.	.	.	33	44	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,228	1,077	2,305	Kerry.
.	.	1,173	897	.	.	.	.	.	.	57	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,540	1,162	2,702	Limerick.
.	.	797	631	.	.	.	.	.	.	65	43	.	.	.	.	1	.	906	697	1,603	Tipperary.
.	.	5,754	4,369	.	.	4	5	.	.	184	217	3	2	.	.	9	8	8,683	6,174	14,857	Waterford.
.	.	109	76	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,197	1,885	6,082	ULSTER:
2	.	37	22	.	.	.	.	56	48	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,145	585	1,680	Antrim.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	982	706	1,688	Armagh.
.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	288	267	555	Cavan.
.	.	12	4	.	.	.	.	133	101	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2,528	1,077	3,605	Donegal.
.	.	4	7	.	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	298	243	541	Down.
51	41	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,220	706	1,926	Fermanagh.
1	.	17	23	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	962	662	1,624	Londonderry.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,250	728	1,978	Monaghan.
163	117	70	56	1	.	.	.	204	160	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	12,870	6,809	19,679	Tyrone.
.	.	1,445	1,072	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1,908	1,490	3,398	CONNAUGHT:
.	.	59	62	14	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	58	66	.	.	.	488	446	934	Galway.
.	.	1,533	1,129	71	75	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,018	1,615	3,633	Leitrim.
.	.	750	596	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,242	903	2,150	Mayo.
.	.	16	15	217	248	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	465	485	950	Roscommon.
.	.	3,803	2,784	303	342	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	53	67	.	.	.	6,121	4,944	11,065	Sligo.
.	.	241	106	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4,058	3,046	7,104	Total from Connaught.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	{ From what County not specified.
163	117	12,878	9,625	304	342	4	5	212	166	261	307	62	69	315	258	9	8	39,614	26,954	66,568	TOTAL FROM IRELAND.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	RESIDENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	3	2	.	.	164	97	261	England and Wales.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	254	249	503	Scotland.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	69	2	71	The Continent of Europe.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	136	10	146	{ The United States, Canada, and the West Indies.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	{ Africa, Australia, and the East Indies.
163	117	12,878	9,625	304	342	4	5	212	166	261	308	69	69	319	260	9	8	40,243	27,312	67,555	GENERAL TOTAL.
280	.	22,503	.	646	.	9	.	378	.	569	.	138	.	579	.	17	.	67,555	.	.	

IV.—TABLE showing the Number and Ages of Persons under One Year, and One Year old and upwards, in quinquennial periods, who Emigrated from Ireland during the Year 1869; also those who stated themselves to belong to other Countries.

From what County, Province, or Country.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 10.	10 and under 15.	15 and under 20.	20 and under 25.	25 and under 30.	30 and under 35.	35 and under 40.	40 and under 45.	45 and under 50.	50 and under 55.	55 and under 60.	60 and under 65.	65 and under 70.	70 and under 75.	75 and under 80.	80 and under 85.	85 and under 90.	90 and under 95.	95 and under 100.	100 and under 105.	105 and under 110.	110 and under 115.	115 and under 120.	120 and under 125.	125 and under 130.	130 and under 135.	135 and under 140.	140 and under 145.	145 and under 150.	150 and under 155.	155 and under 160.	160 and under 165.	165 and under 170.	170 and under 175.	175 and under 180.	180 and under 185.	185 and under 190.	190 and under 195.	195 and under 200.	200 and under 205.	205 and under 210.	210 and under 215.	215 and under 220.	220 and under 225.	225 and under 230.	230 and under 235.	235 and under 240.	240 and under 245.	245 and under 250.	250 and under 255.	255 and under 260.	260 and under 265.	265 and under 270.	270 and under 275.	275 and under 280.	280 and under 285.	285 and under 290.	290 and under 295.	295 and under 300.	300 and under 305.	305 and under 310.	310 and under 315.	315 and under 320.	320 and under 325.	325 and under 330.	330 and under 335.	335 and under 340.	340 and under 345.	345 and under 350.	350 and under 355.	355 and under 360.	360 and under 365.	365 and under 370.	370 and under 375.	375 and under 380.	380 and under 385.	385 and under 390.	390 and under 395.	395 and under 400.	400 and under 405.	405 and under 410.	410 and under 415.	415 and under 420.	420 and under 425.	425 and under 430.	430 and under 435.	435 and under 440.	440 and under 445.	445 and under 450.	450 and under 455.	455 and under 460.	460 and under 465.	465 and under 470.	470 and under 475.	475 and under 480.	480 and under 485.	485 and under 490.	490 and under 495.	495 and under 500.	500 and under 505.	505 and under 510.	510 and under 515.	515 and under 520.	520 and under 525.	525 and under 530.	530 and under 535.	535 and under 540.	540 and under 545.	545 and under 550.	550 and under 555.	555 and under 560.	560 and under 565.	565 and under 570.	570 and under 575.	575 and under 580.	580 and under 585.	585 and under 590.	590 and under 595.	595 and under 600.	600 and under 605.	605 and under 610.	610 and under 615.	615 and under 620.	620 and under 625.	625 and under 630.	630 and under 635.	635 and under 640.	640 and under 645.	645 and under 650.	650 and under 655.	655 and under 660.	660 and under 665.	665 and under 670.	670 and under 675.	675 and under 680.	680 and under 685.	685 and under 690.	690 and under 695.	695 and under 700.	700 and under 705.	705 and under 710.	710 and under 715.	715 and under 720.	720 and under 725.	725 and under 730.	730 and under 735.	735 and under 740.	740 and under 745.	745 and under 750.	750 and under 755.	755 and under 760.	760 and under 765.	765 and under 770.	770 and under 775.	775 and under 780.	780 and under 785.	785 and under 790.	790 and under 795.	795 and under 800.	800 and under 805.	805 and under 810.	810 and under 815.	815 and under 820.	820 and under 825.	825 and under 830.	830 and under 835.	835 and under 840.	840 and under 845.	845 and under 850.	850 and under 855.	855 and under 860.	860 and under 865.	865 and under 870.	870 and under 875.	875 and under 880.	880 and under 885.	885 and under 890.	890 and under 895.	895 and under 900.	900 and under 905.	905 and under 910.	910 and under 915.	915 and under 920.	920 and under 925.	925 and under 930.	930 and under 935.	935 and under 940.	940 and under 945.	945 and under 950.	950 and under 955.	955 and under 960.	960 and under 965.	965 and under 970.	970 and under 975.	975 and under 980.	980 and under 985.	985 and under 990.	990 and under 995.	995 and under 1000.	1000 and under 1005.	1005 and under 1010.	1010 and under 1015.	1015 and under 1020.	1020 and under 1025.	1025 and under 1030.	1030 and under 1035.	1035 and under 1040.	1040 and under 1045.	1045 and under 1050.	1050 and under 1055.	1055 and under 1060.	1060 and under 1065.	1065 and under 1070.	1070
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SCUTCHING MILLS.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX, showing the name of the County, Barony, Parish, and Townland, in which each Mill is respectively situated, and the Number of Weeks each Mill was at Work, from the 1st June, 1868, to the 31st May, 1869.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles	
Carlow,	Carlow,	Carlow,	Carlow Town,	1	1	2	.
			<i>Total in Co. Carlow,</i>	1	1	2	.
Dublin,	No Scutching Mill	in this County.		.	.	.	.
Kildare,	No Scutching Mill	in this County.		.	.	.	.
Kilkenny,	No Scutching Mill	in this County.		.	.	.	.
King's,	Ballyboy,	Ballyboy,	Ballyboy,	1	4	20	14
	"	Killoughy,	Killoughy,	1	2	10	.
	Ballybritt,	Roscrea,	Ballyduff,	1	4	16	.
	Ballycowan,	Rahan,	Killina,	1	2	10	12
	Clonlisk,	Kilcomin,	Kilcomin,	1	6	30	52
	Garrycastle,	Reynagh,	Garrycastle,	1	48	245	.
			<i>Total in King's Co.,</i>	6	66	331	.
Longford,	Ardagh,	Templemichael,	Kilnasavoge,	1	12	48	20
	Granard,	Columbkille,	Dring,	1	8	16	24
	Longford,	Clongesh,	Gorteenorna,	1	4	20	20
	"	Templemichael,	Abbeycartron,	1	3	12	.
	Rathcline,	Shrule,	Ballymulvey,	1	8	40	.
			<i>Total in Co. Longford,</i>	5	35	136	.
Louth,	Dundalk, Lower,	Ballymascanlan,	Aghaboys,	1	24	120	17
	"	"	Doolargy,	1	8	40	16
	"	"	Ravensdale,	1	6	30	16
	"	Carlingford,	Castletowncooley,	1	8	40	26
	"	"	Rathcor,	1	4	20	.
	Dundalk, Upper,	Dundalk,	Dundalk Town,	1	12	60	34
	"	Faughart,	Dungooly,	1	8	40	13
	"	Philipstown,	Philipstown,	1	10	50	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	10
	Ferrard,	Dunleer,	Skibbolmore,	1	18	90	.
		<i>Total in Co. Louth,</i>	10	106	530	.	
Meath,	Duleek, Lower,	Knockcommon,	Rossnaree,	1	3	15	17
	Fore,	Killeagh,	Tully,	1	4	20	26
	Kells, Lower,	Enniskeen,	Aghaloaghan,	1	8	40	28
	"	Kilmainham,	Eden,	1	6	30	13
	"	Moynalty,	Cormeen,	1	2	10	10
	"	"	Rathinree, Lower,	1	8	32	12
	Kells, Upper,	Kilskeer,	Pottlereagh,	1	6	30	10
	Navan, Lower,	Martry,	Martry,	1	4	20	36
	Skreen,	Brownstown,	Brownstown,	1	6	30	32
			<i>Total in Co. Meath,</i>	9	47	227	.
Queen's,	Cullenagh,	Abbeyleix,	Poorman's Bridge,	1	6	30	.
	Portnahinch,	Coolbanagher,	Ballykillane,	1	2	8	.
	Tinnahinch,	Rosenallis,	Townparks,	1	12	60	30
			<i>Total in Queen's Co.,</i>	3	20	98	.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—continued.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Westmeath	Clonlonan, .	Kilcleagh, .	Toorydonnellan, .	1	4	16	.
	Fore, .	Lickbla, .	Lickbla, .	1	4	24	.
	"	St. Feighins, .	Barbavilla Demesne, .	1	2	12	2
	"	"	Ditto, .	1	2	12	2
	Moycashel, .	C. T. Kindalen, .	Sraduff, .	1	6	36	26
	"	Newtown, .	Knockycosker, .	1	10	50	50
	Total in Co. Westmeath,			6	28	150	
Wexford,	Bantry, .	Ballyanne, .	Ballyanne, .	1	17	85	4
	Scarawalsh, .	Kilrush, .	Clohamon, .	1	2	6	.
	"	Templeshanbo, .	Ballynaminnan, .	1	3	9	10
	Shelbourne, .	Kilmokea, .	Kilmannock, .	1	4	16	24
	"	Rathroe, .	Haggard, .	1	4	20	26
	Shelmaliere, West,	Clongeen, .	Loughnageer, .	1	6	30	30
	Total in Co. Wexford,			6	36	166	.
Wicklow, .	No Scutching Mill	in this County.		.	.	.	.
TOTAL IN THE PROVINCE OF LEINSTER,				46	339	1,640	.
PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.							
Clare,	Bunratty, Lower,	Tomfinlough, .	Newmarket-on-Fergus Town, .	1	4	16	4
	Tulla, Upper, .	Tomgraney, .	Raheen, .	1	6	36	28
	"	Tulla, .	Kiltanon, .	1	10	50	16
	Total in Co. Clare, .			3	20	102	.
Cork,	Barrymore, .	Ballycurrany, .	Dooneen, .	1	4	28	2
	"	Rathcormac, .	Kildinan, .	1	39	109	.
	Carbery, E., E.D.,	Ballymoney, .	Derrigra, .	1	2	11	20
	Carbery, E., W.D.,	Fanlobbus, .	Darkwood, .	1	4	28	15
	"	Kinneigh, .	Castlelands, .	1	4	24	48
	"	Ross, .	Maulatanvally, .	1	6	38	24
	"	"	Reanascreena, N.,	1	5	25	50
	Carbery, W., E.D.,	Abbeystrowry, .	Kilnaclasha, .	1	4	24	21
	"	Dromdaleague, .	Baurnahulla, .	1	6	36	30
	Condons & Clangibbon, .	Macronev, .	Billeragh, West, .	1	4	20	28
	Cork, .	Carrigaline, .	Ballybrack, .	1	16	96	48
	"	"	Ditto, .	1	*	10	48
	"	Rathcooney, .	Poulacurry, .	1	10	70	.
	"	St. Anne's, Shandon	Commons, .	1	12	12	47
	"	"	Kilnap, .	1	12	48	44
	Duhallow, .	Clonfert, .	Mountkeefe, .	1	4	24	20
	"	Kilshannig, .	Gortroe, .	1	4	24	20
	Ibane & Barryroe,	Kilmeen, .	Knocks, .	1	8	40	25
	Imokilly, .	Aghada, .	Curragh, .	1	*	*	7
	Kinalea, .	Tracton, .	Tubbrid, .	1	2	4	.
	Muskerry, East, .	Donaghmore, .	Coolmona, .	1	2	6	6
	Orrery & Kilmore,	Ballyclogh, .	Ballyclogh, .	1	10	20	.
Total in Co. Cork, .			22	158	697	.	
Kerry,	Clanmaurice, .	Kilflyn, .	Crotta, .	1	8	40	13
	Corkaguiny, .	Stradbally, .	Knockacurrane, .	1	4	16	13
	Magunihy, .	Nohavaldaly, .	Shinnagh, .	1	5	15	.
	Trughanaemy, .	Ratass, .	Ballymullen, .	1	8	40	36
Total in Co. Kerry,			4	25	111	.	

* Patent Mills.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF MUNSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Limerick,	Limerick, M.B., .	St. John's, .	Garryowen, . .	1	26	130	13
			Total in Co. Limerick,	1	26	130	.
Tipperary,	{ Eliogarty, . . . Iffa and Offa, East, Iffa and Offa, West, " " Ikerrin, " " Ormond, Lower, Ormond, Upper, .	Ballymurreen, .	Parkstown, . . .	1	6	30	4
		Carrick, . . .	Townparks, . . .	1	12	60	36
		Shanrahan, . .	Clogheen Market, . .	1	11	47	.
		Whitechurch, .	Garryroan, . . .	1	2	4	.
		" "	Tineurry, . . .	1	3	3	1
		Corbally, " "	Birchgrove, . . .	1	12	60	44
		Arderony, . .	Mountfalcon, . . .	1	4	4	16
		Lisbunny, . .	Islandbawn, . . .	1	5	20	.
			Total in Co. Tipperary,	8	55	228	.
Waterford,	{ City of Waterford, Coshmore and } Coshbride, } Decies-without Drum, . . .	Trinity-without, . Lismore & Mo- collop, . . . }	City of Waterford, .	1	3	15	31
			Castlelands, . . .	1	9	15	.
		Dungarvan, . .	Dungarvan Town, .	1	2	12	.
			Total in Co. Waterford,	3	14	42	.
			TOTAL IN PROVINCE OF MUNSTER, . .	41	298	1,310	.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

Antrim,	Antrim, Lower, .	Ballyclug, . . .	Ballymarlagh, . . .	1	14	70	40
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	30
		Connor, . . .	Kildrum, . . .	1	6	30	13
		Glenwhirry, . .	Jockey's Quarter, . .	1	6	36	14
		Racavan, . . .	Aghnadore, . . .	1	4	20	16
		" "	Ballynacaird, . . .	1	6	30	14
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	13
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	16
		" "	Broughshane, Upper, .	1	6	30	8
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	16	86	24
		" "	Creevamoy, . . .	1	6	30	8
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	3	15	4
		" "	Dunaird, . . .	1	3	15	.
		" "	Lisnamurrikin, . . .	1	6	30	20
		" "	Tamybuck, . . .	1	4	20	13
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	12
	Antrim, Upper, .	Skerry, . . .	Ballycloghan, . . .	1	4	20	9
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	3	15	9
		" "	Ballymena, . . .	1	6	30	18
		" "	Breckagh, . . .	1	6	30	13
		" "	Cleggan, . . .	1	6	30	16
		" "	Killygore, . . .	1	6	30	12
		" "	Kinbally, . . .	1	3	12	12
		" "	Knockboy, . . .	1	6	18	16
		" "	Loughconnelly, . . .	1	4	20	12
		" "	Ticloy, . . .	1	2	10	4
		Ballycor, . . .	Ballybole, . . .	1	4	20	18
		" "	Ballycor, . . .	1	9	45	21
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	14
		Donegore, . . .	Ballynoe, . . .	1	4	20	20
		" "	Ballywee, . . .	1	9	36	30
		" "	Drumagorgan, . . .	1	12	60	52
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	52
	Kilbride, . . .	Ballywee, . . .	Ballywee, . . .	1	6	30	20
		" "	Drumadarragh, . . .	1	9	45	19
		" "	Moss-side, . . .	1	6	30	10
		" "	Moyadam, . . .	1	6	30	30
		" "	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	4
	" "	" "	Rathbeg, . . .	1	6	24	20

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
<i>Antrim— continued.</i>	Antrim, Upper, ..	Rashee, . . .	Rashee, . . .	1	8	40	8
	Belfast, Lower, .	Ballynure, . .	Straid, . . .	1	3	18	25
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	22
	"	Carnmoney, . .	Dunanney, . .	1	6	30	24
	"	Glynn, . . .	Beltoy, . . .	1	2	8	20
	"	"	Glynn, . . .	1	4	16	24
	"	Raleo, . . .	Beltoy, . . .	1	3	18	.
	"	"	Tureagh, . . .	1	6	24	15
	"	Templepatrick, .	Craigarogan, .	1	9	45	20
	"	"	Kilgreel, . . .	1	15	90	24
	"	"	Molusk, Grange of, .	1	8	48	19
	Belfast, Upper, .	Derryaghy, . .	Derryaghy, . .	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	17
	"	Templepatrick, .	Cloghanduff, . .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	12	12
	"	"	Rickamore, . . .	1	4	20	14
	Carrickfergus, .	Carrickfergus, .	North-East Division, .	1	4	20	19
	Cary, . . .	Armoys, . . .	Alcrossagh, . . .	1	2	12	.
	"	"	Mill-five-acres, . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Park, . . .	1	12	60	12
	"	Ballintoy, . .	Ballinlea, Lower, .	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Currysheskin, . .	1	6	24	10
	"	Billy, . . .	Clogher, North, . .	1	6	36	.
	"	"	Magheraboy or Bushmills	1	6	33	14
	"	"	Moycraig (Hamilton), .	1	6	30	14
	"	Calfeightrin, .	Ballypatrick, . .	1	8	48	13
	"	"	Broughanlea, . . .	1	7	35	15
	"	"	Drumnakeel, . . .	1	6	36	9
	"	Grange of Drum-tullagh, . . .	Moss-side, . . .	1	8	40	15
	"	Ramoan, . . .	Moyarget, Lower, .	1	4	16	12
	Dunluce, Lower, .	Ballyrashane, .	Lisnisk, . . .	1	8	24	12
	"	Billy, . . .	Ballyness, . . .	1	8	33	18
	"	"	Eagry, . . .	1	4	24	12
	"	Derrykeighan, .	Chathamhall, . .	1	8	48	15
	"	"	Dervock, . . .	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Knockanboy, . . .	1	4	28	18
	"	"	Lisconnan, . . .	1	2	14	16
	"	"	Mullaghduff, . . .	1	8	48	20
	"	Dunluce, . . .	Ballaghmore or Bushmills	1	8	48	20
	"	"	Ballybogy, . . .	1	4	36	30
	"	"	Ballyclogh, North, .	1	8	40	28
	"	"	Ballyhunsley, South, .	1	2	14	8
	Dunluce, Upper, .	Ballymoney, . .	Coldagh, . . .	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	2
	"	"	Glenstall, . . .	1	16	80	25
	"	"	Greenshields, Upper, .	1	4	24	26
	"	"	Killyramer, . . .	1	10	50	16
	"	"	Stranocum, . . .	1	16	112	16
	"	"	Topp, Lower, . . .	1	10	70	22
	"	Killagan, . . .	Drumadarragh, . .	1	8	40	17
	"	Kilraghts, . . .	Kilraghts, . . .	1	10	50	21
	"	Loughguile, . .	Ballycreagh, Lower, .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ballynagashel, . . .	1	2	10	24
	"	"	Ballyportery, North, .	1	10	100	32
	"	"	Ballyportery, South, .	1	6	36	28
	"	"	Clontyfinnan, West, .	1	4	20	17
	"	"	Corkey, South or Little, .	1	6	36	16
	"	"	Culbane, . . .	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Drumdallagh, . . .	1	4	24	19
	"	"	Drumnafivey, . . .	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Kingarriff, . . .	1	10	50	18
	Glenarm, Lower, .	Layd, . . .	Callisnagh, . . .	1	8	40	29
	"	"	Lubitavish, . . .	1	4	24	16
	"	"	Sleams, . . .	1	20	100	.
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	10	50	.
	"	"	Tavnaghdrissagh, . .	1	5	30	15
	"	Tickmacrevan, .	Aughareamlagh, . .	1	10	50	16
	"	"	Galdanagh, . . .	1	6	30	28
	Glenarm, Upper, .	Kilwaughter, . .	Rory's Glen, . . .	1	12	60	20
	Kilconway, . .	Craigs, . . .	Craigs, . . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	24	25

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—continued.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Antrim— continued.	Kilconway,	Dunaghy,	Ballycreagh,	1	2	4	21
	"	"	Cargan,	1	10	60	20
	"	"	Doonbought,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Killyree,	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Tullaghbane,	1	8	30	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	30	18
	"	Finvoy,	Slievenaghy,	1	2	8	.
	"	"	Vow,	1	3	18	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	18	20
	"	Grange of Dun- dermot,	Springmount,	1	6	30	20
	"	Killagan,	Clogh Mills,	1	8	48	24
	"	Loughguile,	Carnamenagh,	1	4	24	16
	"	Rasharkin,	Anticur,	1	6	36	21
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	21
	"	"	Ballydonnelly,	1	10	50	26
	"	"	Gortereghy,	1	3	15	15
	"	"	Killycreen,	1	6	30	19
	"	"	Killydonnelly,	1	6	36	32
	"	"	Magheraboy,	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	20
	Massereene, Lower,	Killead,	Ballymather, Lower,	1	8	40	26
	"	"	Ballyrobin,	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Straidhavern,	1	4	20	26
	"	Muckamore (Grange),	Muckamore,	1	16	96	20
	Massereene, Upper,	Ballinderry,	Ballinderry,	1	12	60	10
	"	Camlin,	Ballytromery,	1	4	20	27
	"	Glenavy,	Ballyvorally,	1	8	40	10
	"	Magheragall,	Moneybroom,	1	8	40	13
	"	Tullyrusk,	Dundrod,	1	4	20	16
	Toome, Lower,	Ahoghill,	Ballyloughan,	1	5	25	12
	"	"	Ballylummin,	1	4	20	39
	"	"	Cardonaghy,	1	4	20	15
	"	"	Carneareney,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Gloonan,	1	7	35	32
	"	"	Leymore,	1	10	50	30
	"	Craigs,	Drumrankin,	1	12	72	28
	"	"	Moylarg,	1	6	36	.
	"	Kirkinriola,	Ballygarvey,	1	8	40	36
	"	"	Carnlea,	1	3	15	8
	"	Portglenone,	Ballynafie,	1	2	4	.
	"	"	Bracknamuckly,	1	2	10	.
	"	"	Garvaghy,	1	1	6	.
	"	"	Gortaheran,	1	2	10	42
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	10	.
	"	"	Killycoogan,	1	4	24	40
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	10	14
	"	"	Killygarn,	1	4	20	8
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	8
	"	"	Tullynahinnion,	1	2	12	20
	Toome, Upper,	Ahoghill,	Straid,	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	13
	"	Antrim,	Tullycreenaght,	1	6	30	13
	"	Ballyscullion Grange,	Grange Park,	1	15	75	34
	"	"	Mill Quarter,	1	3	15	9
	"	Drummaul,	Aghaboy,	1	10	50	20
	"	"	Ballygrooby,	1	12	60	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	16	16
	"	"	Caddy,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	25	8
	"	Duneane,	Artlone,	1	12	72	24
	"	"	Ballymatoskertty,	1	6	30	11
	"	"	Creggan,	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Derryhollagh,	1	10	50	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	.
	"	"	Moneynick,	1	12	60	18
	Total in Co. Antrim,			176	1,120	5,854	.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Armagh,	Armagh, . .	Armagh, . .	Corporation, . .	1	18	90	28
	"	Derrynoose, .	Drumacaver, . .	1	8	40	14
	"	"	Roughan, . . .	1	20	100	21
	"	Eglis, . . .	Ballaghy, . . .	1	6	30	9
	"	Grange, . . .	Allistragh, . .	1	6	30	.
	"	Keady, . . .	Corkley, . . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Dundrum, . . .	1	8	40	16
	"	Lisnadill, . .	Lisbanoe, . . .	1	14	70	16
	"	Tynan, . . .	Balteagh, . . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Derryhaw, . . .	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	18
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	13
	"	"	Drummond, . . .	1	6	30	21
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	13
	Fews, Lower, .	Kilclooney, .	Ballylane, . . .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Cladymore, . . .	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Cordrummond, .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Edenykennedy, .	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Kilmachugh, . .	1	4	20	26
	"	"	Lisnagat, . . .	1	2	8	3
	"	"	Seaboughan, . .	1	6	30	17
	"	Lisnadill, . .	Balleer, . . .	1	10	50	32
	"	"	Ballybrolly, . .	1	12	60	19
	"	"	Ballymorán, . .	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Ballynagalliagh, .	1	16	80	16
	"	"	Killeen, . . .	1	5	25	18
	"	"	Tanderagee, . .	1	6	30	20
	"	Loughgilly, .	Drumgane, . . .	1	12	60	40
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	10	50	26
	"	Mullaghbrack, .	Ballynewry, . .	1	12	60	19
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	.
	"	"	Bryandrum, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Drumachee, . . .	1	14	70	23
	"	"	Lurgaboy, . . .	1	4	20	24
	Fews, Upper, .	Ballymyre, . .	Corlat, . . .	1	5	25	10
	"	"	Lurgana, . . .	1	12	72	25
	"	Creggan, . . .	Glasdrumman, .	1	12	60	22
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	14	70	20
	"	Newtownhamilton, . .	Cortamlat, . . .	1	6	30	8
	"	"	Drumaltnamuck, .	1	14	70	24
	"	"	Tullyvallen, . .	1	12	60	15
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	24	16
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	16
	Oneilland, East, .	Seagoe, . . .	Ballynaghy, . .	1	6	30	.
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	14	70	13
	"	"	Levaghery, . . .	1	16	80	14
	Oneilland, West,	Clonfeacle, . .	Derryscollop, .	1	10	50	27
	"	Drumree, . . .	Artabrackagh, .	1	12	60	10
	"	"	Corcraín, . . .	1	24	120	12
	"	"	Corcullentrigh-more, .	1	14	70	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	.
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	.
	"	"	Drummenagh, . .	1	22	110	22
	"	"	Drumnakelly, . .	1	6	30	8
	"	Grange, . . .	Drumart, . . .	1	10	50	12
	"	Kilmore, . . .	Aghory, . . .	1	12	48	7
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	10	50	4
	"	"	Annareagh, . . .	1	14	70	21
	"	"	Ballybreagh, . .	1	10	46	17
	"	"	Ballyleny, . . .	1	12	60	13
	"	"	Ballyloughan, . .	1	4	20	8
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Corcreevy, . . .	1	12	60	14
	"	"	Rockmacreeny, . .	1	6	30	9
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	24	20
	"	Loughgall, . .	Ballygasey, . .	1	10	50	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Drumilly, . . .	1	4	20	.
	"	Mullaghbrack, .	Marlacoo more, .	1	6	30	9

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Armagh— <i>continued.</i>	Oneilland, West,	Mullaghbrack,	Shanecrackan-beg,	1	8	40	24
	"	"	Shanecrackan-more,	1	10	50	22
	"	Tartaraghan,	Cranagill,	1	12	60	12
	"	"	Derrylee,	1	6	24	.
	Orior, Lower,	Ballymore,	Ballysheil-beg,	1	6	30	6
	"	"	Ballysheil-more,	1	5	25	20
	"	"	Clare,	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	9
	"	"	Corlusk,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Demoan,	1	10	50	12
	"	"	Moodoge,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Tullynacross,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	1	5	3
	"	Kilclooney,	Derrycughan,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	8
	"	Kilmore,	Lisavague,	1	4	20	10
	"	Loughgilly,	Ballydogherly,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Corrinare,	1	10	50	13
	"	"	Crankey,	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Keady-beg,	1	10	50	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Keady-more,	1	8	40	9
	"	"	Kilcon,	1	12	60	12
	"	"	Killycarn, Upper,	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Lisnalee,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Mountnorris,	1	30	150	13
	"	"	Mullaghmore,	1	6	30	13
	Orior, Upper,	Forkill,	Ballykeel,	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Carrigans,	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Shean,	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	23
	"	Jonesborough,	Foughill Otra,	1	8	40	25
	"	Killeavy,	Cloghreagh,	1	12	72	16
	"	"	Cross,	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	16	80	.
	"	"	Glasdrummond,	1	12	60	13
	"	"	Goragh,	1	8	40	13
	"	"	Latt,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Lislea,	1	12	60	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	40	.
	"	"	Mullaghglass,	1	12	60	30
	"	Loughgilly,	Carrickananny,	1	6	30	28
	"	"	Carrickgallogly,	1	4	16	15
	"	"	Creggan, Lower,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Creggan, Upper,	1	10	50	10
	"	"	Drumharriff,	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	24
	"	"	Drumnahunshin,	1	4	16	10
	Tiranny,	Eglisk,	Carrickaness,	1	6	30	14
	"	"	Tullymore, Etra,	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	.
	"	Tynan,	Doogary,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Lisslanly,	1	12	60	15
	"	"	Tullybrick (<i>Hamilton</i>),	1	12	60	.
	"	"	Tullyglush (<i>Kane</i>),	1	8	40	13
	"	"	Tynan,	1	8	40	22
	"	"	Unshog,	1	6	30	20
	<i>Total in Co. Armagh,</i>			131	1,146	5,710	.
Cavan,	Castlerahan,	Castleraghan,	Claddagh,	1	5	25	34
	"	Crosserlough,	Derrylea,	1	4	20	23
	"	Lurgan,	Virginia,	1	12	60	32
	Clankee,	Bailieborough,	Galbolie,	1	12	60	38
	"	"	Monaghanoose,	1	4	20	21
	"	Drumgoon,	Coreloghan,	1	8	40	20
	"	Enniskeen,	Cornagee,	1	6	30	25

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Cavan— <i>continued.</i>	Clankee, ..	Knockbride, ..	Drumhillagh, North, .	1	5	30	25
	"	"	Tullylorcan, . . .	1	4	20	26
	"	Shercock, . . .	Corravilla, . . .	1	4	25	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	25	24
	"	"	Darkley, . . .	1	5	25	25
	Clanmahon, ..	Ballintemple, .	Lackan, Lower, . . .	1	6	30	40
	"	Crosserlough, .	Drumkilly, . . .	1	3	12	.
	"	Kilbride, . . .	Pollareagh, . . .	1	6	30	40
	Loughtee, Lower,	Annagh, . . .	Straheglin, . . .	1	12	60	.
	"	Drumlane, . . .	Derryhoo, . . .	1	2	12	12
	"	"	Killywilly, . . .	1	8	40	11
	Loughtee, Upper,	Annagelliff, .	Aghnaglogh, . . .	1	2	9	20
	"	"	Corglass, . . .	1	2	10	1
	"	Kilmore, . . .	Clarebane, . . .	1	6	24	20
	"	Larah, . . .	Raheelagh, . . .	1	4	20	26
	Tullygarvey, ..	Annagh, . . .	Aghadreenagh, . .	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Killynure, . . .	1	16	80	28
	"	Drumgoon, . .	Boagh, . . .	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Cabragh, . . .	1	8	40	21
	"	"	Lisnagoon, . . .	1	8	40	.
	"	Drung, . . .	Lisboduff, . . .	1	6	24	28
	"	Kildrumsherdan,	Coppanagh, . . .	1	4	20	26
	"	"	Drumsillagh, . . .	1	6	24	12
	"	"	Killyereeny, . . .	1	8	40	26
	"	"	Leaghin, . . .	1	4	20	28
	Tullyhaw, ..	Tomregan, . .	Doon, . . .	1	6	30	26
	Tullyhunco, .	Killashandra, .	Cloggy, . . .	1	6	40	30
	"	"	Corradarren, . . .	1	12	40	8
	"	"	Drumnawall, . . .	1	15	75	16
	"	"	Portaliff or Townparks,	1	12	60	14
	<i>Total in Co. Cavan,</i>			37	247	1,220	.
Donegal,	Banagh, . . .	Javer, . . .	Drumduff, . . .	1	4	24	20
	"	Killymard, . . .	Drummeenagh, . . .	1	3	24	3
	Inishowen, East,	Clonca, . . .	Drumcarbit, . . .	1	4	32	17
	"	Clonmany, . . .	Cleahagh, . . .	1	7	56	15
	"	Culdaff, . . .	Aghatubrid, . . .	1	3	21	24
	"	Donagh, . . .	Ballylosky, . . .	1	6	42	16
	"	"	Churchland Quarters, .	1	6	48	18
	"	"	Tullanree, . . .	1	6	48	26
	"	Moville, Lower, .	Bredagh Glen, . . .	1	4	24	9
	"	"	Carrowblagh, or Leckemy	1	2	8	6
	"	Moville, Upper, .	Carrowkeel, . . .	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Clare, . . .	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Glencrow, . . .	1	6	42	13
	"	"	Tullynavinn, . . .	1	4	32	16
	Inishowen, West,	Burt, . . .	Ballyederowen, . . .	1	4	28	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	48	14
	"	"	Bohullion, Lower, . .	1	12	48	28
	"	"	Bohullion, Upper, . .	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Bunnamayne, . . .	1	2	8	13
	"	"	Burt Level, . . .	1	8	64	.
	"	"	Carrowreagh, . . .	1	2	8	14
	"	"	Drumhaggart, . . .	1	8	64	30
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	16	.
	"	"	Dundrean, . . .	1	3	24	15
	"	Fahan, Lower, . .	Ardaravan, . . .	1	4	32	.
	"	"	Ballymacarry, . . .	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Tullyarvan, . . .	1	8	64	15
	"	Fahan, Upper, . .	Carrontlieve, . . .	1	4	28	24
	"	"	Crislaghmore, . . .	1	4	16	46
	"	"	Garvary, . . .	1	4	32	4
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	20
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	12
	"	"	Tievebane, . . .	1	2	10	4
	"	Inch, . . .	Baylet, . . .	1	2	12	3
	"	"	Carrickanee, . . .	1	2	10	3
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	14	6
	"	"	Glack or Bohullion, .	1	3	24	6

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Inishowen, West,	Inch,	Grange,	1	2	14	2
	"	"	Moress,	1	3	21	10
	"	Muff,	Carnamoyle,	1	2	16	11
	"	"	Craig,	1	8	52	20
	"	"	Drumskellan,	1	4	28	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	14	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	33
	"	"	Three Trees,	1	4	28	33
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Ture,	1	2	14	25
	Kilmacrenan,	Aghanunshin,	Ballymaleel,	1	4	32	24
	"	Aughnish,	Aughnish,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Drumherville,	1	5	45	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	36	.
	"	"	Glenalla,	1	8	64	13
	"	"	Newmill,	1	6	48	18
	"	Clondahorky,	Castlebane,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Derryart,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Faugher,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Kilmackilloo,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Magheraroarty,	1	4	32	28
	"	Clondavaddog,	Kindrum,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Springfield,	1	3	24	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	12
	"	Conwal,	Ards, Little,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Ballaghderg,	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Ballyboe, Glencar,	1	6	57	15
	"	"	Ballyboe, Lisnenan,	1	6	46	11
	"	"	Boheolan,	1	3	30	12
	"	"	Bohirril Park,	1	2	16	5
	"	"	Carnamogagh, Lower,	1	4	34	16
	"	"	Carnatreantagh,	1	4	40	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	30	10
	"	"	Carrick,	1	4	40	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	27	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	30	24
	"	"	Cloncarney,	1	4	40	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	30	18
	"	"	Drumcavany,	1	4	40	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	40	20
	"	"	Gortnavern,	1	4	28	.
	"	"	Keeloges,	1	3	27	15
	"	Killygarvan,	Gortlough,	1	4	16	18
	"	Kilmacrenan,	Ballyscanlan, Lower,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	15
	"	"	Court,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Glasnant,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Gortalaban,	1	3	6	3
	"	"	Gortnaskeagh,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Killoughcarran,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Massreagh,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Tirargus,	1	3	24	13
	"	Raymunderdoney,	Ballyboe,	1	3	24	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	24
	"	"	Ray,	1	3	24	24
	"	Tullaghobegly,	Ballyness,	1	3	24	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	24
	"	"	Bunbeg,	1	3	18	9
	"	"	Calhame,	1	3	24	14
	"	"	Killult,	1	4	32	13
	"	Tullyfern,	Ballyconnelly,	1	4	16	17
	"	"	Black's Glen,	1	4	36	16
	"	"	Breaghy,	1	4	32	16

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Kilmacrenan,	Tullyfern,	Carn, Low,	1	5	45	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	27	24
	"	"	Carrowkeel,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Cratlagh,	1	6	36	.
	"	"	Moyle,	1	8	64	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	64	28
	"	"	Tully Hall,	1	8	72	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	72	16
	Raphoe,	Allsaints,	Castruse,	1	3	21	24
	"	"	Cloon,	1	3	18	5
	"	"	Garshooey,	1	3	24	17
	"	"	Leitrim,	1	3	24	13
	"	"	Monfad,	1	6	48	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	14
	"	"	Monglass,	1	6	42	16
	"	"	Roosky,	1	3	18	.
	"	"	Tullyannan Glebe,	1	3	21	18
	"	Clonleigh,	Ballylast,	1	3	21	13
	"	"	Ballymonaster,	1	6	48	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	.
	"	"	Legnabraid,	1	2	14	10
	"	"	Millsessiagh,	1	10	80	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	8	64	4
	"	"	Mulnaveagh,	1	6	43	16
	"	"	Murlough,	1	8	64	24
	"	"	Sixty Acres,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Springhill,	1	2	16	5
	"	Convoy,	Aughagault,	1	2	16	8
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	12
	"	"	Ballyboe,	1	4	32	15
	"	"	Callan,	1	4	28	14
	"	"	Drumgumberland,	1	4	32	30
	"	"	Drumnacross,	1	4	32	8
	"	"	Gobnascale,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Lettermore,	1	3	21	21
	"	"	Magheranappan,	1	4	32	36
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	28
	"	"	Milltown,	1	6	48	17
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	34
	"	Conwal,	Drumanaught,	1	4	34	26
	"	"	Milltown,	1	4	32	13
	"	Donaghmore,	Ballygonigan,	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Carn,	1	4	32	17
	"	"	Carranadore,	1	12	90	20
	"	"	Carricknashane,	1	8	64	23
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	5
	"	"	Cavan, Lower,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Cavan, Upper,	1	8	64	26
	"	"	Cloghard,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Corrafrin,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Dreenan,	1	8	64	17
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Drumevish,	1	12	96	8
	"	"	Gortfad,	1	3	24	20
	"	"	Gortnamuck,	1	4	24	6
	"	"	Kilcaddan,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Knock,	1	4	32	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Knockrawer,	1	4	32	15
	"	"	Liscooly,	1	6	48	23
	"	"	Mullanboy,	1	8	80	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	48	5
	"	"	Navenney,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Sessiagh (<i>O'Neil</i>),	1	4	32	3
	"	Killea,	Altaghaderry,	1	3	21	48
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	48	.
	"	"	Imlick,	1	6	48	28
	"	"	Legnaduff,	1	3	21	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	12

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Raphoe,	Kilteevoge,	Corraine,	1	4	32	30
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	48	24
	"	"	Kinnaderry,	1	6	45	16
	"	"	Welchtown,	1	6	48	9
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	8
	"	Leck,	Ardaganny,	1	4	48	13
	"	"	Ballyboe,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Ballyconnelly,	1	4	32	30
	"	"	Carrygally,	1	4	48	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	5
	"	"	Knockbrack,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Lurgy,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	20
	"	"	Pluck,	1	6	42	4
	"	"	Ditto,	1	24	168	15
	"	Raphoe,	Ballyholey, Near,	1	6	48	25
	"	"	Beltany,	1	8	96	36
	"	"	Burnside,	1	3	18	17
	"	"	Carrickbrack,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Cooladerry,	1	6	36	18
	"	"	Diffin,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Kiltole,	1	8	64	35
	"	"	Magherahaan,	1	4	28	24
	"	"	Magherahee,	1	2	15	13
	"	"	Milltown,	1	6	48	39
	"	"	Roosky, Lower,	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Slievebuck,	1	4	32	25
	"	"	Tullydonnell, Lower,	1	4	32	22
	"	Raymoghly,	Balleeghan,	1	3	21	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	19
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	24
	"	"	Ballyboe,	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Ballylevin,	1	3	21	17
	"	"	Carrickballydoeey,	1	3	21	5
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	17
	"	"	Carricknamart,	1	3	21	13
	"	"	Corkey,	1	3	24	7
	"	"	Drumcarn,	1	3	21	26
	"	"	Drumoghill,	1	2	16	13
	"	"	Killyverry,	1	3	21	23
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	19
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	24	23
	"	"	Kincraigy,	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Milltown,	1	3	21	29
	"	"	Moneymore,	1	4	28	22
	"	"	Raymoghly,	1	4	28	30
	"	"	Roosky,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Tinklersford,	1	3	24	18
	"	"	Tirharon,	1	3	21	13
	"	Stranorlar,	Drumboe, Lower,	1	8	56	18
	"	"	Lettermakenny,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Liskeran,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Stranorlar,	1	2	12	4
	"	"	Teangue,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Treanamullin,	1	4	32	13
	"	Taughboyne,	Ardagh,	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Ballycushion,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Castletown,	1	6	48	30
	"	"	Clashygowan,	1	4	28	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	18
	"	"	Cloghfin,	1	2	14	16
	"	"	Dromore, Big,	1	4	28	20
	"	"	Dromore, Little,	1	4	28	13
	"	"	Drumbeg,	1	3	24	20
	"	"	Drumerow,	1	3	24	20
	"	"	Drumenan,	1	3	21	30
	"	"	Haw,	1	3	24	20
	"	"	Kinnacally,	1	4	32	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	21	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Listicall, Lower,	1	4	28	18

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Donegal— <i>continued.</i>	Raphee, . .	Taughboyne, .	Moness,	1	3	24	24
	"	"	Treantagh,	1	6	42	24
	"	"	Tullyowen,	1	4	32	16
	"	"	Tullyrap,	1	6	42	20
	"	Urney, . .	Calhame,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Drumdoit,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Magherycallaghan, . .	1	8	64	20
	Tirhugh, . .	Donegal, . .	Clarlougheask, . . .	1	6	48	20
	"	"	Drumcroagh,	1	6	48	17
	"	"	Drumrat,	1	6	42	16
	"	Drumhome, .	Ballymagrorty (Scotch),	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Kilgole,	1	16	80	20
	"	"	Lismintan or Ballyruddelly,	1	12	90	.
	"	"	Moneymore,	1	8	64	.
	"	"	Mullans,	1	6	48	20
	"	"	Rath,	1	8	64	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	22
	"	"	Trumman, East, . . .	1	4	24	13
	"	"	Tullyleague or Tullybrook,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Tullywee,	1	10	80	20
	"	Inishmacsaint, .	Ardfarn,	1	8	64	20
	"	"	Carrickboy,	1	1	5	.
	"	Kilbannon, .	Abbey Island, . . .	1	4	30	33
	"	"	Abbeylands,	1	8	64	30
	"	Templearn, .	Ardnaglass,	1	8	40	32
	<i>Total in Co. Donegal,</i>			280	1,248	9,625	.
Down, . .	Ards, Lower, .	Bangor, . .	Ballymacconnell, . .	1	12	60	1
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	1
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	25	13
	"	"	Portavoe,	1	6	30	9
	"	Donaghadee, .	Ballycopeland, . . .	1	3	15	28
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	.
	"	"	Ballymacruise, . . .	1	15	75	20
	"	"	Craigboy,	1	3	15	13
	"	"	Ganaway,	1	15	75	18
	"	"	Townparks of Donaghadee,	1	15	75	12
	"	Greyabbey, .	Tullykevin,	1	10	50	25
	"	Newtownards, .	Bootown,	1	12	60	14
	"	"	Cunningburn,	1	12	60	14
	Ards, Upper, .	Ardkeen, . .	Ardkeen,	1	20	100	10
	"	Ardquin, . .	Ballyhenry,	1	4	20	10
	"	"	Ballyherly,	1	10	50	6
	"	Ballytristan, .	Kearney,	1	3	12	.
	"	Ballywalter, .	Ballyferis,	1	3	12	6
	"	Inishargy, . .	Glastry,	1	23	92	22
	"	"	Kircubbin,	1	24	120	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	20
	Castlereagh, Lower,	Bangor, . .	Ballysallagh, Major, .	1	3	15	16
	"	Comber, . .	Ballyaltikilligan, . .	1	6	30	19
	"	"	Ballyalton,	1	3	15	20
	"	"	Ballygowan,	1	16	80	.
	"	"	Ballyhenry,	1	14	70	.
	"	"	Ballymagaughey, . . .	1	3	15	12
	"	"	Ballymaglaff,	1	3	12	14
	"	"	Ballyrickard,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Ballystockart,	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ballywilliam,	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Cullintra,	1	3	15	12
	"	"	Edenslate,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Gransha,	1	9	36	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	13
	"	"	Lisleen,	1	9	45	16
	"	"	Longlands,	1	3	15	1
	"	"	Ditto,	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Mount Alexander, . .	1	12	60	13

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—continued.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— continued.	Castlereagh, Lower,	Comber, . .	Ringcreevy, . .	1	9	45	20
	"	"	Townparks, . .	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Tullygarvan, . .	1	12	48	.
	"	"	Tullyhubbert, . .	1	5	25	18
	"	Dundonald, . .	Ballylisbredan, . .	1	3	12	18
	"	"	Carrowreagh, . .	1	12	64	26
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	3	15	26
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	5	25	.
	"	"	Unicarval, . .	1	10	50	10
	"	Holywood, . .	Ballykeel, . .	1	6	48	30
	"	Killinchy, . .	Ballycloghan, . .	1	3	12	24
	"	"	Ballygowan, . .	1	3	15	.
	"	"	Ravara, . .	1	6	24	16
	"	Kilmood, . .	Ballyministragh, . .	1	9	45	14
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	9	45	.
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	3	12	12
	"	"	Kilmood and Ballybunden	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Lisbarnet, . .	1	3	12	.
	"	Newtownards, . .	Milecross, . .	1	6	30	9
	"	"	Newtownards T. . .	1	15	75	13
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	30	.
	"	"	Tullynagardy, . .	1	12	60	14
	"	Tullynakill, . .	Lisbane, . .	1	3	12	.
	Castlereagh, Upper,	Blaris, . .	Duneight, . .	1	12	60	7
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Largymore, . .	1	22	152	36
	"	"	Lisnoe, . .	1	4	20	7
	"	Drumbo, . .	Ballynavally, . .	1	4	20	12
	"	"	Drennan, . .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Mealough, . .	1	6	24	10
	"	Killaney, . .	Carrickmaddyroe, . .	1	4	20	6
	"	Killinchy, . .	Carrickmannan, . .	1	12	48	.
	"	Kilmore, . .	Barnamaghery, . .	1	4	16	3
	"	"	Carnacally, . .	1	6	30	7
	"	"	Creerycarnonan, . .	1	6	30	8
	"	"	Lisnamore, . .	1	8	40	14
	"	"	Lissara, . .	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Listooder, . .	1	12	48	12
	"	Knockbreda, . .	Ballydollahagan, . .	1	9	36	8
	"	"	Ballylenaghan, . .	1	6	30	9
	"	"	Ballymacarret, . .	1	64	256	16
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	40	200	.
	"	"	Ballymaconaghy, . .	1	12	60	20
	"	Saintfield, . .	Ballyknockan, . .	1	12	60	30
	"	"	Bresagh, . .	1	4	20	7
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	12	60	15
	"	"	Carsonstown, . .	1	26	130	14
	"	"	Glasdrumman, . .	1	12	60	12
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	18	90	12
	Dufferin, . .	Killinchy, . .	Balloo, . .	1	12	60	24
	"	"	Killinchy, . .	1	6	30	.
	"	Killyleagh, . .	Corporation, . .	1	19	76	18
	"	"	Tullymacaous, . .	1	11	55	13
	Iveagh, Lower, Lower part, . .	Annahilt, . .	Ballymurphy, . .	1	12	60	7
	"	"	Cargygray, . .	1	4	20	10
	"	"	Cluntagh, . .	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Magheraconluce, . .	1	6	30	41
	"	Dromara, . .	Aughnaskeagh, . .	1	8	40	24
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	30	4
	"	"	Dromara, . .	1	12	60	25
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	4	20	26
	"	Dromore, . .	Ballyvicknacally, . .	1	48	240	27
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Coolsallagh, . .	1	10	50	18
	"	"	Drumaknockan, . .	1	12	60	.
	"	"	Kinallen, . .	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Lappoges, . .	1	8	40	27
	"	Garvaghy, . .	Tullinisky, . .	1	6	30	16
	Iveagh, Lower, Upper part, . .	Blaris, . .	Ravernet, . .	1	12	60	13

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— <i>continued.</i>	Iveagh, Lower, Upper part, .	Donaghcloney, .	Tullycarn,	1	11	55	16
	"	Hillsborough, .	Aghandunvarran, .	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Cabragh,	1	4	20	17
	"	Magheralin, .	Drumnabreeze, . .	1	12	60	.
	"	"	Drumo and Drumero, .	1	28	140	3
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	20
	"	Tullylish, . .	Ballynagarrick, . .	1	16	80	16
	"	"	Clare,	1	20	100	8
	"	"	Drumnascamph, . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Kernan,	1	7	35	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	.
	"	"	Knocknagore, . . .	1	32	160	17
	"	"	Lenaderg,	1	9	27	17
	Iveagh, Upper, Lower part, .	Clonduff, . . .	Ballyaughian, . . .	1	16	80	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	.
	"	"	Ballycoshone, Upper, .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ballymaghera, . . .	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Ballynagappoge, . .	1	14	70	17
	"	"	Carcullion,	1	6	30	24
	"	"	Cleomack,	1	14	70	24
	"	"	Drumnascamph, . .	1	8	40	6
	"	"	Kinghill,	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Lenish,	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Lisnamulligan, . . .	1	8	40	12
	"	Dromara, . . .	Crossgar,	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Gransha,	1	6	30	24
	"	Drumballyrone, .	Ballybrick,	1	12	60	17
	"	"	Ballynamagna, . . .	1	8	40	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Drumdreenagh, . . .	1	10	50	22
	"	"	Grallaghgreenan, . .	1	10	50	20
	"	"	Lackan,	1	12	60	24
	"	"	Seafin,	1	2	10	13
	"	Drumgooland, .	Backaderry,	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Ballymaginaghy, . .	1	16	80	20
	"	"	Ballyward,	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Cloghskeelt,	1	4	20	20
	"	"	Derryneill,	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Gargarry,	1	8	40	10
	"	"	Legananny,	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Leitrim,	1	3	15	14
	"	"	Magheramayo, . . .	1	4	20	18
	"	"	Moneyslane,	1	12	60	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	11	55	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	10	2
	"	"	Slievenaboley, . . .	1	8	40	12
	"	Garvaghy, . . .	Balloolymore, . . .	1	6	30	8
	"	"	Shanrod,	1	4	20	12
	"	"	Tullyrior,	1	4	20	12
	"	Kilcoo,	Ballymoney,	1	6	30	6
	"	"	Burrenreagh,	1	10	50	12
	"	"	Tullyree,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	30	14
	"	Kilmegan, . . .	Ballywillwill, . . .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Clarkill,	1	6	30	13
	"	Maghera, . . .	Ballyginny,	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	13
	"	Newry,	Shannaghan,	1	10	50	15
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	14	70	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	60	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	20	13
	Iveagh, Upper, Upper part, .	Aghaderg, . . .	Ballynaskeagh, . . .	1	8	40	22
	"	"	Creevy,	1	4	20	6
	"	"	Drumsallagh,	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Glaskermore,	1	12	60	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	10	50	24

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— <i>continued.</i>	Iveagh, Upper,	Aghaderg, . . .	Greenan, . . .	1	8	40	23
	Upper part, . .	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Meenan, . . .	1	14	70	6
	"	"	Scarva, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	15	4
	"	Annacloy, . . .	Ardbrin, . . .	1	8	40	20
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	22
	"	"	Cappagh, . . .	1	6	30	20
	"	Clonallan, . . .	Bavan, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	10
	"	"	Cabragh, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	10
	"	"	Clontafleece, . . .	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Croan, . . .	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Lurgancanty, . . .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Milltown, . . .	1	10	50	20
	"	Donaghmore, . .	Aughnacaven, . . .	1	8	40	13
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	22
	"	"	Ballymacaratty Beg, . .	1	14	70	14
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	14
	"	"	Ballymacaratty More, . .	1	12	60	16
	"	Drumgath, . . .	Barnmeen, . . .	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Drumlough, . . .	1	12	60	22
	"	"	Kiltarriff, . . .	1	10	50	52
	"	"	Lurganahone, . . .	1	4	20	5
	"	"	Tullyquilly, . . .	1	12	60	20
	"	Kilbroney, . . .	Ballymoney, . . .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Newtown, . . .	1	10	50	26
	"	Seapatrick, . . .	Balleevy, . . .	1	18	90	17
	"	"	Banbridge Town, . . .	1	10	50	18
	"	Warrenspoint, . .	Narrow-water, . . .	1	12	48	25
	Kinelarty, . . .	Kilmore, . . .	Drumaghlis, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Drumnaconagher, . . .	1	8	40	30
	"	"	Rossconor, . . .	1	6	30	12
	"	Loughinisland, . .	Drumroad, . . .	1	4	16	28
	"	"	Drumcaw, . . .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Drumgooland, . . .	1	16	90	19
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	11	55	14
	"	Magheradrool, . .	Ballymacarn, South, . .	1	12	48	17
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	24	.
	"	"	Ballynahinch, . . .	1	8	40	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	10
	"	"	Drumaness, . . .	1	10	50	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	36	180	52
	"	"	Magheradrool, . . .	1	6	30	16
	"	Magherahamlet, . .	Ballykine, . . .	1	6	30	19
	"	"	Edendarriff, . . .	1	20	80	.
	Lecale, Lower, . .	Ballee, . . .	Ballyhosset Milltown, . .	1	3	12	.
	"	"	Loughmoney, . . .	1	3	15	.
	"	Ballyculter, . . .	Ballyculter, . . .	1	11	55	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	.
	"	Inch, . . .	Annacloy, . . .	1	20	80	12
	"	Kilclief, . . .	Kilclief, . . .	1	12	60	9
	"	Saul, . . .	Saul, . . .	1	12	60	8
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	9	45	16
	Lecale, Upper, . .	Down, . . .	Downpatrick Town, . . .	1	16	64	16
	"	"	Lisnamaul, . . .	1	5	25	6
	"	"	Magheralagan, . . .	1	8	30	8
	Mourne, . . .	Kilkeel, . . .	Aughnahoor, . . .	1	6	30	20
	"	"	Ballinran, . . .	1	14	70	18
	"	"	Ballykeel, . . .	1	10	50	14
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	14
	"	"	Ballymagart, . . .	1	10	50	18
	"	"	Ballymageogh, . . .	1	2	10	10
	"	"	Carrigenagh, . . .	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Kilkeel, . . .	1	8	40	18
	"	"	Leitrim, . . .	1	4	20	12
	"	"	Tullyframe, . . .	1	12	60	16
	Newry, Lordship of,	Newry, . . .	Carnmeen, . . .	1	6	30	18
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	18

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Down— <i>continued.</i>	Newry, Lordship of,	Newry, . .	Castle Enigan, . .	1	6	30	26
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	8	40	.
	"	"	Damolly, . .	1	22	110	11
	"	"	Derryleckagh, . .	1	8	40	17
	"	"	Desert, . .	1	6	30	11
	"	"	Finnard, . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Lisduff, . .	1	6	40	22
	"	"	Loughorne, . .	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Savalmore, . .	1	6	30	12
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	12	60	.
<i>Total in Co. Down,</i>				259	2,367	11604	.
Fermanagh,	Clanawley, . .	Killesher, . .	Tully, . .	1	8	40	30
	Clankelly, . .	Clones, . .	Mullans, . .	1	2	10	16
	"	"	Tattinbarr, . .	1	8	40	17
	"	Galloon, . .	Donagh, . .	1	9	40	45
	Knockninny, . .	Kinawley, . .	Glasdrumman, . .	1	4	20	28
	Lurg, . .	Drumkeeran, . .	Cahore, . .	1	8	56	25
	"	Magheraculmoney, . .	Camplany, . .	1	4	20	8
	"	"	Drumadraghy, . .	1	6	36	29
	"	"	Largy, . .	1	6	30	25
	"	Templecarn, . .	Brookhill, . .	1	4	28	15
	Magheraboy, . .	Inishmacsaint, . .	Derrygonnelly, . .	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Milltown Blaney, . .	1	4	16	9
	Magherastephana, . .	Aghalurcher, . .	Corralongford, . .	1	8	32	21
	"	"	Cushwash, . .	1	6	30	30
	"	"	Knocks, . .	1	6	36	23
	"	"	Tully, North, . .	1	6	30	30
	"	Aghavea, . .	Boyhill, . .	1	4	20	40
	"	"	Drumlone, . .	1	14	70	26
	"	"	Rathkeelan, . .	1	6	30	40
	Tirkennedy, . .	Derrybrusk, . .	Cappy, . .	1	6	36	32
	"	Derryvullan, . .	Shankill, . .	1	2	10	13
	"	Enniskillen, . .	Ballylucas, . .	1	8	40	13
	"	"	Creevehill, . .	1	4	20	52
	"	"	Derrykeeghan, . .	1	8	40	36
	"	"	Magonragh, . .	1	8	40	18
	"	Magheracross, . .	Bellanamallard, . .	1	5	25	24
	"	"	Salloon, . .	1	8	40	18
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	7	35	22
<i>Total in Co. Fermanagh,</i>				28	175	900	.
London- derry,	Coleraine, . .	Aghadowey, . .	Ballinrees, . .	1	4	16	16
	"	"	Ballylintagh, . .	1	8	48	26
	"	"	Ballynacally-beg, . .	1	4	24	13
	"	"	Ballywillin, . .	1	4	24	26
	"	"	Caheny, . .	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Collins, . .	1	10	60	25
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Keely, . .	1	12	60	13
	"	"	Mullaghinch, . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	4	8
	"	"	Shanlongford, . .	1	4	24	24
	"	Desertoghill, . .	Ballyagan, . .	1	6	36	13
	"	"	Carbalintober, . .	1	3	18	.
	"	"	Cullyramer, . .	1	4	24	5
	"	"	Movenis, . .	1	4	24	5
	"	"	Moyletra-Kill, . .	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	2
	"	"	Tirkeeran, . .	1	6	36	9
	"	Dunboe, . .	Ardina, . .	1	8	40	22
	"	"	Articlave, Lower, . .	1	6	36	23
	"	"	Ditto, . .	1	2	12	8
	"	"	Articlave, Upper, . .	1	6	36	21
	"	"	Ballymadigan, . .	1	6	30	14
	"	"	Ballywoodock, . .	1	2	12	16
	"	"	Ballywoolen, . .	1	6	36	23
	"	Errigal, . .	Crockindollagh, . .	1	4	24	20

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
London-derry— <i>con.</i>	Coleraine, . . .	Errigal, . . .	Gortfad, . . .	1	24	144	45
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	16
	"	Macosquin, . .	Ballynacanon, . .	1	4	20	16
	"	"	Balteagh, Lower, .	1	4	20	27
	"	"	Killure, . . .	1	4	24	17
	"	"	Learden, . . .	1	4	24	14
	"	"	Macosquin, . . .	1	6	36	26
	Keenaght, . . .	Balteagh, . . .	Ardmore, . . .	1	10	50	13
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Drumagosker, . .	1	6	42	16
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	28	16
	"	"	Drumgavenny, Lower,	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Drumurn, Upper, .	1	2	10	13
	"	"	Maine, North, . .	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Terrydremont, North, .	1	2	10	.
	"	"	Terrydremont, South, .	1	12	96	32
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	7	56	36
	"	Banagher, . . .	Aughlish, . . .	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Carnanbane, . . .	1	6	48	32
	"	"	Derrychrier, . . .	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Fincarn, . . .	1	2	6	13
	"	"	Gallany, . . .	1	2	16	20
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	16	18
	"	"	Knockan, . . .	1	6	48	20
	"	Bovevagh, . . .	Ardinarive, . . .	1	4	24	22
	"	"	Ballyharigan, . . .	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Ballymoney, . . .	1	2	16	16
	"	"	Muldonagh, . . .	1	4	32	20
	"	"	Straw, . . .	1	6	36	16
	"	Carriek, . . .	Ballydarrog, . . .	1	4	24	27
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	42	27
	"	"	Ballymore, . . .	1	4	24	25
	"	Drumachose, . .	Ballynahery, . . .	1	4	16	16
	"	"	Bolea, . . .	1	6	36	28
	"	"	Carrydoo, . . .	1	4	24	.
	"	"	Drummond, . . .	1	6	36	18
	"	Dungiven, . . .	Crabarkey, . . .	1	6	39	20
	"	"	Derryork, . . .	1	6	36	29
	"	"	Gortgarn, . . .	1	4	24	34
	"	"	Lackagh, . . .	1	12	72	20
	"	"	Magheraboy, . . .	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Ovil, . . .	1	6	24	16
	"	"	Tamniarin, . . .	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Turmeel, . . .	1	4	24	18
	"	Tamlaght Finlagan,	Dromore, . . .	1	6	48	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	.
	"	"	Glasvey, . . .	1	8	56	14
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	56	14
	"	"	Tamlaght, . . .	1	6	48	26
	Loughinsholin, .	Arboe, . . .	Ballygonny Beg, . .	1	4	24	14
	"	"	Drumnullan, . . .	1	6	36	34
	"	Artrea, . . .	Ballygurk, . . .	1	6	24	.
	"	"	Derrygarve, . . .	1	6	30	25
	"	"	Mawillian, . . .	1	2	12	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	12	6
	"	"	Moneymore Town, . .	1	6	30	32
	"	Ballynascreen, .	Brackagh, . . .	1	4	24	17
	"	"	Cavanreagh, . . .	1	2	12	21
	"	"	Doon, . . .	1	4	24	16
	"	"	Glengomna, . . .	1	4	24	16
	"	"	Labby, . . .	1	2	12	13
	"	"	Moydamlaght, . . .	1	3	18	16
	"	"	Moyheeland, . . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Straw, . . .	1	4	24	10
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	16
	"	Ballinderry, . .	Ballydonnell, . . .	1	4	24	8
	"	"	Ballymultrea, . . .	1	2	12	8
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	12	16
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	24	14
	"	Ballyscullion, .	Killyberry, . . .	1	3	18	24
	"	Derryloran, . .	Annahavil, . . .	1	12	72	30

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
London-derry— <i>con.</i>	Loughlinsholin, .	Derryloran, .	Derrycrummy, . . .	1	6	36	26
	"	Desertlyn, . . .	Carndaisy,	1	2	10	20
	"	"	Carrydarragh, . . .	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Larrycormick, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	Moymucklemurry, . .	1	4	20	12
	"	Desertmartin, .	Annagh & Moneysterlin, .	1	10	60	30
	"	"	Boveagh,	1	6	36	36
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	36	36
	"	"	Brackagh-slieve-gallion, .	1	4	24	42
	"	"	Durnascallon, . . .	1	8	40	16
	"	"	Gortanewry,	1	10	60	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	6
	"	"	Longfield,	1	8	48	24
	"	"	Luney,	1	8	64	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	36	10
	"	"	Stranagard,	1	8	40	16
	"	Kilcronaghan, .	Cloughfin,	1	6	36	16
	"	"	Coolsaragh,	1	6	36	18
	"	"	Moneyshanere,	1	2	12	18
	"	"	Tobermore,	1	2	12	20
	"	Killelagh, . . .	Ballyknock,	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Culnagrew,	1	4	24	8
	"	"	Granaghan,	1	2	12	.
	"	"	Tirnony,	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Tullyheran,	1	2	12	6
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	.
	"	Lissan,	Ballybriest,	1	4	24	22
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	21
	"	"	Brackagh,	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Caneese,	1	2	12	26
	"	"	Derryganard,	1	3	18	10
	"	"	Dirnan,	1	2	12	22
	"	"	Drumard,	1	2	12	28
	"	"	Drummeen (<i>Drapers</i>), .	1	4	24	30
	"	"	Killybasky,	1	4	24	38
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	36	37
	"	"	Knockadoo,	1	4	24	39
	"	"	Lismoney,	1	8	48	.
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	36	33
	"	"	Rossmore,	1	4	24	26
	"	"	Tintagh,	1	6	36	19
	"	"	Ditto,	1	12	72	6
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	26
	"	Maghera,	Ballymacilcurr,	1	2	12	12
	"	"	Crew,	1	2	12	9
	"	"	Culnady,	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	25
	"	"	Curragh,	1	2	12	20
	"	"	Drumlamp,	1	6	36	26
	"	"	Grillagh,	1	4	24	20
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	18
	"	"	Macnagh,	1	2	12	2
	"	Magherafelt, .	Castle Dawson Town, .	1	18	90	13
	"	"	Leckagh,	1	6	36	20
	"	"	Megargy,	1	6	33	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	33	25
	"	"	Polepatrick,	1	8	48	13
	"	"	Tullylinkisay,	1	6	72	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	10	60	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	24	10
	"	Tamlaght,	Druminard,	1	6	36	16
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	12	15
	"	TamlaghtO'Crilly,	Inishrush,	1	8	48	8
	"	"	Killygullib Glebe, . . .	1	3	18	14
	"	"	Moneysallin,	1	3	18	8
	"	"	Timaconway,	1	2	12	.
	"	Termoneeny, . .	Broagh,	1	6	36	14
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	36	10
	"	"	Cabragh,	1	12	72	10

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
London-derry— <i>con.</i>	North-east Liberties of Coleraine,	Ballyrashane,	Kirkistown, . . .	1	6	30	9
		Coleraine, . . .	Boghill, . . .	1	8	48	24
		"	Coleraine Town, . . .	1	8	48	21
		"	Tullans, . . .	1	10	50	13
		Kildollagh, . . .	Fishloughan, . . .	1	8	40	16
		"	Mill-loughan, . . .	1	10	50	17
		"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	18
	North-west Liberties of Londonderry	Templemore, . . .	Ballymagrorty, . . .	1	2	12	20
		"	Ballynagard, . . .	1	10	70	20
		"	Ballynashallog, . . .	1	6	36	24
		"	Coshquin, . . .	1	3	24	12
		"	Ditto, . . .	1	3	21	12
		"	Killea, . . .	1	4	24	18
	Tirkeeran,	Banagher, . . .	Drumcovit, . . .	1	2	16	24
		"	Tirglassan, . . .	1	4	32	21
		Clondermot, . . .	Altnagelvin, . . .	1	8	48	20
		"	Ardkill, . . .	1	4	48	20
		"	Ardlough, . . .	1	8	64	20
		"	Drumconan, . . .	1	2	12	22
	Cumber, Lower,	"	Lisdillon, . . .	1	4	48	20
		"	Primity, . . .	1	8	48	36
		"	Rosnagalliagh, . . .	1	2	10	15
		"	Ardground, . . .	1	2	12	13
		"	Ballynamore, . . .	1	2	16	8
		"	Clonmakane, . . .	1	2	12	.
		"	Lettershendony, . . .	1	4	28	29
		"	Listress, . . .	1	4	32	26
		Cumber, Upper, . . .	Ballyartan, . . .	1	2	10	14
		"	Dungorkin, . . .	1	4	32	22
		"	Killycor, . . .	1	12	96	30
		"	Rasperryhill, . . .	1	8	32	20
		Faughanvale, . . .	Donnybrewer, . . .	1	6	48	16
		"	Glebe, . . .	1	4	32	12
		"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	42	40
	Learmount,	"	Muff, . . .	1	8	56	24
		"	Clagan, . . .	1	6	36	.
		"	Straid, . . .	1	6	30	25
		"	Tireighter, . . .	1	6	48	25
		"					
	<i>Total in Co. Londonderry</i>			207	1,061	6,526	
Monaghan,	Cremorne, . . .	Aghnamullen, . . .	Brackly, . . .	1	2	10	.
			Corfad, . . .	1	4	20	35
			Cormeen, . . .	1	4	16	26
			Creeve, . . .	1	10	50	32
			Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	32
			Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	28
			Derrygoony, . . .	1	6	30	24
			Laragh, . . .	1	19	95	48
			Reduff, . . .	1	16	80	32
			Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	12
			Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	12
			Tullyglass, . . .	1	6	30	20
			Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	12
			Tullyrain, . . .	1	6	30	32
		Ballybay, . . .	Knappagh, . . .	1	8	40	20
			Shantonagh, . . .	1	4	16	25
			Clontibret, . . .	1	6	30	20
			Corlealackagh, . . .	1	6	30	20
	Muckno, . . .	"	Cremartin, . . .	1	6	30	18
			Dernaglug, . . .	1	4	20	30
			Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	30
			Moy Otra, . . .	1	4	20	20
			Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	24
			Shanemullagh, . . .	1	4	20	15
			Toome, . . .	1	6	30	30
			Carrickaslane, . . .	1	10	50	24
			Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	24
			Drumleek, South, . . .	1	16	80	20

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER.—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.	
					Stocks.	Handles.		
Monaghan — <i>con.</i>	Cremorne, . . .	Muckno, . . .	Lurganearly, . . .	1	6	30	22	
	"	"	Lurganmore, . . .	1	21	105	24	
	"	"	Tattintlieve, . . .	1	4	20	30	
	"	Tullycorbet, . . .	Edenafarkin, . . .	1	4	24	21	
	Dartree, . . .	Aghabog, . . .	Aghnacue, . . .	1	5	25	26	
	"	"	Mullaghmore, . . .	1	2	10	.	
	"	Clones, . . .	Clonmore, . . .	1	5	25	40	
	"	"	Latgallan, . . .	1	5	30	38	
	"	"	Drumurcher, . . .	1	6	30	26	
	"	Currin, . . .	Boyher, . . .	1	2	10	8	
	"	Ematris, . . .	Aghadreenan, . . .	1	16	80	20	
	Farney, . . .	Donaghmoyne, . . .	Corcullioncrew, . . .	1	14	70	35	
	"	"	Donaghmoyne, . . .	1	14	56	16	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	16	4	
	"	"	Dunaree, . . .	1	2	10	2	
	"	"	Moyles, . . .	1	8	40	10	
	"	Inishkeen, . . .	Candlefort, . . .	1	8	40	29	
	"	"	Drumass, . . .	1	12	60	20	
	"	Magheross, . . .	Drummond Otra, . . .	1	16	112	26	
	"	"	Raferagh, . . .	1	6	30	18	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	5	
	Monaghan — <i>con.</i>	Monaghan, . . .	Clones, . . .	Drumman, . . .	1	6	30	1
	"	"	Drumsnat, . . .	Drumguill, . . .	1	4	20	13
	"	"	Kilmore, . . .	Drumalt, . . .	1	8	40	9
	"	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	40	18
	"	"	Monaghan, . . .	Tamlat, . . .	1	5	30	12
	"	"	Tedavnet, . . .	Drumgarran, . . .	1	16	80	13
	"	"	"	Killymarran, . . .	1	6	30	16
	"	"	"	Quiglough, . . .	1	6	30	10
	"	"	"	Teraverty, . . .	1	6	30	13
	"	"	Tehallan, . . .	Crumlin, . . .	1	14	70	45
	"	"	"	Seaveagh, . . .	1	6	30	21
	"	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	21
	"	"	Tullycorbet, . . .	Corfinlough, . . .	1	5	30	.
	Trough, . . .	Donagh, . . .	Aghaloughan, . . .	1	10	50	13	
	"	"	Aghnagap, . . .	1	6	30	8	
	"	"	Drummully, . . .	1	4	20	26	
	"	"	Glannan, . . .	1	6	30	8	
	"	"	Killeran, . . .	1	10	50	22	
	"	"	Errigal Trough, . . .	Cavan (<i>Cope</i>), . . .	1	2	10	5
Total in Co. Monaghan,				67	499	2,520		
Tyrone,	Clogher, . . .	Clogher, . . .	Aghintain, . . .	1	4	20	29	
	"	"	Eskernabrogue, . . .	1	11	6	8	
	"	"	Kilnaheery, . . .	1	11	59	13	
	"	"	Knocknacarne, . . .	1	6	30	25	
	"	Donacavey, . . .	Agharonan, . . .	1	2	10	14	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	2	12	3	
	"	"	Ardatinny, . . .	1	2	8	4	
	"	"	Belnagarnan, . . .	1	6	30	20	
	"	"	Blackfort, . . .	1	6	30	24	
	"	"	Garvallah, . . .	1	6	30	18	
	"	"	Lisnabulrevey, . . .	1	2	12	28	
	"	"	Raveagh, . . .	1	2	10	4	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	1	5	2	
	"	Errigal Keerogue, . . .	Ballygawley Town, . . .	1	10	50	39	
	"	"	Garvaghy, . . .	1	4	16	15	
	Dungannon, Lower,	Aghaloo, . . .	Croughill, . . .	1	8	40	12	
	"	"	Dyan, . . .	1	6	30	18	
	"	"	Kilmore, . . .	1	14	70	16	
	"	"	Legane, . . .	1	4	20	10	
	"	"	Mullintor, . . .	1	6	30	16	
	"	"	Mulnahorn, . . .	1	12	60	25	
	"	Carateel, . . .	Drone, . . .	1	4	20	26	
	"	"	Lisdoart, . . .	1	8	40	38	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	18	90	.	
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	18	108	30	
	"	Killeeshil, . . .	Mullyroddan, . . .	1	6	36	20	

SCUTCHING MILLS.

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RETURN of MILLS in Ireland for SCUTCHING FLAX—continued.

PROVINCE OF ULSTER—continued.

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Tyrone— continued.	Dungannon, Middle,	Clonfeacle, .	Benburb, . . .	1	16	80	16
	"	"	Boland, . . .	1	6	24	.
	"	"	Brossloy, . . .	1	8	40	16
	"	"	Crossteely, . . .	1	2	10	1
	"	"	Dunamony, . . .	1	6	30	15
	"	"	Lisdermot, . . .	1	12	60	8
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	30	16
	"	"	Stangmore <i>Knox</i> , . . .	1	12	60	8
	"	"	Stiloga, . . .	1	6	30	13
	"	Clonoe, .	Annagher, . . .	1	8	40	16
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	12	60	4
	"	"	Meenagh, . . .	1	8	48	20
	"	Donagherry, .	Brackaville, . . .	1	12	60	.
	"	"	Rousky, . . .	1	4	24	13
	"	"	Shankey, . . .	1	8	40	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	4	20	6
	"	"	Stevenson's Dowery, . . .	1	16	80	36
	"	"	Tullylig, . . .	1	2	10	2
	"	Donaghmore, .	Drumareany, . . .	1	4	20	30
	"	"	Gortlenaghan, . . .	1	2	8	2
	"	"	Killymoyle, . . .	1	6	36	40
	"	"	Lisgallon, . . .	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Tullynure, . . .	1	4	20	30
	"	Killyman, .	Cohannan, . . .	1	14	70	19
	"	"	Drumaspil, . . .	1	4	20	8
	"	"	Drumhorrik, . . .	1	12	60	8
	"	"	Dungorman, . . .	1	6	30	17
	"	"	Lowertown, . . .	1	2	10	9
	"	"	Mullaghteige, . . .	1	2	10	6
	"	"	Tartlaghan, . . .	1	8	40	12
	"	Pomeroy, .	Crossdermot, . . .	1	6	30	12
	Dungannon, Upper,	Arboe, .	Ballymaguire, . . .	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Brookend, . . .	1	12	72	28
	"	"	Carnan, . . .	1	4	24	6
	"	Artrea, .	Edernagh, . . .	1	14	80	24
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	16	80	10
	"	"	Tullyveagh, . . .	1	35	210	40
	"	Ballinderry, .	Mullan, Upper, . . .	1	2	12	12
	"	Ballyclog, .	Back, Lower, . . .	1	12	60	16
	"	"	Kilsally, . . .	1	2	12	8
	"	"	Leck, . . .	1	4	24	14
	"	Derryloran, .	Drumgarrell, . . .	1	8	48	32
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	8	48	.
	"	"	Feegarran, . . .	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Gortalowry, . . .	1	13	65	.
	"	"	Gortreagh, . . .	1	4	24	24
	"	"	Killymoon Demesne, . . .	1	7	42	.
	"	"	Tullywiggan, . . .	1	6	36	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	5	25	12
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	12
	Dungannon, Upper,	Desertcreat, .	Desertcreat, . . .	1	9	54	21
	"	"	Donaghbrisk, . . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Gortindarragh, . . .	1	5	25	25
	"	Kildress, .	Corchoney, . . .	1	6	36	32
	"	"	Corkhill, . . .	1	4	24	32
	"	"	Corvanaghan, . . .	1	6	36	22
	"	"	Kildress, Upper, . . .	1	6	36	18
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	18
	"	"	Knockaleery, . . .	1	5	30	16
	"	"	Tamlaght, . . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Tamnaskeeny, . . .	1	12	60	12
	"	"	Tulnacross, . . .	1	6	36	16
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	24	16
	"	Lissan, .	Ballynagilly, . . .	1	2	12	.
	"	Tamlaght, .	Coagh, . . .	1	8	48	23
	"	"	Ditto, . . .	1	6	36	24
	"	"	Drumconway, . . .	1	12	60	16
	Omagh, East, .	Clogherny, .	Beragh, . . .	1	12	72	25
	"	"	Moylagh, . . .	1	2	10	36
	"	"	Seskinore, . . .	1	2	10	30
	"	Donacavey, .	Tonnaghmore, . . .	1	4	20	16
	"	Dromore, .	Aghadarragh, . . .	1	4	20	6

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.
					Stocks.	Handles.	
Tyrone— <i>continued.</i>	Omagh, East,	Dromore,	Dullaghan,	1	4	24	36
	"	"	Gardrum,	1	12	72	28
	"	"	Rakceranbeg,	1	4	12	36
	"	"	Shannaragh,	1	4	28	48
	"	Drumragh,	Blacksessagh,	1	6	42	32
	"	"	Cloghog, Upper,	1	2	15	10
	"	"	Drumragh (<i>P.M. Causland</i>),	1	2	12	41
	"	"	Edergoole, Lower,	1	4	24	48
	"	"	Gillygooly,	1	6	42	25
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	30
	"	"	Kilmore,	1	3	24	20
	"	"	Mullagharn (<i>Young</i>),	1	2	14	.
	"	"	Tattykeel (<i>Rogers</i>),	1	4	28	20
	"	Kilskeery,	Moorfield,	1	3	15	.
	"	Termonmaguirk,	Aghnagreggan,	1	6	36	12
	"	"	Altanagh,	1	3	15	6
	Omagh, West,	Ardstraw,	Coolnacrunaght,	1	4	16	16
	"	"	Garvetagh, Lower,	1	4	16	9
	"	"	Golan (<i>Sprout</i>),	1	6	24	16
	"	Longfield, East,	Claraghmore,	1	14	84	40
	"	Longfield, West,	Lackagh,	1	4	32	9
	"	Termonamongan,	Edenreagh,	1	6	42	16
	"	"	Mournbeg,	1	6	48	34
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	48	26
	"	Urney,	Ballylennan (<i>Mercer</i>),	1	4	28	.
	"	"	Churchtown,	1	12	72	12
	"	"	Ganvaghan (<i>Hemphill</i>),	1	6	24	20
	"	"	Kilclean,	1	2	14	3
	Strabane, Lower,	Ardstraw,	Altdoghal,	1	6	42	28
	"	"	Ballyrenan,	1	4	28	13
	"	"	Birnaghs,	1	12	96	30
	"	"	Breen,	1	2	16	4
	"	"	Cavandarragh,	1	6	42	14
	"	"	Crew, Upper,	1	4	28	20
	"	"	Derrygoon,	1	6	42	13
	"	"	Drumclamph,	1	6	42	24
	"	"	Drumlegagh,	1	4	30	13
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	10
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	14
	"	"	Drumnahoe,	1	10	80	26
	"	"	Erganagh,	1	10	70	26
	"	"	Fyfin,	1	6	42	30
	"	"	Killeen,	1	7	42	16
	"	"	Killymore,	1	3	21	20
	"	"	Kilstrule,	1	10	75	26
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	26
	"	"	Knockiniller,	1	4	24	14
	"	"	Knockroe,	1	4	24	12
	"	"	Lisnacreaght,	1	4	24	22
	"	"	Magheracoltan,	1	4	32	40
	"	"	Magheracreggan,	1	4	28	18
	"	"	Milltown,	1	4	32	32
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	30
	"	"	Mulvin,	1	2	16	5
	"	"	Scarvagherin,	1	6	24	12
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	6
	"	"	Skinboy,	1	6	42	25
	"	Camus,	Carrigullin,	1	4	32	21
	"	"	Cavanalee,	1	4	28	14
	"	Donaghedy,	Altrest,	1	4	32	34
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	31
	"	"	Ballynabwee,	1	4	32	8
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	13
	"	"	Bunowen,	1	4	32	12
	"	"	Castlemellan,	1	4	32	25
	"	"	Dunnamanagh,	1	7	56	24
	"	"	Glennagoorland Glebe,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Gortileck,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Killenny,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	18
	"	"	Liscloon, Lower,	1	4	32	24
	"	"	Lisnaragh (<i>Irish</i>),	1	4	32	.

RETURN of MILLS in Ireland constructed for SCUTCHING FLAX—*continued.*PROVINCE OF ULSTER—*continued.*

County.	Barony.	Parish.	Townland.	No. of Mills.	No. of Stocks and Handles in each Mill.		No. of Weeks at Work.	
					Stocks.	Handles.		
Tyrone— <i>continued.</i>	Strabane, Lower,	Donaghedy,	Milltown,	1	6	48	26	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	40	22	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	32	22	
	"	"	Rousky,	1	4	32	25	
	"	"	Sandville,	1	4	32	21	
	"	"	Tullyard,	1	5	40	30	
	"	Leckpatrick,	Artigarvan,	1	6	48	4	
	"	"	Ballymagorry,	1	6	48	20	
	"	"	Leckpatrick,	1	4	32	38	
	"	"	Loughneas,	1	4	32	13	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	5	40	20	
	"	"	Maccrackens,	1	6	48	18	
	"	"	Milltown,	1	4	32	21	
	"	Urney,	Clady,	1	2	16	12	
	"	"	Donnygowen,	1	3	24	13	
	"	"	Drumeagle,	1	6	48	22	
	"	"	Glentimon,	1	6	48	20	
	"	"	Glentown,	1	4	28	24	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	24	
	"	"	Inchenny,	1	6	48	25	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	6	47	20	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	2	16	13	
	Strabane, Upper,	Bodoney, Lower,	Drumlea,	1	6	48	26	
	"	"	Woodbrook,	1	4	28	19	
	"	Bodoney, Upper,	Glashygalan,	1	4	28	13	
	"	Cappagh,	Ballynamullan,	1	4	28	36	
	"	"	Beltany,	1	4	28	20	
	"	"	Castleroddy Glebe,	1	4	28	15	
	"	"	Dunbreen,	1	4	28	16	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	24	
	"	"	Killins,	1	6	42	10	
	"	"	Mullaghmore,	1	8	56	44	
	"	"	Ditto,	1	4	28	44	
	"	"	Tattynagole,	1	4	24	25	
	"	"	Tirmurty,	1	4	28	20	
	"	"	Tirquin,	1	2	12	40	
	"	"	Tully,	1	4	28	13	
	Total in Co. Tyrone,				207	1,220	7,437	.
	TOTAL IN PROVINCE OF ULSTER,				1,392	9,083	51,396	.
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.								
Galway,	Ballymoe,	Drumateemple,	Ballymoe Town,	1	6	36	52	
	Galway,	Rahoon,	Townparks,	1	12	30	.	
	Leitrim,	Ballynakill,	Reynclamper,	1	4	8	6	
	Moycullen,	Moycullen,	Spiddle, East,	1	1	3	5	
	Tiaquin,	Boyouanagh,	Boyouanagh Beg. . . .	1	8	40	40	
Total in Co. Galway,				5	31	117	.	
Leitrim,	Drumahaire,	Cloonclare,	Manorhamilton,	1	4	32	40	
	Leitrim,	Kiltoghert,	Carrickevy,	1	4	20	6	
	Mohill,	Cloone,	Mullaghbrack,	1	6	30	14	
	"	Mohill,	Rooskynamona,	1	2	16	5	
	Rosclogher,	Rossinver,	Mullanaleck,	1	8	64	.	
Total in Co. Leitrim,				5	24	162	.	

A Return is to be forwarded for each Enumeration District.

If more than one Form is required, two or more may be stitched together.

If there is not a Scutching Mill within the Enumeration District, a blank Return, with a statement to that effect written thereon, should be furnished.

If a Scutching Mill which was returned last year has been converted into a Mill of a different kind, or is no longer used, or has been taken down, the fact should be stated,—naming the Townland and Parish in which the Mill was situated.

The STOCKS of Scutching Mills are the benches or tables on which the flax to be scutched is placed; and the HANDLES (or wipers) are the portions of the Machinery which strike the flax.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
HENRIETTA-STREET,
DUBLIN.

WILLIAM DONNELLY,
Registrar-General.

Dated at ———, this ——— day of ———, 1869.

Signature of Enumerator ———.

COPIES of the CIRCULARS and FORMS used in obtaining the average yield of the CROPS
per acre, for 1869.

General Register Office,
5, Henrietta-street, Dublin,
21st October, 1869.

FORM C.—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—IRELAND, 1869.

County of ——— Union of ———
Constabulary District of ——— Electoral Division of ———
RETURN showing the Estimated Average Produce per English and Irish
Acre, of the following Crops in the Electoral Division of ———.

SIR,

You will receive herewith blank copies of "Form C," referred to in the "General Instructions" addressed to the Enumerators on the 3rd of last May, in order to enable you to procure Returns of the *Rates of Produce* of the various Crops grown in each of the *Electoral Divisions* mentioned in the enclosed List,—which should be sent back to this Office with these Returns—in one file—when completed.

I beg you will be so good as to select for this service Enumerators known to you for their intelligence and acquaintance with the parties resident in the *Electoral Divisions* for which the Returns are required. Instructions as to the method of filling the Forms are printed on them. *Pray direct the Enumerators to pay particular attention to these instructions.*

From the friendly co-operation and assistance afforded to the Enumerators by all ranks and classes when collecting the Agricultural Returns for this year, I confidently trust that by making inquiries from the resident Gentry, Clergy, and intelligent Farmers in the District, a valuable *approximation* will be arrived at as to the *average Rates of Produce per Acre* of the various kinds of Grain, Potatoes, and other Crops grown in the several Electoral Divisions;—that being the object of this Return,—to which *accuracy, as far as possible, can alone give any real value.*

Your attention is particularly requested to this subject, in consequence of the increasing importance of Agricultural Statistics, and I trust you will be enabled to forward the Returns for your District to this Office *on or before* the 10th of November, in order that a General Abstract of the results may be compiled and submitted for the consideration of His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant.

It is my intention, as in former years, to solicit the assistance of the Boards of Guardians on this difficult question, in order to procure their opinions as to the Rates of Produce in the several Electoral Divisions. This information will form a valuable auxiliary to that obtained through the Constabulary.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM DONNELLY, Registrar-General.

—To the Sub-Inspector of Constabulary

CROPS.	Produce of the Electoral Division.		Name and Address of Person from whom the information was obtained.
	Per English or Statute Acre.	Per * Irish Acre.	
Wheat, in cwt. of 112 lbs.,			
Oats, do. do.			
Barley, do. do.			
Bere, do. do.			
Rye, do. do.			
Beans, do. do.			
Pease, do. do.			
Potatoes, do. do.			
Turnips, in tons, . .			
Mangel Wurzel, do., .			
Carrots, do., . .			
Cabbage, do., . .			
Green Vetches (for feeding purposes), in tons, . .			
Flax, scutched, in stones of 14 lbs.,			
Rape Seed, in cwt. of 112 lbs.,			
Rape (for feeding purposes), in tons, . .			
Hay, in tons, . .			

* NOTE.—The Irish Acre is equal to 1A. 2R. 19P. English or Statute Measure.

I certify that I have procured the Information contained in the foregoing Return from the Persons above named, who in my opinion were well qualified to give it, and I believe the Estimated Average Rates of Produce to be correct. Dated at ——— this ——— day of ———, 1869.

(Signature of the person by whom the information was obtained), }

I believe the foregoing Return to be correct.

— Sub-Inspector.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. In filling in the Rate of Produce, the *yield* will be stated per *Irish* and also per *English* or *Statute Acre*. for each Crop, and the Enumerator, will be careful to enter the Rate in the Weights (Act 25 and 26 Vic., cap. 76) mentioned opposite to the respective Crops named on the other side of this Form. It is particularly to be borne in mind that the average yield per Acre is for the *entire Electoral Division*—not for any individual Farm or portion of the Electoral Division.
2. One Form will be filled by the Enumerator for each *Electoral Division*, as per List furnished to the Sub-Inspector.

3. The information as to the probable yield of the Electoral Division for which the Return is made, should be procured from intelligent Landholders of the District, whose Names and Addresses will be stated in the column left for that purpose.

4. The greatest care should be taken in filling these Forms, and the information should be procured and the Return sent to the Sub-Inspector of the District, on the 10th of November—sooner if practicable.

5. In those parts of the country in which the *Cun-*

at ———

ningham Measure is used, the word "*Irish*" may be erased with the pen, and the word "*Cunningham*" substituted at the head of the column. A *Cunningham* Acre is equal to 1A. 1R. 6P. *English* or *Statute* Measure.

WILLIAM DONNELLY, Registrar-General.
General Register Office,
5, Henrietta-street, Dublin,
20th October, 1869.

General Register Office,
Henrietta-street, Dublin,
November, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to enclose copies of Returns showing the *estimated average produce* by the *English*, and also by the *Irish* Acre, of the various crops grown in 1869, within each Electoral Division of the Union of in order to procure from the Guardians their opinion as to whether the *AVERAGE PRODUCE* per Acre,—obtained by the Enumerators from resident Landholders,—fairly represents the yield of the respective crops.

In case the Guardian signing the Return considers any *rate* entered upon it to be *above* or *below* what it should be, columns are provided in which to insert the *corrected rate*.

As these Forms may be filled without much trouble, I shall feel much obliged if the Guardians will be so good as to favour me with their opinion respecting the produce of the various crops in their Union, and thus aid in increasing the value of these Returns, which are of so much general importance to the community.

May I request you will be so good as to give directions to the Clerk of your Board to *return these Forms to me as soon as possible*, as they are required to assist in compiling for publication the Table of *estimated average produce* of the Crops in 1869.

In case it is inconvenient to obtain the signature of an Ex-Officio or Elected Guardian, particularly-connected with any Electoral Division, the signature of any other Guardian acquainted with the District will be sufficient;—or, if these *average rates of produce* are discussed and decided upon at a Meeting of the Board, the signature of the Chairman, or of the Clerk, with his approbation, will answer the purpose.

I take this opportunity of expressing my obligations to the many Guardians who have been so kind

as to assist me in the revision of the Returns of the *average produce* in 1868, and I trust that, on public grounds, I may be excused for soliciting the opinion of your Board on this subject.

Communications to this Office NEED NOT be prepaid.

I am, Gentlemen, your faithful servant,

WILLIAM DONNELLY, Registrar-General.

To the Chairman and Board of Guardians
of the Union of _____

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—IRELAND, 1869.

RATES OF PRODUCE.

Union of _____ Electoral Division of _____

RETURN of the *AVERAGE RATES* of PRODUCE of the undermentioned Crops, as made by the Constabulary Enumerators, submitted for the opinion of the Guardians of the Union of _____.

CROPS.	Average Produce as returned by the Constabulary Enumerators.		Corrected Average Produce according to the opinion of the Guardians.	
	Per English or Statute Acre.	Per Irish Acre.	Per English or Statute Acre.	Per Irish Acre.
Wheat, in cwts. of 112 lbs.				
Oats, do. do.				
Barley, do. do.				
Bere, do. do.				
Rye, do. do.				
Beans, do. do.				
Pease, do. do.				
Potatoes, do. do.				
Turnips, in tons, . .				
Mangel Wurzel, do., . .				
Carrots, do., . .				
Cabbage, do., . .				
Green Vetches (for feeding purposes), in tons, . .				
Flax, scutched, in stones of 14 lbs.				
Rape Seed, in cwts. of 112 lbs.				
Rape (for feeding purposes), in tons,				
Hay, in tons,				

In my opinion, the *Average Rates* of Produce returned by the Constabulary Enumerators for the Electoral Division of _____ are fairly stated, except for those Crops opposite to which an amended Rate is given.

Signature of Guardian _____ Date _____

The Registrar-General requests that the Guardian to whom this Form is forwarded for revision will be so good as to return it to the Clerk of the Union, signed and dated, at his EARLIEST convenience, for transmission to the GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, DUBLIN.

EMIGRATION.

COPY of the FORM used in taking an Account of the Emigrants from the different Ports of Ireland.

EMIGRANT RETURN.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND, 1869.

County of _____ Constabulary District of _____ Port of _____

RETURN of all Emigrants and Passengers who left this Port on board the _____, bound for _____, on the _____ day of _____, 1869.

In filling this Return observe the Instructions for Enumeration of Emigrants, in Circular No. 9.

Nos.	NAMES OF EMIGRANTS AND PASSENGERS.		AGE.		SEX.	INTENDED PERIOD OF EMIGRATION.	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	WHENCE.	WHERE GOING TO.
	Christian Names.	Surnames.	Years, on last Birthday.	Months, for Infants under one year.	Write M. for Males and F. for Females.	For Temporary, write "Tem." For Permanent, "Per."	State the particular Rank, Profession, Trade, or other usual Employment of each Person.	From what County.	State particular destination.
1					M. F.	"Per." "Tem."			
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,
HENRIETTA-STREET,
DUBLIN.

WILLIAM DONNELLY,
Registrar-General.

I certify that the above is a correct Return.
Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 1869.
Signature and Rank of Enumerator _____

REPORT AND ANALYSIS
UPON THE
GUANO AT THE GUANAPE ISLANDS.

REPORT AND ANALYSIS UPON THE GUANO AT THE GUANAPE ISLANDS.

THE following LETTER has been transmitted to me by the COMMITTEE of PRIVY COUNCIL for TRADE, accompanied by an ANALYSIS and REPORT upon the GUANO at the GUANAPE ISLANDS :—

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE OF PRIVY COUNCIL FOR TRADE,
18th January, 1870.

SIR,—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to transmit to you for your information, and for the purpose of being made public, the enclosed Analysis and Report upon the Guano at the Guanape Islands which have been received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LOUIS MALLET.

WM. DONNELLY, Esq., C.B., Registrar-General, Dublin.

(COPY.)

The guano of the Guanape Islands partakes of a composition varying much according to locality and depth. In general, on the North as well as on the South Island, the superficial strata exposed to the vicissitudes of the atmosphere are deficient in soluble salts, and, consequently, in ammoniac, augmenting the proportion of phosphate of lime. In the lower strata, on the contrary, the quantity of ammoniacal salts augments, thus diminishing the phosphate of lime.

It is probable, that by the action which has dissolved the ammoniacal salts of the superficial strata it may have penetrated by infiltration into the strata underneath, thus increasing the richness of the latter, so that in the end the ammoniac, which forms the most valuable principle of guano, is not lost, being concentrated, as it is, in the deeper layers of guano.

In the Southern Island the change is manifested in a manner still more evident, as of the three samples that have been analyzed the most superficial contains only 7.562 per cent. of ammoniac; and the sample extracted from a greater depth the ammoniac contained in a 100 parts of guano rises to 18.820, a greater quantity than what is contained in the best guano of the Chincha Islands. This last is formed almost entirely 95.100 of ammoniacal salts soluble in water, consisting in greater part in oxalate and urate of ammonia, and should not be considered as a variety of guano, but as a combination of the soluble parts of the guano, which appear to have been separated by the action of water.

This sample, although possessing a strong ammoniacal smell equal to the guanos of the best quality, differs, nevertheless, through its other physical characters, presenting itself under the form of a pulverulent homogeneous matter of a more pronounced yellow colour than that of common guano, and with a crystalline structure, only to be perceived through the medium of a microscope. If the bed of this material is in reality seven feet in thickness, according to Mr. Harris, who extracted the samples, it appears to me that a greater advantage could be obtained by selling this material to certain manufacturers of chemical productions, as liquid ammonia, exalate of ammonia, or uric acid could be extracted with much facility for the manufacture of the colouring matter called "murexida."

As this sample is very rich in ammonia, and very poor, on the contrary, in phosphate of lime, containing less than 5.100 of this salt, it could not be employed with advantage in agriculture, one of the principal elements being wanting for plants; and in case it could not be sold, as was suggested, to manufacturers of chemical productions, it could be utilized very well by mixing it with the guano from the Lobos Islands, which, in general, contains a strong proportion of phosphate of lime, and, per contra, is very poor in ammonia.

By mixing the material in question, this guano would be improved, and would cause the value of the guano of the Lobos Islands to be enhanced, equalizing it with the guano of good quality. Some of the samples of guano from Guanape, subjected to analyzation, contain a strong proportion of water, so that when the guano is pounded in a mortar with the object of rendering it more homogeneous before proceeding to analyze it, it collects and forms a really sticky paste.

At first sight it would be said that this guano had been wetted, but recognizing the great hygrometric power which guano has, and knowing that the sample in question had been extracted in winter time, when the atmosphere of the coast is almost entirely saturated with water, the great quantity of moisture which it contains is easily explained.

I myself, at another period, made some experiments for studying the hygrometric power of guano, by exposing to the open air a certain weighed quantity of guano, and I have beheld it increase or diminish in weight according as the weather was more or less dry.

The element which is of most value in guano, after the ammonia, is phosphoric acid, but, as is known, almost the whole of the phosphoric acid contained in the guano is found combined with lime, forming a phosphate of lime—tri basico—not very soluble in water, and consequently absorbed with difficulty by plants.

Various chemists who busy themselves with the study of guano have thought, and with justice, that by rendering the phosphoric acid contained in guano more soluble in water, and consequently easier to be absorbed by plants, the value of this material would be augmented. So for many years Mr. Nesbit advised mixing guano with sulphuric acid, the which, by uniting itself with part of the lime, leaves free a part of phosphoric acid, which forms, with the other portion of the lime, a phosphate acid, easily soluble in water. Mr. Richardson put this theory in practice, and even asked for a patent for the transformation and amelioration of guano.

Now, as not the whole quantity of phosphoric acid contained in guano is found in a state insoluble under the form of tri-phosphate of lime, I have deemed it necessary in the analyzation which I have made to make known, likewise, the proportion of soluble phosphoric acid which the guano of Guanape contains, as will be seen by the table giving the result of the analyzations.

ANALYSIS OF THE GUANAPE GUANO.

	NORTH ISLAND.										SOUTH ISLAND.		
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	1.	2.	3.
Number of the Samples,													
Hygrometric Water,	21,250	19,500	22,850	20,150	22,300	20,250	21,400	20,850	20,500	18,500	15,750	24,900	20,850
Volatile Matters and Salts,	29,300	40,050	47,950	38,150	43,100	40,250	43,200	44,600	44,600	49,750	33,350	36,900	72,500
Alkaline Salts,	4,310	4,650	1,510	4,700	5,225	4,100	4,050	6,100	6,100	3,050	5,300	3,485	1,350
Soluble Phosphoric Acid,	410	450	540	750	275	600	550	450	8,000	450	900	365	150
Trebaric Phosphate of Lime,	41,950	33,400	25,775	34,450	27,500	25,500	29,225	22,600	22,600	27,000	42,500	32,600	4,900
Sand and Clay,	2,750	1,950	1,375	1,800	1,600	3,300	1,575	5,750	6,400	1,250	2,200	1,750	250
	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Ammonia contained in 100 parts of Guano,	6,730	11,680	16,216	3,876	10,812	10,500	10,735	11,420	10,916	14,184	7,562	8,382	18,820

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